

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION

Note: The following **optional** policy addresses the distribution of commercial and noncommercial materials as well as advertising in school-sponsored publications and on school facilities by outside/nonschool groups. Student speech, including the distribution of printed materials by students, is addressed in BP/AR 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression.

The Governing Board establishes this policy to ensure effective and consistent implementation of its directions related to advertisements and promotions by nonschool groups in school-sponsored publications, web sites, and social media and on school facilities. Student speech shall be regulated in accordance with BP/AR 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression.

- (cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)*
- (cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)*
- (cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)*
- (cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)*
- (cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)*

Note: School facilities and school-sponsored publications are public property and are subject to freedom of expression rights granted by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and Article 1, Section 2 of the California State Constitution. However, because school facilities and school-sponsored publications are generally for school purposes, they are regarded as "nonpublic fora" and the Governing Board has extensive authority to regulate them. In exercising this authority, the Board may decide not to accept any form of advertising or distribution of materials (nonpublic forum), as stated in Option 1 below, or to accept some advertising and/or distribution of materials, but only from certain groups or on certain topics (limited public forum), as provided in Option 2. In addition, the Board may maintain a "nonpublic forum" for advertising in school publications or on school facilities while designating a "limited public forum" for distribution of materials at district schools, or a "nonpublic forum" at its elementary schools and a "limited public forum" at its high schools.

Whichever option the district chooses, school officials should ensure that they enforce the policy in a consistent manner, as courts look beyond the district's intent as stated in its policy and look to the actual practice of school officials in determining whether a district facility or publication is a "nonpublic" or "limited public" forum (Board of Education of the Westside Community Schools v. Mergens). Because this area of law is complex, it is **strongly recommended** that legal counsel be consulted prior to the adoption of policy in this area.

OPTION 1: Nonpublic Forum

The Board believes that in order to maintain focus on academic achievement in district schools, students' exposure to the persuasive influence of marketing should be minimized. The Superintendent or designee shall not allow any advertisement from any nonschool group to be included in any district- or school-sponsored publication, web site, or social media, or to be posted on any school property such as scoreboards and billboards. In addition, no nonschool group's announcement, flyer, or other promotional material shall be disseminated by the district or distributed at any school facility or grounds.

Note: Districts that have created a "nonpublic forum" must delete the remainder of this policy in order to ensure that their "nonpublic forum" status is maintained.

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION (continued)

OPTION 2: Limited Public Forum

Note: When the Board chooses Option 2, it may adopt any rules that are reasonable to achieve its intended purpose for the forum, as long as the rules do not discriminate against members of the public based on their viewpoints. In Hills v. Scottsdale Unified School District 48, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held that the district discriminated against the plaintiff on the basis of his religious viewpoint and violated his First Amendment right when the district refused to distribute the plaintiff's brochure for summer camps because it included some religious classes, though it permitted the distribution of similar literature by secular groups.

The Board desires to promote positive relationships between district schools and the community in order to enhance community support and involvement in the schools. The Superintendent or designee may approve:

Note: The Board may select any or all of **optional** items #1-5 below to reflect the types of materials and/or advertising that it will allow.

1. Distribution of noncommercial materials that publicize services, special events, public meetings, or other gatherings of interest to students or parents/guardians

(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
(cf. 6162.8 - Research)

2. Distribution of promotional materials of a commercial nature to students or parents/guardians

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

3. Paid advertisements on school property, including, but not limited to, advertisements on billboards and scoreboards

4. Paid advertisements in school-sponsored publications, yearbooks, announcements, and other school communications, including web sites and social media

5. Products and materials donated by commercial enterprises for educational use, including those that bear the name and/or logo of the donor, as long as they do not unduly promote the donor or any commercial activity or product

(cf. 3290 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)
(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)

Note: Generally, courts have upheld procedures that place reasonable "time, place, and manner" restrictions on materials to be distributed, as long as the same restrictions were placed on all materials (Hemry v. School Board of Colorado Springs). The district might want to consider developing procedures that limit the "time, place, and manner" of distributions, such as limiting distribution to before or after school hours or creating a central location for the distribution of all materials. Legal counsel should be consulted as appropriate.

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION (continued)

Prior to the distribution, posting, or publishing of any nonschool group's promotional materials or advertisement, the Superintendent, principal, or designee shall review the materials or advertisement based on the criteria listed below. He/she may not disapprove materials or advertisement in an arbitrary or capricious manner or in a way that discriminates against a particular viewpoint on a subject that is otherwise allowed by Board policy.

All materials to be distributed shall bear the name and contact information of the sponsoring entity.

Note: The district might also consider requiring sponsoring entities to include a disclaimer on all materials to be distributed. For example, a disclaimer might state that "this event is not school-sponsored or approved" or that "opinions are not necessarily those of the school district or school personnel." The district should consult legal counsel as appropriate.

As necessary, the Superintendent, principal, or designee shall require a disclaimer on any nonschool group's promotional materials to be distributed, posted, or published, stating that the distribution, posting, or publishing of the materials does not imply district endorsement of the group's activities, products, or services. District- and school-sponsored publications shall include a disclaimer stating that the district or school does not endorse any advertised products or services.

Criteria for Approval

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that select Option 2 (limited public forum) above and may be revised to reflect criteria established by the Board.

The Superintendent, principal, or designee shall not accept for distribution any materials or advertisements that:

1. Are lewd, obscene, libelous, or slanderous
2. Incite students to commit unlawful acts, violate school rules, or disrupt the orderly operation of the schools

Note: **Optional** item #3 below prohibits the distribution of political materials or political advertising except under certain circumstances. Pursuant to Education Code 7058, the Board may conduct a political forum if it is made available to all sides on an equitable basis.

3. Promote any particular political interest, candidate, party, or ballot measure, unless the candidates or advocates from all sides are provided the opportunity to present their views to the students during school hours or during events scheduled pursuant to the Civic Center Act

(cf. 1160 - Political Processes)

(cf. 4119.25/4219.25/4319.25 - Political Activities of Employees)

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION (continued)

Note: In DiLoreto v. Downey Unified School District, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals held that a district's refusal to post a paid religious advertisement featuring the Ten Commandments on an athletic field fence reserved for commercial advertising was a reasonable way for the district to avoid being placed on one side of a controversial issue. The court concluded that, as a nonpublic forum, the district had the right to regulate content since it did not open the forum (the fence) to all expressive activities but, in fact, had reserved it for commercial speech. Districts wishing to establish policy dealing with the distribution of religious materials should consult legal counsel.

4. Proselytize or position the district on any side of a controversial issue

(cf. 6144 - Controversial Issues)

5. Discriminate against, attack, or denigrate any group on account of any unlawful consideration

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

6. Promote the use or sale of materials or services that are illegal or inconsistent with school objectives, including, but not limited to, materials or advertisements for tobacco, intoxicants, non-nutritious foods and beverages, and movies or products unsuitable for children

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)

7. Solicit funds or services for an organization, with the exception of solicitations authorized in Board policy

(cf. 1321 - Solicitation of Funds from and by Students)

8. Distribute unsolicited merchandise for which an ensuing payment is requested

The Superintendent or designee also may consider the educational value of the materials or advertisements, the age or maturity of the students in the intended audience, and whether the materials or advertisements support the basic educational mission of the district, directly benefit the students, or are of intrinsic value to the students or their parents/guardians.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

Schools may establish additional criteria pertaining to the content of advertisements in school publications and yearbooks, as deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or designee in accordance with law and Board policy.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION (continued)

Legal Reference:

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 2 Free speech rights

EDUCATION CODE

7050-7058 Political activities of school officers and employees

35160 Authority of governing boards

35160.1 Broad authority of school districts

35172 Promotional activities

38130-38138 Civic Center Act

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

25664 Advertisements encouraging minors to drink

U.S. CONSTITUTION

Amendment 1, Freedom of speech and expression

COURT CASES

Hills v. Scottsdale Unified School District 48, (2003) 329 F.3d 1044

DiLoreto v. Downey Unified School District, (1999) 196 F.3d 958

Yeo v. Town of Lexington, (1997) U.S. First Circuit Court of Appeals, No. 96-1623

Hemry v. School Board of Colorado Springs, (D.Col. 1991) 760 F.Supp. 856

Bright v. Los Angeles Unified School District, (1976) 134 Cal. Rptr. 639, 556 P.2d 1090, 18 Cal. 3d 350

Lehman v. Shaker Heights, (1974) 418 U.S. 298

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

School-Based Marketing of Foods and Beverages: Policy Implications for School Boards, Policy Brief, March 2006

WEB SITES

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

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

Note: Education Code 38133 **mandates** that the Governing Board develop rules and regulations related to the management, direction, and control of school facilities. Pursuant to Education Code 38130-38138 (the Civic Center Act), school facilities are civic centers and, under certain circumstances, members of the school community must be allowed to use them for specified purposes. In granting access for use of school facilities to district residents and community groups, the Board must be careful to avoid discriminating against certain individuals, groups, or viewpoints and thereby violating constitutional requirements, including their free speech rights. In Good News Club v. Milford Central School, the U.S. Supreme Court held that the school district violated the club's free speech rights when it denied the club use of school facilities for after-school meetings because of the religious nature of the meetings.

The Governing Board believes that school facilities and grounds are a vital community resource which should be used to foster community involvement and development. Therefore, the Board authorizes the use of school facilities by district residents and community groups for purposes specified in the Civic Center Act, to the extent that such use does not interfere with school activities or other school-related uses.

(cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)

School-related activities shall have priority in the use of school facilities and grounds. Other uses authorized under the Civic Center Act shall be on a first-come, first-served basis.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be modified to reflect district practice. A district may enter into an agreement with another entity for the joint use of school facilities or grounds. For considerations to guide the development of such an agreement, see BP 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements. Any district interested in entering into any such agreement is also encouraged to review CSBA's policy brief Maximizing Opportunities for Physical Activity Through Joint Use of Facilities and CSBA's publication Building Healthy Communities: A School Leader's Guide to Collaboration and Community Engagement for tips regarding successful collaboration, information about funding sources for joint use, suggested components of joint use agreements, model agreements, and additional resources.

As necessary to ensure efficient use of school facilities, the Superintendent or designee may, with the Board's approval, enter into an agreement for the joint use of any school facilities or grounds. The Board shall approve any such agreement only if it determines that it is in the best interest of the district and the community.

(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

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

Subject to prior approval by the Board, the Superintendent or designee may grant the use of school facilities on those days on which the school is closed. (Education Code 37220)

(cf. 6115 - Ceremonies and Observances)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 38133, the Board is **mandated** to develop rules and regulations which must include the items specified below for the management, direction, and control of school facilities.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

For the effective management and control of school facilities and grounds, the Superintendent or designee shall maintain procedures and regulations that: (Education Code 38133)

1. Aid, encourage, and assist groups desiring to use school facilities for approved activities
2. Preserve order in school buildings and on school grounds and protect school facilities, designating a person to supervise this task, if necessary

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive School Safety Plan)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

3. Ensure that the use of school facilities or grounds is not inconsistent with their use for school purposes and does not interfere with the regular conduct of school work

There shall be no advertising on school facilities and grounds except as allowed by district policy specified in BP 1325 - Advertising and Promotion.

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

Fees

Note: Education Code 38134 authorizes districts to charge an amount "not to exceed" direct costs for the use of school facilities or grounds by community groups and entities and **mandates** each district to adopt a policy specifying the activities and organizations that shall be charged up to direct costs. Pursuant to Education Code 38134, if the district authorizes any group to use the facilities for religious services, the group must be charged "at least" direct costs.

Option 1 below is for use by districts that choose to charge an amount "not exceeding" direct costs to all community groups, except when the use is for religious service, in which case the group must be charged "at least" direct costs.

Option 2 is for use by districts that choose to grant free use to nonprofit groups organized to promote youth and school activities but charge other groups an amount "not to exceed" direct costs.

Option 3 is for use by districts that grant free use to school-related organizations only.

OPTION 1: (Amount not exceeding direct costs to all community groups)

The Board believes that the use of school facilities or grounds should not result in costs to the district. The Superintendent or designee shall charge all groups granted the use of school facilities or grounds under the Civic Center Act an amount not exceeding direct costs determined in accordance with Education Code 38134. However, if the use of school facilities or grounds is for religious services, the group shall be charged an amount that equals or exceeds the direct costs.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)**OPTION 2: (No charge to nonprofit youth and school-oriented organizations)**

Note: Education Code 38134 lists nonprofit organizations, clubs, and organizations that promote youth and school activities. As amended by SB 1404 (Ch. 764, Statutes of 2012), Education Code 38134 now includes the YMCA and religious organizations or churches that arrange for and supervise sports league activities for youth among these groups.

Districts that wish to give free use to some groups, but charge other groups, should proceed cautiously and ensure that such free use is granted on a reasonable and nondiscriminatory basis. It is strongly recommended that districts consult legal counsel before deciding which groups will be charged and, based upon legal counsel's advice, discuss whether it would be appropriate to specifically name the community groups that will be charged in the district's policy.

The Board authorizes the use of school facilities or grounds without charge by nonprofit organizations, clubs, or associations organized to promote youth and school activities. In accordance with Education Code 38134(a), these groups include, but are not limited to, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Camp Fire USA, YMCA, parent-teacher associations, and school-community advisory councils. Other groups that request the use of school facilities under the Civic Center Act, including nonprofit groups not organized to promote youth and school activities and for-profit groups, shall be charged an amount not to exceed direct costs. However, if the use of school facilities or grounds is for religious services, the group shall be charged an amount that equals or exceeds direct costs determined in accordance with Education Code 38134.

OPTION 3: (No charge to school-related organizations)

The Board shall grant the use of school facilities or grounds without charge to school-related organizations whose activities are directly related to or for the benefit of district schools. All other groups requesting the use of school facilities under the Civic Center Act shall be charged an amount not to exceed direct costs. However, if the use of school facilities or grounds is for religious services, the group shall be charged an amount that equals or exceeds direct costs determined in accordance with Education Code 38134.

Note: The remainder of this section is for use by all districts.

Pursuant to Education Code 38134, as amended by SB 1404 (Ch. 764, Statutes of 2012), until January 1, 2020, the definition of "direct costs" has been modified as specified in the following paragraph. In addition, Education Code 38134, as amended by SB 1404, requires the State Board of Education, not later than December 31, 2013, to adopt regulations for determining "the proportionate share" and the specific allowable costs that a district may include in calculating direct costs of the use of its facilities or grounds.

In determining direct costs to be charged for community use of school facilities or grounds, including, but not limited to, playing or athletic fields, track and field venues, tennis courts, and outdoor basketball courts, the Superintendent or designee shall include a proportionate share of the costs of the following: (Education Code 38134)

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

1. Supplies, utilities, janitorial services, other services of district employees, and salaries of district employees directly associated with operation and maintenance of the school facilities or grounds involved
2. Maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of the school facilities or grounds

However, for classroom-based programs that operate after school hours, including, but not limited to, after-school, tutoring, and child care programs, direct costs to be charged shall not include the cost of maintenance, repair, restoration, or refurbishment of the school facilities or grounds. (Education Code 38134)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)
(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

Note: Education Code 38134 requires the district to charge fair rental value when facilities are used for fundraising activities which are not beneficial to youth, public school activities, or charitable purposes, under the conditions specified below. "Fair rental value" is defined as direct costs plus the amortized costs of the school facilities or grounds used for the duration of the activity.

Groups shall be charged fair rental value when using school facilities or grounds for entertainment or meetings where admission is charged or contributions solicited and net receipts are not to be expended for charitable purposes or for the welfare of the district's students. (Education Code 38134)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

10900-10914.5 *Community recreation programs*

32282 *School safety plan*

37220 *School holidays*

38130-38138 *Civic Center Act, use of school property for public purposes*

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

25608 *Alcoholic beverage on school premises*

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

1800 *Definitions*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7905 *Equal access to public school facilities*

COURT DECISIONS

Good News Club v. Milford Central School, (2001) 533 U.S. 98

Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District, (1993) 508 U.S. 384

Cole v. Richardson, (1972) 405 U.S. 676

Connell v. Higgenbotham, (1971) 403 U.S. 207

ACLU v. Board of Education of Los Angeles, (1961) 55 Cal.2d 167

Ellis v. Board of Education, (1945) 27 Cal.2d 322

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

82 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 90 (1999)

79 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 248 (1996)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Maximizing Opportunities for Physical Activity Through Joint Use of Facilities, Policy Brief, February 2010

Building Healthy Communities: A School Leader's Guide to Collaboration and Community Engagement, 2009

WEB SITES

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

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

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

Note: The following administrative regulation is **mandated** for the management, direction, and control of school facilities, pursuant to Education Code 38133.

Application for Use of Facilities

Any person applying for the use of any school facilities or grounds on behalf of any society, group, or organization shall present written authorization from the group or organization to make the application.

Note: The California Supreme Court has determined that the requirements of Education Code 38135 and 38136 are unconstitutional (ACLU v. Board of Education of City of Los Angeles). Although these provisions have not been repealed, districts are advised not to require any oath affirming that the group does not intend to take actions leading to the overthrow of the government.

Other types of oaths have been held constitutionally acceptable. The California Supreme Court upheld the use of an oath that the individual or group does not intend to use school premises to commit unlawful acts (ACLU v. Board of Education), and the U.S. Supreme Court has upheld affirmative loyalty oaths for public employees, expressing a promise to support the federal and state constitutions (Connell v. Higgenbotham; Cole v. Richardson). The accompanying Exhibit provides a sample "Facilities Use Statement." The following paragraph is **optional**.

Persons or organizations applying for the use of school facilities or grounds shall submit a facilities use statement indicating that they uphold the state and federal constitutions and do not intend to use school premises or facilities to commit unlawful acts.

Civic Center Use

Subject to district policies and regulations, school facilities and grounds shall be available to citizens and community groups as a civic center for the following purposes: (Education Code 32282, 38131)

1. Public, literary, scientific, recreational, educational, or public agency meetings
2. The discussion of matters of general or public interest

Note: An Attorney General Opinion (79 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 248 (1996)) found unconstitutional the section of Education Code 38131 which provides that a board may grant the use of school facilities to a religious group to conduct services only when the religious group has no other suitable meeting place. Although Attorney General opinions do not carry the force of law, they are given deference by the courts in the case of legal challenge. Therefore, a district should consult legal counsel before requiring a religious organization to establish that it lacks another suitable meeting place for the conduct of its services in order to rent school facilities. In that same opinion, the Attorney General also determined that Education Code 38131 does not limit the renewability of the temporary use permit for school facilities by a religious organization. Thus, legal counsel should also be consulted before a district refuses to renew a temporary permit. Item #3 below is consistent with the Attorney General's interpretation of Education Code 38131.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

3. The conduct of religious services for temporary periods, on a one-time or renewable basis, by any church or religious organization
4. Child care programs to provide supervision and activities for children of preschool and elementary school age

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

5. The administration of examinations for the selection of personnel or the instruction of precinct board members by public agencies
6. Supervised recreational activities, including, but not limited to, sports league activities that are arranged for and supervised by entities, including religious organizations or churches, and in which youth may participate regardless of religious belief or denomination
7. A community youth center

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32282, procedures to allow school facilities to be used by public agencies, such as the Red Cross, for mass care and welfare shelters during an emergency must be included in the comprehensive school safety plan. See AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan.

8. Mass care and welfare shelters during disasters or other emergencies affecting the public health and welfare

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

9. A ceremony, patriotic celebration, or related educational assembly conducted by a veterans' organization

A veterans' organization means the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, United Spanish War Veterans, Grand Army of the Republic, or other duly recognized organization of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines of the United States, or any of their territories. (Military and Veterans Code 1800)

Note: Education Code 38131 allows the district to grant use of school facilities for other purposes as deemed appropriate. The district may add any other purposes approved by the Governing Board.

10. Other purposes deemed appropriate by the Governing Board

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

Restrictions

Note: In adopting rules for the management and control of school facilities, districts must be careful to ensure that they do not impose restrictions that may violate constitutionally protected rights. Generally, court decisions have held that districts may not discriminate on the basis of a group's viewpoint, and thus the use of facilities should be granted on a neutral basis. In Good News Club v. Milford Central School, the U.S. Supreme Court held that a district which prohibited a religious club from using school facilities after school hours for activities for which it allowed other community groups to use the school facilities discriminated against the club on the basis of the club's religious viewpoint in violation of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Because federal and state constitutional free speech issues may be involved when a district denies the use of school facilities to certain groups, it is strongly recommended that a district consult with legal counsel before doing so.

School facilities or grounds shall not be used for any of the following activities:

1. Any use by an individual or group for the commission of any crime or any act prohibited by law
2. Any use which is inconsistent with the use of the school facilities for school purposes or which interferes with the regular conduct of school or school work
3. Any use which involves the possession, consumption, or sale of alcoholic beverages or any restricted substances, including tobacco

(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)

Note: Districts may exclude certain facilities from community use for safety or security reasons. Such facilities might include (1) offices or computer rooms containing records and confidential information and (2) science rooms and other rooms containing hazardous chemicals or equipment that cannot be used safely without special knowledge or skills. If desired, those restrictions should be included here. The following paragraph is **optional**.

The district may exclude certain school facilities from nonschool use for safety or security reasons.

Damage and Liability

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 38134, a district is authorized to take the actions specified in the following **optional** paragraph when damage to school facilities or grounds occurs from use by a nonprofit group, organization, club, or association that promotes youth and school activities.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

Groups, organizations, or persons using school facilities or grounds shall be liable for any property damage caused by the activity. The district may charge the amount necessary to repair the damages and may deny the group further use of school facilities or grounds. (Education Code 38134)

Note: Education Code 38134 distinguishes the liability and insurance obligations of nonprofit groups, clubs, and associations that promote youth and school activities from those of the district. The district is liable for any injuries resulting from its negligence in the ownership and maintenance of its facilities and grounds and must bear the cost of insuring against these risks and defending itself from related claims.

Any group or organization using school facilities or grounds shall be liable for any injuries resulting from its negligence during the use of district facilities or grounds. The group shall bear the cost of insuring against this risk and defending itself against claims arising from this risk. (Education Code 38134)

Groups or organizations shall provide the district with evidence of insurance against claims arising out of the group's own negligence when using school facilities. (Education Code 38134)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 38134, groups that promote youth and school activities cannot be required to sign hold harmless and indemnification agreements agreeing to defend and indemnify the district against liability arising during the group's use of school facilities to the extent that the agreement requires the group to assume liability for the district's negligence. The statute is unclear as to whether the district can require "non-youth-related groups" to indemnify the district from any and all injuries resulting from the use of the facilities. Districts wishing to create such an agreement should consult legal counsel.

Because hold harmless agreements are only as strong as the groups' credit, districts should generally require proof of insurance in addition to such agreements. When a hold harmless and indemnification agreement appears necessary for any specific school facilities or a specific event, the district's risk manager, insurance carrier, or legal counsel should tailor it to the situation.

As permitted, the Superintendent or designee may require a hold harmless agreement and indemnification when warranted by the type of activity or the specific facilities being used.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

Note: The following exhibit is provided for the management and control of school facilities pursuant to Education Code 38133 and may be modified to reflect other district requirements such as specific restrictions and insurance documents.

_____ **SCHOOL DISTRICT**

FACILITIES USE STATEMENT

The undersigned, _____, is duly authorized by _____ (*name of organization*) _____, to act on its behalf in requesting the use of school facilities, including, but not limited to, executing any agreement or undertaking required by law and district policy and regulations governing the use of the facilities.

The organization shall comply with all restrictions placed on the use of the school facilities by law or district policy or regulations.

The organization recognizes that, in accordance with Education Code 38134, it is liable for any damage to the school facilities or for any injury to any person due to the organization's negligence in using the school facilities.

(Signed)

(Date)

(Organization)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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

The Governing Board is committed to ensuring public accountability and the fiscal health of the district. The Board shall adopt sound fiscal policies, oversee the district's financial condition, and continually evaluate whether the district's budget and financial operations support the district's goals for student achievement.

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3110 - Transfer of Funds)

(cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)

(cf. 3430 - Investing)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph sets the Governing Board's expectation that the district's financial reports will adhere to generally accepted financial and accounting standards. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is a nonprofit agency that establishes financial and accounting standards for state and local government agencies, including school districts. By using the California Department of Education's (CDE) standardized account code structure (SACS) software to develop financial reports, the district will be assured of complying with generally accepted accounting principles prescribed by GASB and meeting other state and federal reporting guidelines.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all financial reports are prepared in accordance with law and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and financial reporting standards stipulated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the California Department of Education (CDE). He/she shall establish a system of ongoing internal controls to ensure the reliability of financial reporting.

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

When required by law or the Board, the Superintendent or designee shall submit to the Board reports of the district's financial status, including, but not limited to, any report specified in this Board policy or accompanying administrative regulation. When any such report must be approved by the Board prior to its submission to a local, state, and/or federal agency, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the report to the Board in sufficient time to enable the Board to carefully review the report and meet any applicable submission deadline.

The Board shall regularly communicate the district's financial position to the public and shall use financial reports to determine what actions and budget amendments, if any, are needed to ensure the district's financial stability.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Note: The Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT), which advises districts on fiscal management and works with insolvent districts, has identified 15 predictors of fiscal distress common in districts needing state intervention. These conditions include a governance crisis; absence of communication to educational community; lack of interagency cooperation; failure to recognize year-to-year trends (e.g., declining enrollment or deficit spending); flawed projections for average daily attendance; failure to maintain reserves; insufficient consideration of long-term bargaining agreement effects; flawed multi-year projections; inaccurate revenue and expenditure estimations; poor cash flow analysis and reconciliation; bargaining agreements beyond state cost-of-living adjustment; no integration of employee position control with payroll; limited access to timely personnel, payroll, and budget control data and reports; escalating general fund encroachment; and lack of regular monitoring of categorical programs. See FCMAT's Fiscal Oversight Guide for further information.

When the County Superintendent of Schools reviews the district's budget (see AR 3100 - Budget), he/she is required by Education Code 42127 and 42127.6 to consider whether more than three of these predictors are present. If so, or if the district is showing fiscal distress under state criteria and standards for budgets or interim reports, as specified in 5 CCR 15440-15451 and 15453-15464, the County Superintendent must investigate whether the district may be unable to meet its financial obligations for the current or two subsequent fiscal years.

If district conditions predict fiscal distress or indicate that the district might not be able to meet its fiscal obligations, the Board and Superintendent or designee shall act quickly to identify and resolve these conditions. The Board shall work cooperatively with the County Superintendent of Schools to improve the district's fiscal health and may contract with an external individual or organization to advise the district on fiscal matters.

Note: When a district is fiscally insolvent and is considering applying to the state for an emergency apportionment that exceeds 200 percent of the recommended reserve for that district, Education Code 41326 requires the Board to first discuss the need for that apportionment at a regular or special meeting. At that meeting, the Board must receive testimony from parents/guardians, exclusive representatives of employees, and other community members. If the district receives such an apportionment, it is subject to the conditions set forth in Education Code 41326, including assumption of all the Board's legal rights, duties, and powers by a state-appointed administrator.

Unaudited Actual Receipts and Expenditures

On or before September 15, the Board shall approve and file with the County Superintendent a statement of the district's unaudited actual receipts and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. The Superintendent or designee shall prepare this statement using the state's standardized account code structure (SACS) as prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI). (Education Code 42100)

Gann Appropriations Limit Resolution

On or before September 15, the Board shall adopt a resolution identifying, pursuant to Government Code 7900-7914, the district's estimated appropriations limit for the current fiscal year and the actual appropriations limit for the preceding fiscal year. Documentation

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

used to identify these limits shall be made available to the public on the day of the Board meeting. (Education Code 42132; Government Code 7910)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Interim Reports/Certification of Ability to Meet Fiscal Obligations

Note: Education Code 42130 requires that the district issue two interim fiscal reports, as described below, based on the criteria and standards adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) pursuant to Education Code 33127. These criteria and standards are delineated in 5 CCR 15453-15464. See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information about the contents of the interim reports.

The Superintendent or designee shall submit two interim fiscal reports to the Board, the first report covering the district's financial and budgetary status for the period ending October 31 and the second report covering the period ending January 31. The reports and supporting data shall be made available by the district for public review. (Education Code 42130)

Within 45 days after the close of the period reported, the Board shall approve the interim report and certify, on the basis of the interim report and any additional financial information known by the Board, whether the district will be able to meet its fiscal obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year and, based on current forecasts, for the two subsequent fiscal years. The certification shall be classified as one of the following: (Education Code 42130, 42131)

1. "Positive certification" indicating that the district will meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year and two subsequent fiscal years
2. "Qualified certification" indicating that the district may not meet its financial obligations for the current fiscal year or two subsequent fiscal years
3. "Negative certification" indicating that the district will be unable to meet its financial obligations for the remainder of the fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year

Note: Education Code 42130 and 42131 require that the interim report and certification be submitted to the County Superintendent in a format or on forms prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI). The CDE requires that these be reported using the SACS software. Pursuant to Education Code 42131, upon receiving the certification, the County Superintendent is required to send any qualified or negative certification, along with the interim report, to the State Controller and the SPI.

The Superintendent or designee shall submit a copy of each interim report and certification to the County Superintendent using the state's SACS software, as prescribed by the SPI. (Education Code 42130, 42131)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Note: Education Code 42131 gives the County Superintendent 75 days after the close of the reporting period to change the district's positive certification to qualified or negative or, as amended by AB 2662 (Ch. 589, Statutes of 2012), to change the district's qualified certification to negative. Districts may appeal the County Superintendent's determination to the SPI, who will then determine the certification to be given to the district.

If the district's certification is subsequently changed by the County Superintendent from a positive to a qualified or negative certification, or from a qualified to a negative certification, the Board may appeal the decision to the SPI within five days of receiving the notice of change. (Education Code 42131)

Note: Whenever the district receives a qualified or negative certification, Education Code 42131 requires the County Superintendent, within 75 days after the close of the reporting period, to submit his/her comments on the certification to the State Controller and the SPI and report any remedial action proposed or taken under the authority granted to the County Superintendent by Education Code 42127.6. Pursuant to Education Code 42127.6, the County Superintendent is required to take one or more of the following actions: (1) assign a fiscal expert to advise the district on its financial problems; (2) conduct a study of the financial and budgetary conditions of the district including, but not limited to, a review of internal controls; (3) direct the district to submit a financial projection of all fund and cash balances as of June 30 of the current year and subsequent fiscal years; (4) require the district to encumber all contracts and other obligations, prepare appropriate cash flow analyses and monthly or quarterly budget revisions, and appropriately record all receivables and payables; (5) direct the district to submit a proposal for addressing the fiscal conditions that caused the negative or qualified certification; (6) withhold the Board stipend and Superintendent compensation if requested financial information is not provided; and/or (7) assign FCMAT to review and provide recommendations to improve the district's teacher hiring process, teacher retention rate, extent of teacher misassignment, and provision of highly qualified teachers. Education Code 42131 also authorizes the State Controller to conduct an audit or review of the financial condition of any district having a negative or qualified certification.

Pursuant to Education Code 42652, a district that receives a qualified or negative certification also may lose the County Superintendent's or SPI's approval to draw warrants on the county treasury. Furthermore, pursuant to Education Code 42133, a district that receives a qualified or negative certification must have the County Superintendent's approval before issuing any certificates of participation, tax anticipation notes, revenue bonds, or other non-voter-approved debt (see section entitled "Non-Voter-Approved Debt Report" in the accompanying administrative regulation).

Whenever a district with a qualified or negative certification is negotiating a collective bargaining agreement, it must allow the County Superintendent 10 working days to review and comment on the proposed collective bargaining agreement pursuant to Government Code 3540.2; see BP 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation.

Whenever the district receives a qualified or negative certification from the Board or the County Superintendent, the Superintendent or designee shall cooperate in the implementation of any remedial actions taken or prescribed by the County Superintendent under the authority granted to him/her pursuant to Education Code 42131.

Note: Whenever the district's second interim report is accompanied by a qualified or negative certification, the district must submit another financial statement by June 1 as described below; this report is sometimes referred to as the "third interim report."

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

If the second interim report is accompanied by a qualified or negative certification, the Board shall, no later than June 1, provide to the County Superintendent, the State Controller, and the SPI a financial statement as of April 30 ("third interim report") that projects the district's fund and cash balances through June 30. (Education Code 42131)

Note: Education Code 42637 authorizes the County Superintendent, at any time during the fiscal year if he/she concludes that the district's budget does not comply with criteria and standards adopted by the SBE, to conduct a comprehensive review of the financial and budgetary conditions of the district and report his/her findings to the Board at a public meeting. According to FCMAT's Fiscal Oversight Guide, this provision of the law requires the County Superintendent to exercise this authority when the district receives a negative certification and authorizes him/her to do so when the district receives a qualified certification. After receiving such a report, the Board must respond to the recommendations within 15 days.

At any time during the year when the County Superintendent conducts a comprehensive review of the district's financial and budgetary conditions after he/she has determined that the district's budget does not comply with state criteria and standards for fiscal stability, the Board shall review the County Superintendent's recommendations at a public Board meeting. Within 15 days of receiving the report, the district shall notify the County Superintendent and the SPI of its proposed actions on the recommendation. (Education Code 42637)

Audit Report

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 41020, the Board must, no later than May 1 of each year, arrange for an audit of all the district's funds. However, if the Board has not provided for an audit by April 1, the County Superintendent must do so at the district's cost. Thus, the paragraph below reflects the April 1 deadline.

Pursuant to Education Code 41020, if the district has a disapproved budget, has received a negative certification on any budget or interim fiscal report during the current fiscal year or either of the two preceding fiscal years, or has otherwise been determined by the County Superintendent to have a lack of going concern, any contract the district enters into for auditing services must be approved by the County Superintendent.

By April 1 of each year, the Board shall provide for an annual audit of the district's books and accounts. (Education Code 41020)

Note: Education Code 41020 requires the Board to select an auditor from a directory of certified public accountants and public accountants deemed by the State Controller as qualified to conduct audits of local education agencies. The State Controller is required to publish this directory by December 31 of each year.

In addition, Education Code 41020.5 prohibits the Board from employing any accountant identified by the State Controller as ineligible based on failure of past audits to comply with provisions of the K-12 annual audit guide. The State Controller will annually notify districts of ineligible accountants by March 1.

To conduct the audit, the Board shall select a certified public accountant or public accountant licensed by the State Board of Accountancy from among those deemed qualified by the State Controller. (Education Code 41020, 41020.5)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Note: Education Code 41020 requires that districts rotate auditors as specified below. However, the district may request that the Education Audit Appeals Panel waive this requirement if no otherwise eligible auditor is available to perform the audit.

The Board shall not select any public accounting firm to provide audit services if the lead or coordinating audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit, or the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit, has performed audit services for the district in each of the six previous fiscal years. (Education Code 41020)

Note: Education Code 41020.3 requires the Board to review the audit report at an open meeting by January 31 of each year. However, Education Code 41020 requires that the audit report be filed with the County Superintendent, CDE, and State Controller no later than December 15. Thus, CSBA's publication Maximizing School Board Governance: Fiscal Accountability recommends that the Board conduct its review of the audit prior to December 15 whenever possible.

No later than December 15, the report of the audit for the preceding fiscal year shall be filed with the County Superintendent, the CDE, and the State Controller. (Education Code 41020)

Prior to December 15 whenever possible, but in no case later than January 31, the Board shall review, at an open meeting, the annual district audit for the prior year, any audit exceptions identified in that audit, the recommendations or findings of any management letter issued by the auditor, and any description of correction or plans to correct any exceptions or any issue raised in a management letter. (Education Code 41020.3)

The Board shall have an opportunity at the meeting to ask questions of the auditor and request further information about the audit findings.

Audit Committee

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. Although it is the responsibility of district staff to prepare financial statements and the responsibility of the independent auditor to assure that the information in the statements is reliable and fairly presented, establishment of an audit committee provides an additional mechanism to ensure fiscal responsibility, as well as providing an opportunity for community participation. Committees established by Board action are subject to the Brown Act; see BP/AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees and BB 9130 - Board Committees.

The Board may appoint an audit committee composed of staff knowledgeable about fiscal matters, other staff, and representatives of the community.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

(cf. 9140 - Board Representatives)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

The committee shall serve in an advisory capacity and may:

1. Make recommendations regarding the selection of the external independent auditor in accordance with Education Code 41020 and 41020.5
2. Review the plan for the audit process with the independent auditor to determine the adequacy of the nature, scope, and timetable of the audit
3. Review the results of the audit and participate with the independent auditor and management in preparing final recommendations and responses
4. Participate with the independent auditor in presenting the audit report to the Board
5. Review Board policies and administrative regulations to recommend any revisions needed to ensure effective financial reporting
6. Provide input on the effectiveness of the independent auditor
7. Periodically report to the Board regarding the status of previous audit recommendations for improving the accounting and internal control systems

Legal Reference: (see next page)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1240 Duties of county superintendent of schools
14500-14508 Financial and compliance audits
17150-17150.1 Public disclosure of non-voter-approved debt
17170-17199.5 California School Finance Authority
33127 Standards and criteria for local budgets and expenditures
33128 Standards and criteria; inclusions
33129 Standards and criteria; use by local agencies
35035 Powers and duties of superintendent
41010-41023 Accounting system
41326 Emergency apportionment
41344 Repayment of apportionment significant audit exceptions
41344.1 Appeals of audit findings
41455 Examination of financial problems of local districts
42100-42105 Requirement to prepare and file annual statement
42120-42129 Budget requirements
42130-42134 Financial reports and certifications
42140-42142 Public disclosure of fiscal obligations
42637 County superintendent review of district's financial and budgetary conditions
42652 Revocation or suspension of warrant authority
48300-48316 Student attendance alternatives

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540.2 School district; qualified or negative certification; proposed agreement review and comment
7900-7914 Appropriations limit
16429.1 Local agency investment fund
53646 Reports of investment policy and compliance

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15060 Standardized account code structure
15070 Submission of reports using standardized account code structure
15440-15451 Criteria and standards for school district budgets
15453-15464 Criteria and standards for school district interim reports
19810-19816.1 Audits

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 31

7501- 7507 Single audits of federal program funds

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Maximizing School Board Governance: Fiscal Accountability, 2006

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION COMMUNICATIONS

New Financial Reporting Requirements for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, February 26, 2007

Audit Resolution Process: Repayment Plans, December 8, 2000

FISCAL CRISIS AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TEAM PUBLICATIONS

Fiscal Oversight Guide for AB 1200, AB 2756 and Subsequent Related Legislation, September 2006

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS

Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, March 2009

Management Resources continued: (see next page)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Management Resources: (continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS (continued)

Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, June 2004

Statement 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments, June 1999

STATE CONTROLLER PUBLICATIONS

Standards and Procedures for Audits of California K-12 Local Educational Agencies (annual publication)

U.S. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE AND PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY (PCIE) PUBLICATIONS

Government Auditing Standards, 2011

Financial Audit Manual, revised 2008

U.S. OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULARS

A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations

WEB SITES

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

California Association of School Business Officials: <http://www.casbo.org>

California County Superintendents Educational Services Association: <http://www.ccsesa.org>

California Department of Education, Finance and Grants: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg>

Education Audit Appeals Panel: <http://www.eaap.ca.gov>

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board: <http://www.gasb.org>

School Services of California: <http://www.sscal.com>

State Controller's Office: <http://www.sco.ca.gov>

U.S. Government Accountability Office: <http://www.gao.gov>

U.S. Office of Management and Budget: <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb>

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Interim Reports

Note: Education Code 42130 requires that the district issue two interim fiscal reports; see the accompanying Board policy. The reports must be based on the criteria and standards adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) pursuant to Education Code 33127. These criteria and standards are delineated in 5 CCR 15453-15464 and address the areas listed below.

Pursuant to 5 CCR 15455, one of the criteria is the maintenance of a general fund reserve for economic uncertainty; also see BP 3100 - Budget. By the 2013-14 fiscal year, the district is required to comply with the minimum reserve specified in 5 CCR 15455 applicable to its average daily attendance, which had been temporarily reduced to one-third of that amount beginning in the 2009-10 fiscal year pursuant to Education Code 33128.3.

Each interim fiscal report developed pursuant to Education Code 42130 shall include an assessment of the district budget as revised to reflect current information regarding the adopted state budget, district property tax revenues, if any, and ending balances for the preceding fiscal year. The report shall be based on State Board of Education (SBE) criteria and standards which address fund and cash balances, reserves, deficit spending, estimation of average daily attendance (ADA), projected enrollment, ratio of ADA to enrollment, projected revenue limit, salaries and benefits, other revenues and expenditures, and facilities maintenance. (Education Code 33128.3, 42130; 5 CCR 15453-15464)

The report shall also provide supplemental information regarding contingent liabilities, use of one-time revenues for ongoing expenditures, contingent revenues, contributions (i.e., projected contributions from unrestricted general fund resources to restricted general fund resources, projected transfers to or from the general fund to cover operating deficits in the general fund or any other fund, and capital project cost overruns that may impact the general fund budget), long-term commitments, unfunded liabilities, temporary interfund borrowings, the status of labor agreements, and the status of other funds. (Education Code 42130; 5 CCR 15453, 15464)

- (cf. 3100 - Budget)*
- (cf. 3111 - Deferred Maintenance Funds)*
- (cf. 3220.1 - Lottery Funds)*
- (cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)*
- (cf. 3314 - Payment for Goods and Services)*

Audit Report

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 41020, each year the district is required to arrange for an independent audit of all the district's funds. The audit must be approved by the Governing Board and submitted to the County Superintendent of Schools, California Department of Education (CDE), and State Controller within specified timelines. See the accompanying Board policy.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a timetable for the completion and review of the audit within the deadlines established by law.

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 contains requirements for the contents of the district's annual audited financial reports.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the necessary financial records and cooperate with the auditor selected by the Governing Board to ensure that the audit report contains all information required by law and the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The audit shall include an audit of income and expenditures by source of funds for all funds of the district, including the student body and cafeteria funds and accounts and any other funds under the control or jurisdiction of the district, as well as an audit of student attendance procedures. (Education Code 41020)

(cf. 3430 - Investing)

(cf. 3451 - Petty Cash Funds)

(cf. 3452 - Student Activity Funds)

(cf. 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that elect to participate in the school district of choice program (Education Code 48300-48316); see Option 2 in BP/AR 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance. Pursuant to Education Code 48301, any district that elects to participate in the school district of choice program must ensure that its annual financial audit includes a review of the district's compliance with program requirements to establish a random, unbiased process for student admittance and to provide appropriate and factually accurate parent/guardian communications. A summary of any audit exceptions found by the auditor must be included in reports to each geographically adjacent school district, the county office of education, CDE, and Department of Finance as required by Education Code 48313.

If the district participates in the school district of choice program to accept interdistrict transfers, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the auditor, prior to the commencement of the audit, that the audit must include a review of the district's compliance with specified program requirements. (Education Code 48301)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

Note: Pursuant to 31 USC 7502, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, and subsequent compliance supplements, whenever the district expends \$500,000 or more in federal funds during a fiscal year, its audit of federal funds must be submitted to the federal audit clearinghouse designated by the OMB within the timelines specified below. Although submission of the report is often done by the auditor, it is the district's responsibility to ensure that it is submitted on time.

When required by federal law, specified records pertaining to the audit of federal funds received and expended by the district shall be transmitted to the federal clearinghouse designated by the federal Office of Management and Budget and shall be made available for public inspection. Such records shall be transmitted within 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report or within nine months after the end of the fiscal year, whichever is sooner, unless a longer period is agreed to in advance by the federal agency or a different period is specified in a program-specific audit guide. (31 USC 7502)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 41344 and 41344.1, the district may informally or formally appeal an audit finding to the Education Audit Appeals Panel (EAAP) within the timelines noted below, when the audit finding requires the district to repay an apportionment or pay a penalty. If it finds that there has been substantial compliance with the law, the EAAP may waive or reduce repayments or order other remedial measures to induce future compliance.

If an audit finding results in the district being required to repay an apportionment or pay a penalty, the district may appeal the finding to the Education Audit Appeals Panel by making an informal summary appeal within 30 days of receiving the final audit report or initiating a formal appeal within 60 days of receiving the report. (Education Code 41344, 41344.1)

While a public accounting firm is performing the audit of the district, it shall not provide any nonauditing, management, or other consulting services for the district except as provided in Government Auditing Standards, Amendment #3, published by the U.S. Government Accountability Office. (Education Code 41020)

Fund Balance

Note: The following **optional** section reflects the provisions of GASB Statement 54, which addresses the manner in which fund balances in the general fund must be reported in external financial reports. Pursuant to GASB 54, the Board has sole authority to specify purposes of committed funds (item #3 below) and also must express, or delegate the authority to express, intended purposes of resources resulting in the assigned fund balance (item #4 below); see BP 3100 - Budget.

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, external financial reports shall report fund balances in the general fund within the following classifications based on the relative strength of constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

1. Nonspendable fund balance, including amounts that are not expected to be converted to cash, such as resources that are not in a spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact
2. Restricted fund balance, including amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers or by law
3. Committed fund balance, including amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Board
4. Assigned fund balance, including amounts which the Board or its designee intends to use for a specific purpose
5. Unassigned fund balance, including amounts that are available for any purpose

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)**Negative Balance Report**

Note: When applicable, Education Code 42127.5 requires districts to report the reasons for a negative unrestricted fund balance or negative cash balance. "Unrestricted funds" are any funds that are not constrained by law to be spent on specific purposes and which therefore may be spent as the Board deems appropriate. Such funds may be reported in the committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, or unassigned fund balance as provided in items #3-5 in the section "Fund Balance" above.

Whenever the district reports a negative unrestricted fund balance or a negative cash balance in its annual budget or annual audit report, it shall include in the budget a statement that identifies the reasons for the negative unrestricted fund balance or negative cash balance and the steps that have been taken to ensure that the negative balance will not occur at the end of the current fiscal year. (Education Code 42127.5)

Non-Voter-Approved Debt Report

Note: The following section addresses notices regarding the issuance of revenue bonds, certificates of participation, and other non-voter-approved debts. Pursuant to Education Code 17150 and 17150.1, the County Superintendent and County Auditor may, within 15 days of receiving these notices from the district, comment publicly to the Board regarding the capability of the district to repay the debt obligation.

Pursuant to Education Code 42133, a district that has a qualified or negative certification in any fiscal year cannot issue non-voter-approved debt in that fiscal year or in the next fiscal year unless the County Superintendent determines that the district's repayment of the debt is probable.

Upon approval by the Board to proceed with the issuance of revenue bonds or any agreement for financing school construction pursuant to Education Code 17170-17199.5, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the County Superintendent of Schools and the county auditor. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board, the County Auditor, the County Superintendent, and the public with related repayment schedules and evidence of the district's ability to repay the obligation. (Education Code 17150)

(cf. 7214 - General Obligation Bonds)

When the Board is considering the issuance of certificates of participation and other debt instruments that are secured by real property and do not require the approval of the voters of the district, the Superintendent or designee shall provide notice to the County Superintendent and County Auditor no later than 30 days before the Board's approval to proceed with issuance. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board, the County Auditor, the County Superintendent, and the public with information necessary to assess the anticipated effect of the debt issuance, including related repayment schedules, evidence of the district's ability to repay the obligation, and the issuance costs. (Education Code 17150.1)

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)**Other Postemployment Benefits Report (GASB 45)**

Note: GASB Statement 45 contains reporting requirements pertaining to "other postemployment benefits" (OPEBs) (i.e., medical, dental, vision, hearing, life insurance, long-term care, long-term disability, and other nonpension benefits for retired employees). Under GASB 45, the district must report OPEBs as a current expense during the working years of an employee, calculated by an actuary using one of six specified actuarial cost methods. In addition, to the extent that the OPEBs are not prefunded in a designated fund or irrevocable trust, they must be reported as a liability on the district's financial statements. The decision of whether to prefund the benefits, and by how much, is at the Board's discretion; see BP 3100 - Budget.

The SBE's criteria and standards for budget adoption (5 CCR 15440-15451) require districts to estimate unfunded OPEBs as well as the unfunded portion of any self-insured benefits program. Changes to the unfunded liabilities are disclosed at interim reporting periods (5 CCR 15453, 15464). These reports are included in the state's standardized account code structure software used to develop budget and interim reports.

CSBA's GASB 45 Solutions program provides access to qualified actuaries and consultants and a GASB 45-compliant trust to prefund future obligations. See CSBA's web site for further information.

The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice and should be deleted by districts that do not provide OPEBs.

In accordance with GASB Statement 45, the district's financial statements shall report the annual expense of nonpension other postemployment benefits (OPEBs) on an accrual basis over retirees' active working lifetime, as determined by a qualified actuary procured by the Superintendent or designee. To the extent that these OPEBs are not prefunded, the district shall report a liability on its financial statements.

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

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement and Other Benefits)

The Superintendent or designee shall annually present the estimated accrued but unfunded cost of OPEBs and the actuarial report upon which those costs are based at a public meeting of the Board. (Education Code 42140)

Note: Pursuant to GASB 45, the district must arrange for an actuary to update the valuation of its OPEB obligations either every two years (for OPEB plans with a total membership of 200 or more) or every three years (for OPEB plans with fewer than 200 members). CDE correspondence dated February 26, 2007 indicates that districts with fewer than 100 plan members may use an alternative method that does not require the services of an actuary. The district may revise the following paragraph to reflect the district's circumstances.

The amount of the district's financial obligation for OPEBs shall be reevaluated every two or three years in accordance with GASB 45 depending on the number of members in the OPEB plan.

FINANCIAL REPORTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

Workers' Compensation Claims Report

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that are self-insured for workers' compensation claims, either individually or as part of a joint powers agency. See BP 3100 - Budget for provisions related to funding the estimated accrued cost of workers' compensation claims.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually provide the Board, at a public meeting, information and related actuarial reports showing the estimated accrued but unfunded cost of workers' compensation claims. The estimate of costs shall be based on an actuarial report completed at least every three years by a qualified actuary. (Education Code 42141)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

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

The Governing Board desires to provide a safe school environment that protects students and employees from exposure to potentially hazardous substances that may be used in the district's educational program and in the maintenance and operation of district facilities and equipment.

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4219.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)
(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)
(cf. 5142 - Safety)
(cf. 6161.3 - Toxic Art Supplies)

Insofar as reasonably possible, the Superintendent or designee shall minimize the quantities of hazardous substances stored and used on school property. When hazardous substances must be used, the Superintendent or designee shall give preference to materials that cause the least risk to people and the environment.

(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)
(cf. 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49401.5, districts may request consultation services from the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to ensure that hazardous materials are being used and stored safely in schools. See the accompanying administrative regulation for legal requirements related to storage and disposal of hazardous substances.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all potentially hazardous substances on district properties are inventoried, used, stored, and regularly disposed of in a safe and legal manner.

Note: 8 CCR 5194 requires that employers develop and implement a written hazard communication program to inform and train employees who may be exposed to hazardous substances. See the accompanying administrative regulation for required program components. The following paragraph also requires communication with students and others as necessary and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a written hazard communication program in accordance with 8 CCR 5194 and shall ensure that employees, students, and others as necessary are fully informed about the properties and potential hazards of substances to which they may be exposed.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that offer science laboratory classes, at any grade level, that expose employees to hazardous substances. Pursuant to 8 CCR 5191, any employer that maintains a workplace where there is laboratory use of hazardous chemicals (i.e., where relatively small quantities of hazardous chemicals are used but not produced) is required to have a written chemical hygiene plan to protect employees. See the accompanying administrative regulation for required program components.

In addition, Education Code 49340-49341 encourage educational efforts to increase awareness of students and staff dealing with hazardous materials in school laboratories in order to minimize injuries, loss of property, and classroom disruptions. For further information about safe handling of potentially hazardous substances in science laboratory classes, see the California Department of Education's Science Safety Handbook for California Public Schools.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop specific measures to ensure the safety of students and staff in school laboratories where hazardous chemicals are used. Such measures shall include the development and implementation of a chemical hygiene plan in accordance with 8 CCR 5191 and instruction to students about proper handling of hazardous substances.

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

49340-49341 Hazardous substances education

49401.5 Legislative intent; consultation services

49411 Chemical listing; compounds used in school programs; determination of shelf life; disposal

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL CODE

12981 Regulations re pesticides and worker safety

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

25163 Transportation of hazardous wastes; registration; exemptions; inspection

25500-25520 Hazardous materials release response plans; inventory

LABOR CODE

6360-6363 Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act

6380-6386 List of hazardous substances

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

339 List of hazardous substances

3203 Illness and injury prevention program

3204 Records of employee exposure to toxic or harmful substances

5139-5230 Control of hazardous substances, especially

5154.1-5154.2 Ventilation

5161 Definitions

5162 Emergency eyewash and shower equipment

5163 Control of spills

5164 Storage of hazardous substances

5191 Occupational exposure to hazardous chemicals in laboratories; chemical hygiene plan

5194 Hazard communication

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22

67450.40-67450.49 School hazardous waste collection, consolidation, and accumulation facilities

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Science Safety Handbook for California Public Schools, 2012

WEB SITES

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

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

Department of Industrial Relations, Cal/OSHA: <http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh>

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Cautionary Notice 2010-13: AB 1610 (Ch. 724, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 37252.2 and Government Code 17581.5 to relieve districts from the obligation, until July 1, 2013, to perform any activities that are deemed to be reimbursable state mandates under those sections. As a result, certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements may be suspended.

Note: Education Code 49411 requires the California Department of Education (CDE), in cooperation with the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR), to develop a list of chemical compounds used in school programs, including the potential hazards and estimated shelf life of each compound. The applicable list is the list prepared by DIR pursuant to Labor Code 6382 and provided in 8 CCR 339.

Hazardous substance means a substance, material, or mixture which is likely to cause illness or injury by reason of being explosive, flammable, poisonous, corrosive, oxidizing, an irritant, or otherwise harmful. Hazardous substances, as identified by the Department of Industrial Relations, are listed in 8 CCR 339. (8 CCR 339, 5161)

Storage and Disposal of Chemicals

The Superintendent or designee shall adopt measures to ensure that hazardous substances on any district property are stored and disposed of properly in accordance with law. Such measures shall include, but are not limited to, the following: (8 CCR 5164)

1. Substances which react violently or evolve toxic vapors or gases when mixed, or which in combination become toxic, flammable, explosive, or otherwise hazardous, shall be separated from each other in storage by distance, partitions, secondary containment, or otherwise so as to preclude accidental contact between them.
2. Hazardous substances shall be stored in containers which are chemically inert to and appropriate for the type and quantity of the hazardous substance.
3. Containers of hazardous substances shall not be stored in such locations or manner as to result in physical damage to or deterioration of the container or where they are exposed to heat sufficient to rupture the container or to cause leakage.
4. Containers used to package a substance which gives off toxic, poisonous, corrosive, asphyxiant, suffocant, or anesthetic fumes, gases, or vapors in hazardous amounts, excluding small quantities of such materials kept in closed containers or materials kept in tank cars or trucks, shall not be stored in locations where it could be reasonably anticipated that persons would be exposed.

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49411, the County Superintendent of Schools may implement a system for disposing of chemicals from schools within the county or may allow districts to arrange for the disposal of chemicals. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect local practice.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly remove and dispose of all chemicals whose estimated shelf life has elapsed. (Education Code 49411)

Hazard Communication Program

Note: Districts are required to have a written hazard communication program that addresses the categories specified in items #1-7 below. Optional language provided below within each category may be revised to reflect district practice. For assistance complying with legal requirements, districts may consult CSBA's HazMat Communications Program.

The district's written hazard communication program shall include at least the components listed below and shall be available upon request to all employees and their designated representatives. The program shall apply to any hazardous substance which is known to be present in the workplace in such a manner that employees may be exposed under normal conditions of use or in a reasonably foreseeable emergency resulting from workplace operations. (8 CCR 5194)

1. Container Labeling

No container of hazardous substance, unless exempted by law, shall be accepted by the district or any district school unless labeled, tagged, or marked by the supplier with the identity of the hazardous substance, hazard warning statements, and the name and address of the chemical manufacturer or importer. No label on an incoming container shall be removed or intentionally defaced unless the container is immediately marked with the required information.

Whenever hazardous substances are transferred from their original containers to other containers, the secondary containers shall likewise be labeled with the identity and hazard warning statement, unless the substances are intended only for the immediate use of the employee who performs the transfer.

2. Safety Data Sheets

Note: Pursuant to 8 CCR 5194, districts are required to maintain a safety data sheet (SDS) (formerly called a "material safety data sheet") for each hazardous substance they use. The SDS is generally prepared by the manufacturer or importer and must include the types of information specified in 8 CCR 5194.

Upon receiving a hazardous substance or mixture, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the manufacturer or importer has furnished a safety data sheet (SDS) as required by law. If the SDS is missing or obviously incomplete, the Superintendent or designee shall, within seven working days of noting the missing or incomplete information, request a new SDS from the manufacturer or importer. If a response is not received within 25 working days, the Superintendent or designee shall send a copy of the district's written inquiry to the California Occupational Safety and Health Division (Cal/OSHA). (8 CCR 5194)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

Note: Pursuant to 8 CCR 5194, districts must ensure that all SDS are readily accessible. Alternatives to paper copies are allowable as long as no barrier to immediate access in each workplace is created by such options. Online and SDS-on-demand programs for this purpose are available through CSBA.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain the required SDS for each hazardous substance in the workplace and shall ensure that it is readily accessible to employees in their work area during working hours. The SDS may be maintained in paper copy, electronically, or through other means, provided that employees have immediate access and understand how to use the alternative system.

3. Employee Information and Training

Note: The information and training required pursuant to 8 CCR 5194, as described below, must be provided to employees who could be exposed to hazardous substances under normal conditions of use or in a reasonably foreseeable emergency. The district should make an assessment for each employee as to whether he/she is expected to use any chemicals in the performance of his/her job duties or if there is the potential for exposure because of the existence of chemicals in the workplace.

Employees shall receive information and training on hazardous substances in their work area at the time of their initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced into their work area. The information and training shall include, but are not limited to, the following topics: (8 CCR 5194)

- a. The requirements of 8 CCR 5194, including employee rights described therein
- b. The location and availability of the district's written hazard communication program, including the list of hazardous materials and all SDS
- c. Any operations in the work area where hazardous substances are present
- d. The physical and health effects of the hazardous substances in the work area
- e. Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of hazardous substances in the work area
- f. Measures that employees can take to protect themselves from exposure to hazardous substances, including specific procedures the district has implemented to protect employees, such as appropriate work practices, emergency procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used
- g. How to read and use the labels and SDS

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)
(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

4. List of Hazardous Substances

Note: 8 CCR 5194 requires that a complete list of hazardous substances be provided within the written hazard communication program, preferably with an indication of the work area(s) where the substances are found. This list may also be provided here.

The written hazard communication program shall include a list of the hazardous substances known to be present in the workplace as a whole or for individual work areas. (8 CCR 5194)

5. Hazardous Nonroutine Tasks

Note: Pursuant to 8 CCR 5194, the written hazard communication program must include methods the employer will use to inform employees of the hazards of nonroutine tasks and the hazards associated with substances contained in unlabeled pipes in their work areas. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

When employees are required to perform hazardous nonroutine tasks or to work on unlabeled pipes that contain hazards, they shall first receive information about the specific hazards to which they may be exposed during this activity and the protective/safety measures which must be used, such as ventilation, respirators, other personal protective equipment, and/or the presence of another employee. They shall also receive information about emergency procedures to follow if accidentally exposed to the hazardous substance.

6. Information to Contractors

To ensure that outside contractors and their employees work safely in district facilities, the Superintendent or designee shall inform contractors of hazardous substances which are present on the site and precautions that they may take to lessen the possibility of exposure. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to disseminate this information to his/her employees and subcontractors.

Chemical Hygiene Plan

Note: The following section is for use by districts that offer science laboratory classes, at any grade level, that expose employees to hazardous chemicals. Pursuant to 8 CCR 5191, any employer maintaining workplaces where there is laboratory use of hazardous chemicals is required to have a written chemical hygiene plan with the components listed below.

The district's chemical hygiene plan shall address exposure to hazardous chemicals in school laboratories and shall include the following components: (8 CCR 5191)

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

1. Standard operating procedures relevant to safety and health considerations to be followed when laboratory work involves the use of hazardous chemicals
2. Criteria that the district will use to determine and implement control measures to reduce exposure to hazardous chemicals, including engineering controls, the use of personal protective equipment, and hygiene practices
3. A requirement that protective equipment comply with state regulations and that specific measures be taken to ensure proper and adequate performance of such equipment

Note: 8 CCR 5191 requires that the chemical hygiene plan include the provision of specified information and training to employees working in laboratories, as provided in items #4 and 5 below. Many of these topics are the same as those required to be included in the hazard communication program pursuant to 8 CCR 5194 (see item #3 of the section "Hazard Communication Program" above). The district may combine the training and information required by 8 CCR 5191 and 5194 provided that all required topics are addressed.

4. Provision of specified information at the time of an employee's initial assignment to a work area where hazardous chemicals are present and prior to assignments involving new exposure situations

Note: Pursuant to 8 CCR 5191, the district has discretion to determine the frequency of the employee training described in item #5 below. The following item may be revised to reflect district practice.

5. Provision of specified employee training in accordance with the schedule determined by the Superintendent or designee
6. The circumstances under which a particular laboratory operation, procedure, or activity shall require prior approval of the Superintendent or designee before implementation
7. Provisions for medical consultations and examinations whenever there is evidence, as specified, that the employee may have been exposed to a hazardous chemical
8. Designation of an employee, who is qualified by training or experience, to serve as the district's chemical hygiene officer to provide technical guidance in the development and implementation of the chemical hygiene plan
9. Provisions for additional employee protection for work with particularly hazardous substances, as specified

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (continued)

The plan shall be readily available to employees and employee representatives, and, upon request, to Cal/OSHA. (8 CCR 5191)

The Superintendent or designee shall review and evaluate the effectiveness of the chemical hygiene plan at least annually and shall update it as necessary. (8 CCR 5191)

DISTRICT RECORDS

Note: The following **optional** policy and accompanying administrative regulation address the classification and retention of district records pursuant to 5 CCR 16020-16027 and may be modified to reflect district practice. For more information about personnel records, including the contents and retention of such records pursuant to 5 CCR 16023, see AR 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files. For additional requirements pertaining to student records, including the contents and retention of such records pursuant to Education Code 49069, 5 CCR 430-433, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 USC 1232g and 34 CFR 99.1-99.8); see BP/AR 5125 - Student Records. For requirements pertaining to public access to certain records in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Government Code 6251-6270), see BP/AR 1340 - Access to District Records.

The Governing Board recognizes the importance of securing and retaining district documents. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that district records are developed, maintained, and disposed of in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3440 - Inventories)

Note: 5 CCR 16020 defines a record as any paper or document which the district is required to maintain or which the district prepares or maintains as necessary to the discharge of official duty. 5 CCR 16022 requires the Superintendent or designee to annually review and classify these "records" in order to determine the length of time for which they must be retained. Depending on their content, electronic communications such as email, voicemail, and text messages may also be considered "records" and thus are subject to the same classification and retention schedule as paper documents.

Code of Civil Procedure 1985.8 (the California Electronic Discovery Act) and 2031.010 make the procedural rules requiring the disclosure of documents to the opposing party in litigation applicable to electronically stored information. These state rules are similar to federal Rules of Civil Procedure adopted in 2007 that apply to actions in federal courts and which also include provisions related to electronically stored information. In general, the rules require parties in litigation to identify and disclose potentially relevant electronic information and, upon notification by district legal counsel of pending or anticipated litigation, halt the routine destruction of paper or electronic records (e.g., suspend automatic monthly erasure of back-up tapes) that could be potentially relevant (a "litigation hold").

It is important that districts have an efficient and consistent system in place for discarding those documents, including email, that are not considered "records." Such a system may help reduce storage costs and prevent unnecessary disclosure. For example, Government Code 6254 exempts from disclosure "preliminary drafts" not retained by the district. The purpose of this exemption is to allow a measure of confidentiality for pending district action. However, if preliminary drafts are not regularly discarded, then they may be considered a "record" that has been retained by the district and thus subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act.

The following **optional** paragraph, which may be revised to reflect district practice, directs the Superintendent or designee to create a document management system which includes a process for the storage and destruction of electronic materials. Each district will need to do an analysis of the type of system needed based on the size of the district, number of school sites, number of employees, and the type, practice, and capability of the district's information technology system.

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall consult with district legal counsel, site administrators, district information technology staff, personnel department staff, and others as necessary to develop a secure document management system that provides for the storage, retrieval, archiving, and destruction of district documents, including electronically stored information such as email. This document management system shall be designed to comply with state and federal laws regarding security of records, record retention and destruction, response to "litigation hold" discovery requests, and the recovery of records in the event of a disaster or emergency.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)
(cf. 4040 - Employee Use of Technology)
(cf. 9011 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the confidentiality of records as required by law and shall establish regulations to safeguard data against damage, loss, or theft.

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

Note: Since districts collect and retain personal information of students, parents/guardians, and employees in the normal conduct of district business, it is important to establish some safeguards against unauthorized release of such personal information and to prevent crimes such as identity theft, as provided in the following **optional** paragraph, which may be revised to reflect district practice.

In the event of any known or reasonably suspected breach of the security of district records containing confidential personal information including, but not limited to, a social security number, driver's license or identification card number, medical information, health insurance information, or an account number in combination with an access code or password that would permit access to a financial account, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement agencies and any affected persons. Notification of affected individuals may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification would impede a criminal investigation.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that employees receive information about the district's document management system, including retention and confidentiality requirements and an employee's obligations in the event of a litigation hold established on the advice of legal counsel.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

Safe at Home Program

Note: The Secretary of State's Safe at Home program creates a confidential address and mail-forwarding program for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault. Government Code 6207 provides that, when creating a public record, the district must not include actual residences of students, parents/guardians, or employees when a substitute address is designated through the Safe at Home program. Districts are required to accept the program participation card issued by the Secretary of State and to substitute a post office box as the participant's address.

District public records shall not include the actual addresses of students, parents/guardians, or employees when a substitute address is designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to the Safe at Home program. (Government Code 6206, 6207)

Note: According to the Secretary of State, a participant's confidential, actual address may only be used to establish student enrollment eligibility and for school emergency purposes. Pursuant to Government Code 6207, a participant's confidential, actual address is not a public record and should not be made available to anyone under any circumstances. See also AR 5111.1 - District Residency.

When a substitute address card is provided pursuant to this program, the confidential, actual address may be used only to establish district residency requirements for enrollment and for school emergency purposes.

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35145 *Public meetings*

35163 *Official actions, minutes and journal*

35250-35255 *Records and reports*

44031 *Personnel file contents and inspection*

49065 *Reasonable charge for transcripts*

49069 *Absolute right to access*

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

1985.8 *Electronic Discovery Act*

2031.010-2031.060 *Civil Discovery Act, scope of discovery demand*

2031.210-2031.320 *Civil Discovery Act, response to inspection demand*

GOVERNMENT CODE

6205-6210 *Confidentiality of addresses for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking*

6252-6265 *Inspection of public records*

12946 *Retention of employment applications and records for two years*

PENAL CODE

11170 *Retention of child abuse reports*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

430 *Individual student records; definition*

432 *Varieties of student records*

16020-16022 *Records, general provisions*

16023-16027 *Retention of records*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.8 *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act*

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Secretary of State: <http://www.sos.ca.gov/safeathome>

DISTRICT RECORDS

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation reflects classification and retention requirements for district records. For more information about personnel records, including the contents and retention of such records pursuant to 5 CCR 16023, see AR 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files. For additional requirements pertaining to student records, including the contents and retention of such records pursuant to Education Code 49069, 5 CCR 430-433, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 USC 1232g and 34 CFR 99.1-99.8); see BP/AR 5125 - Student Records. For requirements pertaining to public access to certain records in accordance with the California Public Records Act (Government Code 6251-6270), see BP/AR 1340 - Access to District Records.

Classification of Records

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 16020, only those documents that are prepared or retained as part of the discharge of official duty are considered as "records" that must be classified and retained. In addition, under the Public Records Act (Government Code 6252), a "public record" is defined as any writing relating to the conduct of district business that is prepared, owned, used, or retained by the district; see BP/AR 1340 - Access to District Records. Documents and other writings that are not prepared or used by the district in the conduct of district business are generally not considered to be "records" and thus are not subject to the requirements of this regulation.

Records means all records, maps, books, papers, and documents of a school district required by law to be prepared or retained as necessary or convenient to the discharge of official duty. (5 CCR 16020)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Before January 1, the Superintendent or designee shall review the prior year's records and shall classify them as either a Class 1 (Permanent), Class 2 (Optional), or Class 3 (Disposable) record. (5 CCR 16022)

Records of continuing nature (active and useful for administrative, legal, fiscal, or other purposes over a period of years) shall not be classified until such usefulness has ceased. (5 CCR 16022)

An inventory of equipment shall be a continuing record and shall not be classified until the inventory is superseded or until the equipment is removed from district ownership. (5 CCR 16022)

(cf. 3440 - Inventories)

A student's cumulative record is a continuing record until the student ceases to be enrolled in the district. (5 CCR 16022)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

When an electronic or photographed copy of a Class 1 (Permanent) record has been made, the copy may be classified as Class 1 (Permanent) and the original classified as either Class 2 (Optional) or Class 3 (Disposable). However, no original record that is basic to any required audit may be destroyed prior to the second July 1st succeeding the completion of the audit. (Education Code 35254)

Class 1 - Permanent Records

The original of each of the following records, or one exact copy of it when the original is required by law to be filed with another agency, is a Class 1 (Permanent) record and shall be retained indefinitely unless microfilmed in accordance with 5 CCR 16022: (5 CCR 16023)

1. Annual Reports
 - a. Official budget
 - b. Financial reports of all funds, including cafeteria and student body funds
 - c. Audit of all funds
 - d. Average daily attendance, including Period 1 and Period 2 reports
 - e. Other major annual reports, including:
 - (1) Those containing information relating to property, activities, financial condition, or transactions
 - (2) Those declared by Governing Board minutes to be permanent

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3452 - Student Activity Funds)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

(cf. 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund)

2. Official Actions
 - a. Minutes of the Board or Board committees, including the text of rules, regulations, policies, or resolutions included by reference only
 - b. The call for and the result of any elections called, conducted, or canvassed by the Board

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

- c. Records transmitted by another agency pertaining to its action with respect to district reorganization

(cf. 7214 - General Obligation Bonds)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

3. Personnel Records

Class 1 (Permanent) records include all detailed records relating to employment; assignment; amounts and dates of service rendered; termination or dismissal of an employee in any position; sick leave record; rate of compensation, salaries, or wages paid; and deductions or withholdings made and the person or agency to whom such amounts were paid. In lieu of the detailed records, a complete proven summary payroll record for each employee containing the same data may be classified as a Class 1 (Permanent) record and the detailed records may then be classified as Class 3 (Disposable) records.

Information of a derogatory nature as defined in Education Code 44031 shall be retained as a Class 1 (Permanent) record only when the time for filing a grievance has passed or the document has been sustained by the grievance process.

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)

(cf. 4112.62/4212.62/4312.62 - Maintenance of Criminal Offender Records)

4. Student Records

The records of enrollment and scholarship for each student required by 5 CCR 432 and all records pertaining to any accident or injury involving a minor for which a claim for damages had been filed as required by law shall be classified as Class 1 (Permanent) records. These include any related policy of liability insurance except that these records cease to be Class 1 (Permanent) records one year after the claim has been settled or the statute of limitations has expired.

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

(cf. 5143 - Insurance)

5. Property Records

Class 1 (Permanent) records include all detailed records relating to land, buildings, and equipment. In lieu of detailed records, a complete property ledger may be classified as a Class 1 (Permanent) record. The detailed records may then be classified as Class 3 (Disposable) records if the property ledger includes all fixed

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

assets; an equipment inventory; and, for each piece of property, the date of acquisition, name of previous owner, a legal description, the amount paid, and comparable data if the unit is disposed of.

(cf. 3280 - Sale or Lease of District-Owned Real Property)

Class 2 - Optional Records

Any record considered temporarily worth keeping, but which is not a Class 1 record, may be classified as a Class 2 (Optional) record and shall be retained until it is reclassified as a Class 3 (Disposable) record. If, by agreement of the Board and Superintendent or designee, classification of the prior year records has not been made before January 1 as specified in 5 CCR 16022, all records of the prior year may be classified as Class 2 (Optional) records pending further review and classification within one year. (5 CCR 16024)

Class 3 - Disposable Records

All records not classified as Class 1 (Permanent) or as Class 2 (Optional) records shall be classified as Class 3 (Disposable) records. These include, but are not limited to, detailed records basic to audit, including those relating to attendance, average daily attendance, or business or financial transactions; detailed records used in preparing another report; teachers' registers if all information required by 5 CCR 432 is retained in other records or if the General Records pages are removed from the register and classified as Class 1 (Permanent) records; and periodic reports, including daily, weekly, and monthly reports, bulletins, and instructions. (5 CCR 16025)

All Class 3 (Disposable) records shall be destroyed during the third school year after the school year in which the records originated. In addition, Class 3 (Disposable) records shall not be destroyed until after the third school year following the completion of any legally required audit or the retention period required by any agency other than the State of California, whichever is later. A continuing record shall not be destroyed until the fourth year after it has been classified as a Class 3 (Disposable) record. (5 CCR 16026, 16027)

(cf. 5113.2 - Work Permits)

Electronically Stored Information

Note: With the extensive use of electronic messaging, communications, and devices, such as email, text message, and voicemail, in the conduct of official district business, many records and informational materials are generated and maintained in electronic format, making it necessary for districts to design a system for easily saving and retrieving such information when needed. The following **optional** section contains suggestions for the handling of such electronically stored information and may be revised to reflect district practice.

DISTRICT RECORDS (continued)

All district-related electronically stored information generated or received by a district employee shall be saved to an electronic file on the district's computer and retained for at least 180 days, or shall be printed by the employee and physically filed in a way that it can be easily retrieved when needed.

However, any district-related electronically stored information that qualifies as a record, as defined above, shall be classified and retained as specified in the section "Classification of Records" above.

District-related electronically stored information includes, but is not limited to, any email, voicemail, text message, word processing document, spreadsheet, or text document related to district business or generated in the course of an employee's official duty.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Districts have the authority to monitor use of district-owned property and equipment, including those provided to employees to enable them to perform their duties efficiently, such as computers, cell phones, and other electronic communication devices. In such situations, an employee's expectation of privacy as it relates to the equipment is limited and the district may monitor it for appropriate use.

Employees shall be required to regularly purge their email accounts and district-issued computers, cell phones, and other communication devices of personal electronically stored information and other information unrelated to district business. The Superintendent or designee may check for appropriate use of any district-owned equipment at any time.

(cf. 4040 - Employee Use of Technology)

Any employee to whom a district-owned computer, cell phone, or other electronic communication device is provided shall be notified about the district's electronic information management system and, as necessary, provided training on effectively using the device.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

All PersonnelE 4112.9(a)
4212.9
4312.9**EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS**

Note: The following exhibit lists notices which the law requires be provided to employees. Unless otherwise indicated, code numbers below refer to Education Code sections.

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
I. To All Employees			
At the beginning of school year or upon employment	231.5, Government Code 12950, 2 CCR 7288.0	AR 4119.11 4219.11 4319.11	The district's policy on sexual harassment, legal remedies, complaints
Annually to all employees	17612	AR 3514.2	Use of pesticide product, active ingredients, Internet address to access information
To all employees, prior to implementing year-round schedule	37616	AR 6112	Public hearing on year-round program
To all employees, prior to implementing block schedule	46162	AR 6112	Public hearing on block schedule
Annually to all employees	49013; 5 CCR 4622	AR 1312.3 BP 3260	Uniform complaint procedures, available appeals, civil law remedies, identity of coordinator, complaints about student fees
To all employees	Government Code 1126	BP 4136 4236 4336	Prohibition of activities that are inconsistent, incompatible, in conflict with, or inimical to duties; discipline; appeal
Prior to beginning employment	Government Code 3102	AR 4112.3 4212.3 4312.3	Oath or affirmation of allegiance required of public employees
To all employees	Government Code 8355; 41 USC 8102	BP 4020 BP 4159 4259 4359	District's drug- and alcohol-free workplace; actions to be taken if violated; available employee assistance programs
Upon placement of automated external defibrillator (AED) in school, and annually thereafter	Health and Safety Code 1797.196	AR 5141	Proper use of AED; location of all AEDs on campus

E 4112.9(b)
4212.9
4312.9

EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
I. To All Employees (continued)			
To all employees, if the district receives Tobacco-Use Prevention Education funds	Health and Safety Code 104420	AR 3513.3	District's tobacco-free schools policy and enforcement procedures
Annually to all employees	Health and Safety 120875, 120880	AR 4119.43 4219.43 4319.43	AIDS and hepatitis B, methods to prevent exposure
To covered employees and former employees	Labor Code 2800.2	AR 4154 4254 4354	Availability of COBRA/ Cal-COBRA continuation and conversion coverage; statement encouraging careful examination of options before declining coverage
Upon employment or by end of first pay period	Labor Code 3551	BP 4157.1 4257.1 4357.1	Workers' compensation benefits, how to obtain medical care, role of primary physician, form for reporting personal physician/chiropractor
Prior to beginning employment	Penal Code 11165.7, 11166.5	AR 5141.4	Status as a mandated reporter of child abuse, reporting obligations, confidentiality rights, copy of law
Upon employment, and when employee goes on leave for specified reasons	Unemployment Insurance Code 2613	AR 4154 4254 4354	Disability insurance rights and benefits
To all employees via employee handbook, or to each new employee	29 CFR 825.300	AR 4161.8 4261.8 4361.8	Benefits through Family and Medical Leave Act
To all employees and job applicants	34 CFR 104.8, 106.9	BP 0410 BP 4030	District's policy on nondiscrimination and related complaint procedures
Annually to all employees	40 CFR 763.84, 763.93	AR 3514	Availability of asbestos management plan; any inspections, response actions or post-response actions planned or in progress

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EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
II. To Certificated Employees			
To eligible certificated employees in a timely manner, and to part-time and substitute certificated employees within 30 days of hire	22455.5	AR 4121	Criteria for membership in retirement system; right to elect membership at any time
Upon employment of a retired certificated individual	22461	AR 4117.14 4317.14	Postretirement compensation limitation
To certificated employees	35171	AR 4115 BP 4315	District regulations related to performance evaluations
30 days before last day of school year for instructional staff, or by June 30 for noninstructional certificated staff, in any year in which employee is evaluated	44663	AR 4115	Copy of employee's evaluation
To a certificated employee with unsatisfactory evaluation	44664	AR 4115	Notice and description of the unsatisfactory performance
By May 30, if district elects to issue reemployment notices to certificated employees	44842	AR 4112.1	Request to notify district of intent to remain in service for the following school year; copy of law
To certificated employees upon employment	44916	AR 4112.1 AR 4121	Employment status and salary
To probationary employees in district with ADA of 250 or more, by March 15 of employee's second consecutive year of employment	44929.21	AR 4117.6	Whether or not employee is reelected for next school year
When certificated employee is subject to disciplinary action for cause	44934	AR 4117.4 AR 4118	Notice of charges, procedures, and employee rights; intent to dismiss or suspend 30 days after notice
To certificated employee charged with unprofessional conduct	44938	AR 4118	Notice of deficiency and opportunity to correct

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EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
II. To Certificated Employees (continued)			
To certificated employee charged with mandatory leave of absence offense, within 10 days of entry of judgment in proceedings	44940.5	AR 4118	Notice of intent to dismiss 30 days from notice
To probationary employees 30 days prior to dismissal, or not later than March 15 for second-year probationary employees	44948.3	AR 4117.4	Reasons for dismissal and opportunity to appeal
To probationary employees in districts with less than 250 ADA, before notice of nonreelection but no later than March 15, with final notice by May 15	44948.5	AR 4117.4	Recommendation of nonreelection notice for reason other than personnel reduction; statement of reasons upon request
By March 15 when necessary to reduce certificated personnel, with final notice by May 15	44949, 44955	BP 4117.3	Reasons for personnel reduction and employees' right to hearing; final notice of Board decision re: termination
On or before June 30, to temporary employee who served 75 percent of school year but will be released	44954	BP 4121	District's decision not to reelect employee for following school year
To teacher, when student engages in or is reasonably suspected of specified acts	49079	AR 4158 4258 4358	Student has committed specified act that constitutes ground for suspension or expulsion
To certificated employee upon change in employment status due to alleged misconduct	5 CCR 80303	AR 4117.7	Contents of state regulation re: report to Commission on Teacher Credentialing
III. To Classified Employees			
To classified employee charged with mandatory leave of absence offense, in merit system district	44940.5	AR 4218	Notice of intent to dismiss in 30 days

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EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. To Classified Employees (continued)			
When classified employee is subject to disciplinary action for cause, in nonmerit district	45113	AR 4218	Notice of charges, procedures, and employee rights
To classified employees, at least 60 days prior to layoff, or by April 29 if specially funded program is expiring at end of school year	45117	AR 4217.3	Notice of layoff and reemployment rights
To classified employees upon employment and upon each change in classification	45169	AR 4212	Employee's class specification, salary data, assignment or work location, duty hours, prescribed workweek
To classified permanent employee whose leave is exhausted	45192, 45195	AR 4261.1 AR 4261.11	Exhaustion of leave, opportunity to request additional leave
To school bus and school activity bus drivers upon employment and at least once per year thereafter	13 CCR 2480	AR 3514	Limitations on vehicle idling; consequences of not complying
To school bus drivers, prior to district drug testing program and thereafter upon employment	49 CFR 382.601	BP 4112.42 4212.42 4312.42	Explanation of federal requirements for drug testing program and district's policy
IV. To Administrative/Supervisory Personnel			
To deputy, associate, or assistant superintendent or senior manager of classified service, at least 45 days before expiration of contract	35031	BP 4312.1	Decision not to reelect or reemploy upon expiration of contract or term
Upon request by administrative or supervisory employee transferred to teaching position	44896	AR 4313.2	Statement of the reasons for the release or reassignment
By March 15 to employee who may be released/reassigned the following school year	44951	AR 4313.2	Notice that employee may be released or reassigned the following school year

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EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
V. To Individual Employees Under Special Circumstances			
Prior to placing derogatory information in personnel file	44031	AR 4112.6 4212.6 4312.6	Notice of derogatory information, opportunity to review and comment
24 hours before Board meets in closed session to hear complaints or charges against employee	Government Code 54957	BB 9321	Employee's right to have complaints/charges heard in open session
Notice or training to employee with access to confidential information	Government Code 54963	BP 4119.23 4219.23 4319.23	Law prohibiting disclosure of confidential information obtained in closed session
Within one working day of work-related injury or victimization of crime at workplace	Labor Code 3553, 5401	BP 4157.1 4257.1 4357.1	Potential eligibility for workers' compensation benefits, claim form
To any employee with exposure to bloodborne pathogens, upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter	8 CCR 3204, 5193	AR 4119.42 4219.42 4319.42	The existence, location, and availability of exposure and medical records; person responsible for maintaining and providing access to records; right to access records
To any employee assigned to a work area where hazardous chemicals are present, upon initial assignment and upon new exposure situation	8 CCR 5191	AR 3514.1	Location and availability of chemical hygiene plan, exposure limits, signs and symptoms of exposure, location of reference material
To any employee who may be exposed to hazardous substances in the work area, upon initial assignment and when new hazard is introduced into work area	8 CCR 5194	AR 3514.1	Any presence of hazardous substances in the work area, location and availability of hazard communication program, new safety data sheet, employee rights
To employee eligible for military leave	38 USC 4334	AR 4161.5 4261.5 4361.5	Notice of rights, benefits, and obligations under military leave

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EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When/Whom to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
V. To Individual Employees Under Special Circumstances (continued)			
Within five days of employee's request for family care and medical leave	29 CFR 825.300	AR 4161.8 4261.8 4361.8	Whether or not employee is eligible for FMLA leave, rights and obligations; consequences of failure to meet obligations

POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYMENT

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 **optional** administrative regulation addresses the legal requirements related to the rights and benefits provided by law to retired members of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) when they are hired by the district after their retirement.

When necessary, the district may, subject to specific legal requirements, hire a qualified retired certificated individual who possesses the knowledge and experience needed to perform specialized work or service for the district, as an employee, the employee of a third party, or an independent contractor/consultant.

(cf. 3600 - Consultants)
(cf. 4111/4211/4311 - Recruitment and Selection)
(cf. 4112 - Appointment and Conditions of Employment)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 24214, retired members of STRS may be hired to perform work that would normally accrue service credit in STRS (creditable service). Such retired individuals are allowed to receive compensation for rendered services without reduction in their retirement allowance, as long as the compensation does not exceed the compensation limit computed and adjusted annually by STRS.

Any retired certificated individual who is a member of the defined benefit program of the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and who is hired by the district to perform any service pursuant to Education Code 22119.5 or 26113 shall be paid at a rate commensurate with that of other district employees performing comparable duties. However, such a retired individual shall not make contributions to the retirement fund or accrue service credits based on compensation earned from that service. (Education Code 24214)

Note: Education Code 24214.5 prohibits retired STRS members from performing creditable service by returning to postretirement employment for at least six months after their retirement. A return to creditable service during the six-month period may result in a dollar for dollar loss on a retiree's retirement allowance. Pursuant to Education Code 24214.5, as amended by AB 340 (Ch. 296, Statutes of 2012), a retired individual may be exempted from this prohibition if he/she has attained the normal retirement age and certain conditions are met, including not receiving any financial inducement to retire. Such a retired individual shall nevertheless be subject to the postretirement compensation limitation specified in Education Code 24214.

POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYMENT (continued)

No retired certificated individual who is a member of STRS shall be hired by the district for at least six calendar months after his/her retirement from service unless he/she has attained the normal retirement age. Such hiring shall only be made with Governing Board approval in a public meeting, as reflected in a resolution that shall include information about the nature of the appointment and the following findings: (Education Code 24214.5)

1. The appointment is necessary to fill a critically needed position before 180 days have passed.
2. The retired individual is eligible for this exemption because he/she did not receive additional service credit pursuant to Education Code 22714 or 22715 or a financial inducement to retire.
3. The retired individual's termination of employment with the district is not the basis for the need to acquire the services of the retired individual.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Note: Special rules apply to the hiring of an individual receiving a STRS disability allowance and the district should consult STRS and legal counsel prior to employing any such disability allowance recipient.

Postretirement Compensation Limitation

Note: Education Code 22461 requires the district to notify retired individuals of the postretirement compensation limitation, but expressly immunizes the district against liability for any amount paid in excess of the limitation or for failing to inform the retired individual that continuation of service would exceed the limitation.
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Whenever the district retains the services of a retired individual as a district employee, employee of a third party, or an independent contractor, the Superintendent or designee shall: (Education Code 22461, 24214)

1. Advise the retired individual of the postretirement compensation limitation set forth in Education Code 24214 or 24214.5 or any other applicable law
2. Maintain accurate records of the retired individual's compensation and report it monthly to STRS and the individual, regardless of the method of payment or the fund from which the payments are made

POSTRETIREMENT EMPLOYMENT (continued)

When employing a retired individual who is eligible for any exemption from the postretirement compensation limitation, the Superintendent or designee shall submit to STRS all required documentation to substantiate eligibility for the exemption. (Education Code 24214, 24214.5)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 22119.5 *Creditable service, definition*
- 22461 *Notice of earnings limitation*
- 22714 *Encouragement of retirement*
- 22715 *Additional service credit*
- 22716 *Unpaid services*
- 24116 *Service at California State University*
- 24214 *Creditable service by retiree*
- 24214.5 *Postretirement compensation limit; members below normal retirement age*
- 24215 *Service at California State University*
- 26113 *Creditable service, definition*
- 35046 *Consultancy contracts*
- 41320.1 *Appointment of trustee*
- 42120-42129 *Budget completion*
- 44830 *Employment of certificated employees*
- 44830.3 *Employment of district interns*
- 44929 *Service credit under STRS; additional two years*
- 44929.1 *2+2 service and year credit option under STRS*
- 52055.57-52055.60 *Local Educational Agency Intervention program*

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

STUDENT WELLNESS

Note: The Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (42 USC 1758b) **mandates** each district participating in the National School Lunch Program (42 USC 1751-1769) or any program in the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 USC 1771-1791), including the School Breakfast Program, to adopt a districtwide school wellness policy. The following policy fulfills this mandate and should be revised to reflect district practice. Other policies in the district's policy manual will likely contain additional provisions supporting this wellness policy, such as BP 3312 - Contracts, BP/AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program, BP/AR 3552 - Summer Meal Program, BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals, BP/AR 3554 - Other Food Sales, BP/AR 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity, and BP/AR 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education.

Although the Governing Board has discretion under 42 USC 1758b to determine specific policies appropriate for its schools, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is required to develop regulations that provide a framework and guidelines to assist districts in establishing their student wellness policies and to provide technical assistance through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Currently the USDA and CDC provide resources and implementation tools on their web sites. In addition, CSBA's [Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide](#) summarizes research on the relationship between nutrition and physical activity and student achievement, provides worksheets for policy development, and contains other resources that may be useful in the development of the wellness policy.

The following paragraph links student wellness with the components of a coordinated school health approach recommended in the California Department of Education's (CDE) [Health Framework for California Public Schools](#) and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Governing Board recognizes the link between student health and learning and desires to provide a comprehensive program promoting healthy eating and physical activity for district students. The Superintendent or designee shall coordinate and align district efforts to support student wellness through health education, physical education and activity, health services, nutrition services, psychological and counseling services, and a safe and healthy school environment. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies for promoting staff wellness and for involving parents/guardians and the community in reinforcing students' understanding and appreciation of the importance of a healthy lifestyle.

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)
(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)
(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.61 - Drug Testing)
(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)
(cf. 5131.63 - Steroids)
(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)
(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)
(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)
(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)**School Health Council/Committee**

Note: 42 USC 1758b requires that specified stakeholders be permitted to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the district's wellness policy. One method to achieve continuing involvement of those groups and other key stakeholders could be through the creation of a school health council, as recommended in the CDE's Health Framework for California Public Schools. Pursuant to Government Code 54952, committees created by formal action of the Board are subject to open meeting laws (the Brown Act); see AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees.

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage parents/guardians, students, food service employees, physical education teachers, school health professionals, Board members, school administrators, and members of the public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the district's student wellness policy. (42 USC 1758b)

Note: The remainder of this section is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

To fulfill this requirement, the Superintendent or designee may appoint a school health council or other district committee whose membership shall include representatives of these groups. He/she also may invite participation of other groups or individuals, such as health educators, curriculum directors, counselors, before- and after-school program staff, health practitioners, and/or others interested in school health issues.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 9140 - Board Representatives)

The school health council/committee shall advise the district on health-related issues, activities, policies, and programs. At the discretion of the Superintendent or designee, the duties of the council/committee may also include the planning, implementation, and evaluation of activities to promote health within the school or community.

Goals for Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Other Wellness Activities

Note: 42 USC 1758b **mandates** that the district's wellness policy include goals for the activities specified below.

The Board shall adopt goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness. (42 USC 1758b)

(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

Note: The remainder of this section provides policy language to address this mandated topic and should be revised to reflect district practice.

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

The district's nutrition education and physical education programs shall be based on research, shall be consistent with the expectations established in the state's curriculum frameworks and content standards, and shall be designed to build the skills and knowledge that all students need to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)
(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)
(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

The nutrition education program shall include, but is not limited to, information about the benefits of healthy eating for learning, disease prevention, weight management, and oral health. Nutrition education shall be provided as part of the health education program and, as appropriate, shall be integrated into other academic subjects in the regular educational program, before- and after-school programs, summer learning programs, and school garden programs.

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)
(cf. 6177 - Summer Learning Programs)

To reinforce the district's nutrition education program, the Board prohibits the marketing and advertising of non-nutritious foods and beverages through signage, vending machine fronts, logos, scoreboards, school supplies, advertisements in school publications, coupon or incentive programs, free give-aways, or other means.

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

All students shall be provided opportunities to be physically active on a regular basis. Opportunities for moderate to vigorous physical activity shall be provided through physical education and recess and may also be provided through school athletic programs, extracurricular programs, before- and after-school programs, summer learning programs, programs encouraging students to walk or bicycle to and from school, in-class physical activity breaks, and other structured and unstructured activities.

(cf. 5142.2 - Safe Routes to School Program)
(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)
(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

The Board may enter into a joint use agreement or memorandum of understanding to make district facilities or grounds available for recreational or sports activities outside the school day and/or to use community facilities to expand students' access to opportunity for physical activity.

(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Professional development shall be regularly offered to health education and physical education teachers, coaches, activity supervisors, food services staff, and other staff as appropriate to enhance their health knowledge and skills.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

The Superintendent or designee may disseminate health information and/or the district's student wellness policy to parents/guardians through district or school newsletters, handouts, parent/guardian meetings, district and school web sites, and other communications. Outreach to parents/guardians shall emphasize the relationship between student health and academic performance.

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

In order to ensure that students have access to comprehensive health services, the district may provide access to health services at or near district schools and/or may provide referrals to community resources.

The Board recognizes that a safe, positive school environment is also conducive to students' physical and mental health and thus prohibits bullying and harassment of all students, including bullying on the basis of weight or health condition.

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage staff to serve as positive role models for healthy eating and physical fitness. He/she shall promote work-site wellness programs and may provide opportunities for regular physical activity among employees.

Nutritional Guidelines for Foods Available at School

<p>Note: 42 USC 1758b mandates that the district's wellness policy include nutritional guidelines that are consistent with federal nutrition standards, as specified below. Federal nutrition standards for the National School Lunch and Breakfast Programs, as amended by 77 Fed. Reg. 17, are aligned with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. Requirements for the National School Lunch Program (7 CFR 210.10) are effective July 1, 2012. Requirements for the School Breakfast Program (7 CFR 220.23) are applicable through the 2013-14 school year and then will be replaced by the requirements in 7 CFR 220.8. See AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program.</p>
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STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

For all foods available on each campus during the school day, the district shall adopt nutritional guidelines which are consistent with 42 USC 1773 and 1779 and federal regulations and which support the objectives of promoting student health and reducing childhood obesity. (42 USC 1758b)

Note: The remainder of this section provides policy language to address this mandated topic and should be revised to reflect district practice.

In order to maximize the district's ability to provide nutritious meals and snacks, all district schools shall participate in available federal school nutrition programs, including the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs and after-school snack programs, to the extent possible. When approved by the California Department of Education, the district may sponsor a summer meal program.

(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)
(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)
(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)
(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)
(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

Note: Pursuant to 42 USC 1758, schools participating in the National School Lunch Program are required to make free drinking water available for consumption at locations where meals are served during meal service. In addition, Education Code 38086 requires all California schools to make free drinking water available during school meal times, unless the Board adopts a resolution demonstrating that the district is unable to comply due to fiscal constraints or health or safety concerns. See AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program for policy language related to these requirements. Also see CSBA's policy brief [Increasing Access to Drinking Water in Schools](#) for further information and sample strategies for providing water and encouraging consumption.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide access to free, potable water during meal times in the food service area in accordance with Education Code 38086 and 42 USC 1758, and shall encourage students' consumption of water by educating them about the health benefits of water and serving water in an appealing manner.

Note: Nutrition standards pertaining to food sales outside the food services program (e.g., sales through vending machines, student stores, and fundraisers) are addressed in AR 3554 - Other Food Sales. Pursuant to 42 USC 1758b, the USDA is required to establish nutrition standards for all foods sold and served in school at any time during the school day, although exemptions may be allowed for school-sponsored fundraisers if the fundraisers are approved by the school and are infrequent. Districts will be required to implement the standards beginning one school year following the approval of the federal rule.

The Board believes that all foods and beverages sold to students at district schools, including those available outside the district's food services program, should support the health curriculum and promote optimal health. Nutritional standards adopted by the district for

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

foods and beverages provided through student stores, vending machines, or other venues shall meet or exceed state and federal nutritional standards.

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3554 - Other Food Sales)

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage school organizations to use healthy food items or non-food items for fundraising purposes. He/she also shall encourage school staff to avoid the use of non-nutritious foods as a reward for students' academic performance, accomplishments, or classroom behavior.

(cf. 1230 - School-Connected Organizations)

School staff shall encourage parents/guardians or other volunteers to support the district's nutrition education program by considering nutritional quality when selecting any snacks which they may donate for occasional class parties. Class parties or celebrations shall be held after the lunch period when possible.

Program Implementation and Evaluation

The Superintendent shall designate one or more district or school employees, as appropriate, to ensure that each school site complies with this policy. (42 USC 1758b)

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Note: 42 USC 1758b requires periodic assessment of the implementation of the wellness policy, but does not define any specific timeline. CSBA's publication [Monitoring for Success: A Guide for Assessing and Strengthening Student Wellness Policies](#) recommends that a report on the implementation of the wellness policy be provided to the Board at least once every two years. The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee shall assess the implementation and effectiveness of this policy at least once every two years.

Note: 42 USC 1758b requires that the district assessment include a comparison of the district's policy with model wellness policies. See the USDA's web site for model policies and best practices recommended by federal and state agencies and nongovernmental organizations.

The assessment shall include the extent to which district schools are in compliance with this policy, the extent to which this policy compares to model wellness policies available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the wellness policy. (42 USC 1758b)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Note: Items #1-8 below are **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice. For further information about the following indicators and a list of other possible indicators, see CSBA's [Monitoring for Success: A Guide for Assessing and Strengthening Student Wellness Policies](#). The guide also describes possible data sources that may be used for each indicator and includes a sample report format. Indicators selected by the district may include a mix of process measures (e.g., level of student participation, number of classes, staffing, and costs) as well as outcome measures that assess the policy's impact on students (e.g., physical fitness test results, Body Mass Index, and food choices).

The Board and the Superintendent or designee shall establish indicators that will be used to measure the implementation and effectiveness of the district activities related to student wellness. Such indicators may include, but are not limited to:

1. Descriptions of the district's nutrition education, physical education, and health education curricula and the extent to which they align with state academic content standards and legal requirements
2. An analysis of the nutritional content of school meals and snacks served in all district programs, based on a sample of menus and production records
3. Student participation rates in all school meal and/or snack programs, including the number of students enrolled in the free and reduced-price meals program compared to the number of students eligible for that program
4. Extent to which foods sold on campus outside the food services program, such as through vending machines, student stores, or fundraisers, comply with nutritional standards
5. Results of the state's physical fitness test at applicable grade levels
6. Number of minutes of physical education offered at each grade span, and the estimated percentage of class time spent in moderate to vigorous physical activity
7. A description of district efforts to provide additional opportunities for physical activity outside of the physical education program
8. A description of other districtwide or school-based wellness activities offered, including the number of sites and/or students participating, as appropriate

The Superintendent or designee shall invite feedback on district and school wellness activities from food service personnel, school administrators, the school health council, parents/guardians, students, teachers, before- and after-school program staff, and/or other appropriate persons.

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

As feasible, the assessment report may include a comparison of results across multiple years, a comparison of district data with county, statewide, or national data, and/or a comparison of wellness data with other student outcomes such as academic indicators or student discipline rates.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform and update the public, including parents/guardians, students, and others in the community, about the content and implementation of this policy and assessment results. (42 USC 1758b)

In addition, the assessment results shall be submitted to the Board for the purposes of evaluating policy and practice, recognizing accomplishments, and making policy adjustments as needed to focus district resources and efforts on actions that are most likely to make a positive impact on student health and achievement.

Posting Requirements

Each school shall post the district's policies and regulations on nutrition and physical activity in public view within all school cafeterias or in other central eating areas. (Education Code 49432)

Note: Education Code 49432 authorizes, but does not require, schools to post a summary of nutrition and physical activity laws and regulations. The following paragraph is **optional**.

Each school shall also post a summary of nutrition and physical activity laws and regulations prepared by the California Department of Education.

*Legal Reference:***EDUCATION CODE**

- 33350-33354 CDE responsibilities re: physical education*
- 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*
- 49540-49546 Child care food program*
- 49547-49548.3 Comprehensive nutrition services*
- 49550-49561 Meals for needy students*
- 49565-49565.8 California Fresh Start pilot program*
- 49570 National School Lunch Act*

Legal Reference continued: (see next page)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

EDUCATION CODE (continued)

51210 Course of study, grades 1-6

51220 Course of study, grades 7-12

51222 Physical education

51223 Physical education, elementary schools

51795-51796.5 School instructional gardens

51880-51921 Comprehensive health education

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15500-15501 Food sales by student organizations

15510 Mandatory meals for needy students

15530-15535 Nutrition education

15550-15565 School lunch and breakfast programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1751-1769 National School Lunch Program, especially:

1758b Local wellness policy

1771-1791 Child Nutrition Act, especially:

1773 School Breakfast Program

1779 Rules and regulations, Child Nutrition Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

210.1-210.31 National School Lunch Program

220.1-220.23 National School Breakfast Program

COURT DECISIONS

Frazer v. Dixon Unified School District, (1993) 18 Cal.App.4th 781

Management Resources:

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Increasing Access to Drinking Water in Schools, Policy Brief, March 2013

Monitoring for Success: A Guide for Assessing and Strengthening Student Wellness Policies, rev. 2012

Nutrition Standards for Schools: Implications for Student Wellness, Policy Brief, rev. April 2012

Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide, rev. 2012

Building Healthy Communities: A School Leader's Guide to Collaboration and Community Engagement, 2009

Safe Routes to School: Program and Policy Strategies for School Districts, Policy Brief, 2009

Physical Education and California Schools, Policy Brief, rev. October 2007

School-Based Marketing of Foods and Beverages: Policy Implications for School Boards, Policy Brief, March 2006

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Physical Education Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2009

Health Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2003

Management Resources continued: (see next page)

STUDENT WELLNESS (continued)

Management Resources: (continued)

CALIFORNIA PROJECT LEAN PUBLICATIONS

Policy in Action: A Guide to Implementing Your Local School Wellness Policy, October 2006

CENTER FOR COLLABORATIVE SOLUTIONS

Changing Lives, Saving Lives: A Step-by-Step Guide to Developing Exemplary Practices in Healthy Eating, Physical Activity and Food Security in Afterschool Programs, March 2010

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PUBLICATIONS

School Health Index for Physical Activity and Healthy Eating: A Self-Assessment and Planning Guide, 2005

FEDERAL REGISTER

Rules and Regulations, January 26, 2012, Vol. 77, Number 17, pages 4088-4167

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Fit, Healthy and Ready to Learn, 2000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2005

Changing the Scene, Improving the School Nutrition Environment: A Guide to Local Action, 2000

WEB SITES

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

Action for Healthy Kids: <http://www.actionforhealthykids.org>

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

California Department of Public Health: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov>

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

California Project LEAN (Leaders Encouraging Activity and Nutrition):

<http://www.californiaprojectlean.org>

California School Nutrition Association: <http://www.calsna.org>

Center for Collaborative Solutions: <http://www.ccscenter.org>

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

Dairy Council of California: <http://www.dairycouncilofca.org>

National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity: <http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/nana.html>

National Association of State Boards of Education: <http://www.nasbe.org>

School Nutrition Association: <http://www.schoolnutrition.org>

Society for Nutrition Education: <http://www.sne.org>

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Nutrition Service, wellness policy:

<http://www.fns.usda.gov/tn/Healthy/wellnesspolicy.html>

BULLYING

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

Education Code 234.1, as amended by AB 9 (Ch. 723, Statutes of 2011), requires the Governing Board to adopt policy prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on specified characteristics; see BP 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment for language fulfilling this mandate.

The Governing Board recognizes the harmful effects of bullying on student learning and school attendance and desires to provide safe school environments that protect students from physical and emotional harm. District employees shall establish student safety as a high priority and shall not tolerate bullying of any student.

No student or group of students shall, through physical, written, verbal, or other means, harass, sexually harass, threaten, intimidate, cyberbully, cause bodily injury to, or commit hate violence against any other student or school personnel.

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

(cf. 5136 - Gangs)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32261 and 48900.2-48900.4, the definition of "bullying" for purposes of establishing grounds for suspension or expulsion includes bullying via an electronic act such as posting of messages on social media networks; see AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process.

In addition, Penal Code 653.2 makes it a crime for a person to distribute personal identity information electronically with the intent to cause harassment by a third party and to threaten a person's safety or that of his/her family (e.g., placing a person's picture or address online so that he/she receives harassing messages). Penal Code 288.2 makes it a crime to send a message to a minor if the message contains matter that is sexual in nature with the intent of seducing the minor (i.e., sexting).

Cyberbullying includes the transmission of harassing communications, direct threats, or other harmful texts, sounds, or images on the Internet, social media, or other technologies using a telephone, computer, or any wireless communication device. Cyberbullying also includes breaking into another person's electronic account and assuming that person's identity in order to damage that person's reputation.

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

Note: Education Code 32282 encourages districts to include policies and procedures aimed at preventing bullying in their comprehensive safety plans; see BP 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan.

Strategies for bullying prevention and intervention shall be developed with involvement of key stakeholders in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation governing the development of comprehensive safety plans and shall be incorporated into such plans.

BULLYING (continued)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Bullying Prevention

To the extent possible, district and school strategies shall focus on prevention of bullying by establishing clear rules for student conduct and strategies to establish a positive, collaborative school climate. Students shall be informed, through student handbooks and other appropriate means, of district and school rules related to bullying, mechanisms available for reporting incidents or threats, and the consequences for perpetrators of bullying.

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

Note: California content standards related to student education about bullying and violence prevention (e.g., recognizing the characteristics of bullying, examining the effects of bullying on others, demonstrating what to say and do when witnessing bullying) are addressed within the health education content standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

47 USC 254 requires districts that receive e-rate discounts to adopt a policy which addresses educating students about appropriate online behavior, including the interaction with other individuals on social networking web sites and in chat rooms, as well as providing information about cyberbullying awareness and response. See BP 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology for language implementing this mandate.

The district may provide students with instruction, in the classroom or other educational settings, that promotes effective communication and conflict resolution skills, social skills, character/values education, respect for cultural and individual differences, self-esteem development, assertiveness skills, and appropriate online behavior.

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)
(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)
(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)

School staff shall receive related professional development, including information about early warning signs of harassing/intimidating behaviors and effective prevention and intervention strategies.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

BULLYING (continued)

Based on an assessment of bullying incidents at school, the Superintendent or designee may increase supervision and security in areas where bullying most often occurs, such as classrooms, playgrounds, hallways, restrooms, and cafeterias.

Intervention

Students are encouraged to notify school staff when they are being bullied or suspect that another student is being victimized. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall develop means for students to report threats or incidents confidentially and anonymously.

Note: Education Code 234.1, as amended by AB 9 (Ch. 723, Statutes of 2011), requires the district to adopt a process requiring school personnel who witness acts of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying to take immediate steps to intervene when it is safe to do so; also see BP 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment.

School staff who witness bullying shall immediately intervene to stop the incident when it is safe to do so. (Education Code 234.1)

When appropriate, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parents/guardians of victims and perpetrators. He/she also may involve school counselors, mental health counselors, and/or law enforcement.

Complaints and Investigation

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 234.1, as amended by AB 9 (Ch. 723, Statutes of 2011), districts are required to adopt a process for receiving and investigating student complaints involving discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on race or ethnicity, nationality, gender, sex, sexual orientation, religion, or any other characteristic contained in the definition of hate crimes in Penal Code 422.55. To ensure compliance with this requirement, the California Department of Education has determined that the uniform complaint procedures must be used for this purpose. Though some bullying incidents may not fall within the provisions of Education Code 234.1, CSBA strongly recommends that districts use their uniform complaint procedures when investigating all bullying incidents to ensure consistent implementation by district staff. The following **optional** paragraph provides that all complaints regarding bullying will be investigated using the district's uniform complaint procedures pursuant to AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. Districts that choose to use another complaint procedure for bullying incidents that are not covered within Education Code 234.1 should modify the following paragraph accordingly.

Students may submit to a teacher or administrator a verbal or written complaint of conduct they consider to be bullying. Complaints of bullying shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with the district's uniform complaint procedures specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

BULLYING (continued)

Note: Districts have the authority to monitor student use of the district's Internet system and to conduct individual searches of student accounts if there is reasonable suspicion that a user has violated district policy or the law; see BP/AR 5145.12 - Search and Seizure and BP/AR 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology.

As noted in the section "Discipline" below, the courts have generally upheld a district's authority to discipline a student for off-campus conduct when the conduct causes, or is foreseeably likely to cause, a substantial disruption of school activities. Thus, in complaints regarding off-campus conduct, districts should document, with specific examples, how the conduct or speech significantly disrupted or was likely to significantly disrupt school activities and the targeted student's educational performance.

When a student is reported to be engaging in bullying off campus, the Superintendent or designee shall investigate and document the activity and shall identify specific facts or circumstances that explain the impact or potential impact on school activity, school attendance, or the targeted student's educational performance.

When the circumstances involve cyberbullying, individuals with information about the activity shall be encouraged to save and print any electronic or digital messages that they feel constitute cyberbullying and to notify a teacher, the principal, or other employee so that the matter may be investigated.

When a student uses a social networking site or service to bully or harass another student, the Superintendent or designee shall file a request with the networking site or service to suspend the privileges of the student and to have the material removed.

Discipline

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32261 and 48900.2-48900.4, "bullying" is a ground for suspension or expulsion in grades 4-12; see AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process.

As noted in the section "Complaints and Investigation" above, the courts have generally upheld discipline for off-campus conduct that posed a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or school property or presented a risk of substantial disruption of school activities, provided that the district was able to document the impact or disruption that the conduct had, or could be expected to have, on school activities (e.g., Lavine v. Blaine School District). In addition, courts have analyzed the reasonableness of the district's policy and whether the disciplinary action taken by the district was in proportion to the student's misbehavior. For example, the court in J.C. v. Beverly Hills Unified School District found that the district would be able to discipline a student for a video recorded off campus and posted on YouTube, but that the discipline imposed on this particular student was not justified since the district did not present evidence of specific facts that led school officials to predict that the video would cause substantial disruption (e.g., the video was not violent or threatening nor did it lead to any confrontations between the students). When the conduct does not rise to the level of "substantial disruption," the district may implement interventions other than suspension or expulsion to address the bullying. For further information, see CSBA's policy brief Cyberbullying: Policy Considerations for Boards. Also see BP 5131 - Conduct and BP 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression.

BULLYING (continued)

Any student who engages in bullying on school premises, or off campus in a manner that causes or is likely to cause a substantial disruption of a school activity or school attendance, shall be subject to discipline, which may include suspension or expulsion, in accordance with district policies and regulations.

(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. 6159.4 - Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BULLYING (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 *Prohibition of discrimination*

32282 *Comprehensive safety plan*

35181 *Governing board policy on responsibilities of students*

35291-35291.5 *Rules*

48900-48925 *Suspension or expulsion*

48985 *Translation of notices*

PENAL CODE

647 *Use of camera or other instrument to invade person's privacy; misdemeanor*

647.7 *Use of camera or other instrument to invade person's privacy; punishment*

653.2 *Electronic communication devices, threats to safety*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 47

254 *Universal service discounts (e-rate)*

COURT DECISIONS

J.C. v. Beverly Hills Unified School District, (2010) 711 F.Supp.2d 1094

Lavine v. Blaine School District, (2002) 279 F.3d 719

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Addressing the Conditions of Children: Focus on Bullying, Governance Brief, December 2012

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

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

Cyberbullying: Policy Considerations for Boards, Policy Brief, July 2007

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Health Education Content Standards for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2008

Bullying at School, 2003

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

Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, October 2010

WEB SITES

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

California Cybersafety for Children: <http://www.cybersafety.ca.gov>

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

Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use: <http://cyberbully.org>

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

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

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

NONDISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT

Note: The following **mandated** policy reflects various provisions of state and federal law which prohibit discrimination against students in educational programs and activities based on certain actual or perceived characteristics of an individual, including Education Code 220, which prohibits discrimination based on race, nationality, ethnicity, gender, sex, sexual orientation, religion, or any other characteristic contained in the definition of hate crimes in Penal Code 422.55; Title VI (42 USC 2000d-2000e-17), which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, or national origin; and Title IX (20 USC 1681-1688), which prohibits discrimination based on sex. Education Code 260 gives the Governing Board primary responsibility for ensuring that district programs and activities are free from discrimination based on age or any of these characteristics. See also BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities.

Education Code 234.1, as amended by AB 9 (Ch. 728, Statutes of 2011), **mandates** that districts adopt policy prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on the foregoing characteristics, as well as gender identity and gender expression, at school or in any school activity related to school attendance or under the authority of the district. The California Department of Education (CDE), through its compliance monitoring program, reviews districts' uniform complaint procedures and other related policies and practices to ensure compliance with these requirements.

The Governing Board desires to provide a safe school environment that allows all students equal access and opportunities in the district's academic and other educational support programs, services, and activities. The Board prohibits, at any district school or school activity, unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any student based on the student's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

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

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

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

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

Prohibited discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying includes physical, verbal, nonverbal, or written conduct based on one of the categories listed above that is so severe or pervasive that it affects a student's ability to participate in or benefit from an educational program or activity; creates an intimidating, threatening, hostile, or offensive educational environment; has the effect of substantially or unreasonably interfering with a student's academic performance; or otherwise adversely affects a student's educational opportunities.

The Board also prohibits any form of retaliation against any student who files a complaint or report regarding an incident of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying.

NONDISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT (continued)

Note: In its October 2010 Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) identifies training of the school community as one of the key measures for minimizing discriminatory and harassing behavior in school. Such training should include how to recognize prohibited behaviors and what to do when they occur. The following paragraph is **optional** and may be modified to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide age-appropriate training and information to students, parents/guardians, and employees regarding discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying, including, but not limited to, the district's nondiscrimination policy, what constitutes prohibited behavior, how to report incidents, and to whom such reports should be made.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

In providing instruction, guidance, supervision, or other services to district students, employees and volunteers shall carefully guard against segregating or stereotyping students.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

Note: In some situations, the district may need to provide individualized accommodation to a student to protect him/her from harassment or bullying. For example, to protect a student from discrimination on the basis of his/her gender identity or gender expression pursuant to Education Code 210.7, the district may need to provide the student with access to appropriate facilities, such as restrooms. However, each situation will need to be analyzed to determine the most appropriate course of action to meet the safety needs of the student, based on the circumstances involved. See CSBA's policy brief Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for All Students.

The principal or designee shall develop a plan to provide students with appropriate accommodations when necessary for their protection from threatened or potentially harassing or discriminatory behavior.

Note: Policies related to discrimination or harassment must be consistent with First Amendment rights to free speech. Education Code 48950 prohibits a district from subjecting a high school student to disciplinary sanctions solely on the basis of speech or other communication that would be constitutionally protected if engaged in outside of campus. However, Education Code 48950 also specifies that the law does not prohibit discipline for harassment, threats, or intimidation unless constitutionally protected. Whether such speech might be entitled to constitutional protection would be determined on a case-by-case basis, with consideration for the specific words used and the circumstances involved. The district should consult legal counsel as necessary.

NONDISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT (continued)

Students who engage in discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation in violation of law, Board policy, or administrative regulation shall be subject to appropriate discipline, up to and including counseling, suspension, and/or expulsion. Any employee who permits or engages in prohibited discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

- (cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)*
- (cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)*
- (cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)*
- (cf. 5144 - Discipline)*
- (cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)*
- (cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))*
- (cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)*

Grievance Procedures

Note: Education Code 234.1, as amended by AB 9 (Ch. 723, Statutes of 2011), **mandates** that districts adopt a process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on specified actual or perceived characteristics. Such a process, which is required to be consistent with the uniform complaint procedures specified in 5 CCR 4600-4687, must include (1) a requirement that school personnel who witness an act take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so, (2) a timeline for investigating and resolving complaints, (3) an appeal process, and (4) translation of forms when required by Education Code 48985.

Pursuant to 34 CFR 104.7 and 106.8, the district is required to designate the person(s) responsible for the overall implementation of the requirements of Title IX and Section 504, which prohibit discrimination on the bases of sex and disability. This individual may be the same person designated in the district's uniform complaint procedures to ensure compliance with specified programs and to receive complaints; see AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. In addition, districts may designate more than one person to receive complaints (e.g., one person at each school).

The following position is designated Coordinator for Nondiscrimination to handle complaints regarding discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and to answer inquiries regarding the district's nondiscrimination policies:

(position title)

(address)

(telephone number)

- (cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)*
- (cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)*

NONDISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT (continued)

Any student who feels that he/she has been subjected to discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying should immediately contact the Coordinator, the principal, or any other staff member. In addition, any student who observes any such incident should report the incident to the Coordinator or principal, whether or not the victim files a complaint.

Any school employee who observes an incident of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying or to whom such an incident is reported shall report the incident to the Coordinator or principal, whether or not the victim files a complaint.

In addition, the employee shall immediately intervene when safe to do so. (Education Code 234.1)

Upon receiving a complaint of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the Coordinator shall immediately investigate the complaint in accordance with the district's uniform complaint procedures specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

<p>Note: As part of its responsibility to monitor district compliance with legal requirements concerning discrimination pursuant to Education Code 234.1, the CDE is required to ensure that the district posts its nondiscrimination policies in all schools, offices, staff lounges, and student government meeting rooms. The following paragraph may be revised to specify the means by which the district posts its nondiscrimination policies.</p>
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The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the student handbook clearly describes the district's nondiscrimination policy, procedures for filing a complaint regarding discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and the resources that are available to students who feel that they have been the victim of any such behavior. The district's policy shall also be posted on the district web site or any other location that is easily accessible to students.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)
(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)
(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)

When required pursuant to Education Code 48985, complaint forms shall be translated into the student's primary language.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

NONDISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 *Prohibition of discrimination*
48900.3 *Suspension or expulsion for act of hate violence*
48900.4 *Suspension or expulsion for threats or harassment*
48904 *Liability of parent/guardian for willful student misconduct*
48907 *Student exercise of free expression*
48950 *Freedom of speech*
48985 *Translation of notices*
49020-49023 *Athletic programs*
51500 *Prohibited instruction or activity*
51501 *Prohibited means of instruction*
60044 *Prohibited instructional materials*

CIVIL CODE

1714.1 *Liability of parents/guardians for willful misconduct of minor*

PENAL CODE

422.55 *Definition of hate crime*
422.6 *Crimes, harassment*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4600-4687 *Uniform Complaint Procedures*
4900-4965 *Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1681-1688 *Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d-2000e-17 *Title VI and Title VII Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended*
2000h-2-2000h-6 *Title IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

100.3 *Prohibition of discrimination on basis of race, color or national origin*
104.7 *Designation of responsible employee for Section 504*
106.8 *Designation of responsible employee for Title IX*
106.9 *Notification of nondiscrimination on basis of sex*

COURT DECISIONS

Donovan v. Poway Unified School District, (2008) 167 Cal.App.4th 567
Flores v. Morgan Hill Unified School District, (2003) 324 F.3d 1130

Management Resources: (see next page)

NONDISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT (continued)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

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

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

FIRST AMENDMENT CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Public Schools and Sexual Orientation: A First Amendment Framework for Finding Common Ground, 2006

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Dealing with Legal Matters Surrounding Students' Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity, 2004

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

Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, October 2010

Notice of Non-Discrimination, January 1999

WEB SITES

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

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

California Safe Schools Coalition: <http://www.casafeschools.org>

First Amendment Center: <http://www.firstamendmentcenter.org>

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

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

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS

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.

Cautionary Notice 2010-13: AB 1610 (Ch. 724, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 37252.2 and Government Code 17581.5 to relieve districts from the obligation, until July 1, 2013, to perform any activities that are deemed to be reimbursable state mandates under those sections. As a result, certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements may be suspended.

Note: The following exhibit lists notices which the law requires be provided to parents/guardians. Unless otherwise indicated, code numbers below refer to Education Code sections.

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
I. <u>Annually</u>			
Beginning of each school year	17612, 48980.3	AR 3514.2	Use of pesticide product, active ingredients, Internet address to access information
By February 1	35256	BP 0510	School Accountability Report Card provided
Beginning of each school year	35291, 48980	AR 5144 AR 5144.1	District and site discipline rules
Beginning of each school year	46010.1	BP 5113	Absence for confidential medical services
Beginning of each school year	48980	BP 6111	Schedule of minimum days
Beginning of each school year	48980, 231.5; 5 CCR 4917	AR 5145.7	Sexual harassment policy as related to students
Beginning of each school year	48980, 32255- 32255.6	AR 5145.8	Right to refrain from harmful or destructive use of animals

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
I. <u>Annually</u> (continued)			
Beginning of each school year	48980, 35160.5, 46600-46611, 48204	AR 5111.1 AR 5116.1 AR 5117	All statutory attendance options, available local attendance options, options for meeting residency
Beginning of each school year, if Board allows such absence	48980, 46014	BP 5113 AR 5113	Absence for religious exercises or purposes
Beginning of each school year	48980, 48205	BP 5113 AR 5113 AR 6154	Excused absences; grade/credit cannot be reduced due to excused absence if work or test has been completed
Beginning of each school year	48980, 48206.3, 48207, 48208	AR 6183	Availability of home/hospital instruction for students with temporary disabilities
Beginning of each school year	48980, 49403	BP 5141.31	Consent to school immunization program
Beginning of each school year	48980, 49423, 49480	AR 5141.21	Administration of prescribed medication
Beginning of each school year	48980, 49451; 20 USC 1232h	AR 5141.3	Right to refuse consent to physical examination
Beginning of each school year	48980, 49472	BP 5143	Availability of insurance
Beginning of each school year	49013; 5 CCR 4622	AR 1312.3	Uniform complaint procedures, available appeals, civil law remedies
Beginning of each school year	49063	AR 5125 AR 5125.3	Challenge, review, and expunging of records
Beginning of each school year	49063, 49069; 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR 99.7	AR 5125	Student records: inspect and review, access, types, location, persons responsible, location of log, access criteria, cost of copies, amendment requests, criteria to determine legitimate educational interest, course prospectus availability

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
I. <u>Annually</u> (continued)			
Beginning of each school year	49063, 49073; 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR 99.37	AR 5125.1	Release of directory information
Beginning of each school year	49520, 48980; 42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 245.5	AR 3553	Free and reduced price meals
Beginning of each school year	56301	BP 6164.4	Parental rights re: special education identification, referral, assessment, instructional planning, implementation and review, and procedures for initiating a referral for assessment
Beginning of each school year	58501, 48980	AR 6181	Alternative schools
Beginning of each school year	Health and Safety Code 104855	AR 5141.6	Availability of dental fluoride treatment; opportunity to accept or deny treatment
Beginning of each school year	20 USC 1232h	AR 5022 BP 6162.8	Notice of privacy policy and dates of activities re: survey, health examination, or collection of personal information for marketing; process to opt out of such activities
Beginning of each school year, if district receives Title I funds	20 USC 6311; 34 CFR 200.61	AR 4112.24 AR 4222	Right to request information re: professional qualifications of child's teacher and paraprofessional
Beginning of each school year, if any district school has been identified for program improvement or corrective action	20 USC 6316	AR 0520.2	Availability of supplemental educational services, identity of providers, description of services, qualifications, effectiveness of providers
Beginning of each school year	34 CFR 104.8, 106.9	BP 0410 BP 6178	Nondiscrimination

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
I. <u>Annually</u> (continued)			
Beginning of each school year to parent, teacher, and employee organizations or, in their absence, individuals	40 CFR 763.84, 763.93	AR 3514	Availability of asbestos management plan; any inspections, response actions or post-response actions planned or in progress
II. <u>At Specific Times During the Student's Academic Career</u>			
Beginning in grade 7, at least once prior to course selection and career counseling	221.5, 48980	AR 6164.2	Course selection and career counseling
When child first enrolls in a public school, if the school offers a fingerprinting program	32390, 48980	AR 5142.1	Fingerprinting program
Upon registration in K-6, if students have not previously been transported	39831.5	AR 3543	School bus safety rules and information, list of stops, rules of conduct, red light crossing instructions, bus danger zones, walking to and from stops
Beginning of each school year for high school students, if high school is open campus	44808.5, 48980	AR 5112.5	Open campus
Beginning of each school year in grades 9-12, if district allows career technical education (CTE) course to satisfy graduation requirement	48980, 51225.3	AR 6146.1	How each high school graduation requirement does or does not satisfy college entrance a-g course criteria; list of district CTE courses that satisfy a-g course criteria
Beginning of each school year, for high school students	48980, 52244	AR 6141.5	Availability of state funds to cover costs of advanced placement exam fees
Beginning of each school year in grades 9-12 and when high school student transfers into the district	48980, 60850	AR 6162.52	Requirement to pass the high school exit exam including: date of exam, requirements for passing, consequences of not passing, and that passing is a condition of graduation

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
II. <u>At Specific Times During the Student's Academic Career</u> (continued)			
When students entering grade 7	49452.7	AR 5141.3	Specified information on type 2 diabetes
When in kindergarten, or first grade if not previously enrolled in public school	49452.8	AR 5141.32	Requirement for oral health assessment, explanation of law, importance of oral health, agency contact, privacy rights
Beginning of each school year for students in grades 9-12	51229, 48980	AR 6143	College admission requirements, UC and CSU web sites that list certified courses, description of CTE, CDE Internet address, how students may meet with counselors
Beginning of each school year for students in grades 7-12	51938, 48980	AR 6142.1	Explanation of sex and HIV/AIDS instruction; right to view A/V materials, who's teaching, request specific Education Code sections, right to excuse
Within 20 working days of receiving results of standardized achievement tests	60641; 5 CCR 863	AR 6162.51	Results of tests; test purpose, individual score and intended use
When child is enrolled in kindergarten	Health and Safety Code 124100	AR 5141.32	Health screening examination
To students in grades 11-12, early enough to enable registration for fall test	5 CCR 11523	AR 6146.2	Notice of proficiency examination provided under Education Code 48412
To secondary students, if district receives Title I funds	20 USC 7908	AR 5125.1	Notice that parents may request district to not release name, address, phone number of child to military recruiters without prior written consent
III. <u>When Special Circumstances Occur</u>			
Upon receipt of a complaint alleging discrimination	262.3	AR 1312.3	Civil law remedies available to complainants

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. When Special Circumstances Occur (continued)			
When student has been placed in structured English immersion program	310-311; 5 CCR 11309	AR 6174	Student's placement in program, opportunity to apply for parental exception waiver, other rights of student relative to such placements
When determining whether an English learner should be reclassified as fluent English proficient	313; 5 CCR 11303	AR 6174	Description of reclassification process, opportunity for parent/guardian to participate
When student is identified as English learner and district receives Title III funds, not later than 30 days after beginning of school year or within two weeks of placement if identified during school year	440; 20 USC 7012	AR 6174	Reason for classification, level of English proficiency, description of program(s), option to decline program or choose alternate, exit requirements of program
Before high school student attends specialized secondary program on a university campus	17288	None	University campus buildings may not meet Education Code requirements for structural safety
At least 72 hours before use of pesticide product not included in annual list	17612	AR 3514.2	Intended use of pesticide product
To members of athletic teams	32221.5	AR 5143	Offer of insurance; no-cost and low-cost program options
If school has lost its WASC accreditation status	35178.4	BP 6190	Loss of status, potential consequences
At least six months before implementing a schoolwide uniform policy	35183	AR 5132	Dress code policy requiring schoolwide uniform
Beginning of each term, when student has not passed the exit exam by the end of grade 12	37254	AR 6179	Availability of intensive instruction and services for two consecutive academic years and right to file complaint
Before implementing a year-round schedule	37616	BP 6117	Year-round schedule

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. When Special Circumstances Occur (continued)			
When interdistrict transfer is requested and not approved or denied within 30 days	46601	AR 5117	Appeal process
Before early entry to kindergarten, if offered	48000	AR 5111	Effects, advantages and disadvantages of early entry
When student identified as being at risk of retention	48070.5	AR 5123	Student at risk of retention
When student excluded due to quarantine, contagious or infectious disease, danger to safety or health	48213	AR 5112.2 BP 5141.33	Student has been excluded from school
Before already admitted student is excluded for lack of immunization	48216; 17 CCR 6040	AR 5141.31	Need to submit evidence of immunization or exemption within 10 school days; referral to medical care
When a student is classified a truant	48260.5, 48262	AR 5113.1	Truancy, parental obligation, availability of alternative programs, student consequences, need for conference
When a truant is referred to a SARB or probation department	48263	AR 5113.1	Name and address of SARB or probation department and reason for referral
When a school is identified on the state's Open Enrollment List	48354; 5 CCR 4702	AR 5118	Student's option to transfer to another school
Within 60 days of receiving application for transfer out of open enrollment school	48357; 5 CCR 4702	AR 5118	Whether student's transfer application is accepted or rejected; reasons for rejection
Prior to involuntary transfer to continuation school	48432.5	AR 6184	Right to require meeting prior to involuntary transfer to continuation school
When student is removed from class and teacher requires parental attendance at school	48900.1	BP 5144.1 AR 5144.1	Parental attendance required; timeline for attendance

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. When Special Circumstances Occur (continued)			
Prior to withholding grades, diplomas, or transcripts	48904	AR 5125.2	Damaged school property
When withholding grades, diplomas or transcripts from transferring student	48904.3	AR 5125.2	Next school will continue withholding grades, diplomas, or transcripts
When student is released to peace officer	48906	BP 5145.11	Release of student to peace officer
At time of suspension	48911	BP 5144.1 AR 5144.1	Notice of suspension
When original period of suspension is extended	48911	AR 5144.1	Extension of suspension
At the time a student is assigned to a supervised suspension classroom	48911.1	AR 5144.1	The student's assignment to a supervised suspension classroom
Before holding a closed session re: suspension	48912	AR 5144.1	Intent to hold a closed session re: suspension
When student expelled from another district for certain acts seeks admission	48915.1, 48918	BP 5119	Hearing re: possible danger presented by expelled student
When readmission is denied	48916	AR 5144.1	Reasons for denial; determination of assigned program
When expulsion occurs	48916	AR 5144.1	Description of readmission procedures
10 calendar days before expulsion hearing	48918	AR 5144.1	Notice of expulsion hearing
When expulsion or suspension of expulsion occurs	48918	AR 5144.1	Decision to expel; right to appeal to county board; obligation to inform new district of status
One month before the scheduled minimum day	48980	BP 6111	When minimum days scheduled after beginning of the school year

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. When Special Circumstances Occur (continued)			
When parents request guidelines for filing complaint of child abuse at a school site	48987	AR 5141.4	Guidelines for filing complaint of child abuse at a school site with local child protective agencies
When student in danger of failing a course	49067	AR 5121	Student in danger of failing a course
When student transfers from another district or private school	49068	AR 5125	Right to receive copy of student's record and to challenge its content
Within 24 hours of release of information to a judge or probation officer	49076	AR 5125	Release of student record to a judge or probation officer for conducting truancy mediation program or for presenting evidence at a truancy petition
Before release of information pursuant to court order or subpoena	49077	AR 5125	Release of information pursuant to court order or subpoena
When screening results in suspicion that student has scoliosis	49452.5	AR 5141.3	Scoliosis screening
When test results in discovery of visual or hearing defects	49456	AR 5141.3	Vision or hearing test
Annually to parents/guardians of student athletes before their first practice or competition	49475	AR 6145.2	Information on concussions and head injuries
Before any test questioning personal beliefs	51513	AR 5022	Permission for test, survey questioning personal beliefs
Within 14 days of instruction if arrangement made for guest speaker after beginning of school year	51938	AR 6142.1	Instruction in HIV/AIDS or sexual health education by guest speaker or outside consultant
Prior to administering survey regarding health risks and behaviors to students in 7-12	51938	AR 5022	Notice that the survey will be administered

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. When Special Circumstances Occur (continued)			
Within 30 calendar days of receipt of results of assessment or reassessment of English proficiency	52164.1, 52164.3; 5 CCR 11511.5	AR 6174	Results of state test of English proficiency
When migrant education program is established	54444.2	BP 6175 AR 6175	Parent advisory council membership composition
When child participates in licensed child care and development program	Health and Safety Code 1596.857	AR 5148	Parent right to enter facility
When sharing student immunization information with an immunization system	Health and Safety Code 120440	AR 5125	Types of information to be shared, name and address of agency, acceptable use of the information, right to examine, right to refuse to share
When hearing is requested by person asked to leave school premises	Penal Code 627.5	AR 3515.2	Notice of hearing
Prior to student participation in gifted and talented program	5 CCR 3831	AR 6172	Gifted and talented student program
When providing written decision in response to a complaint re: discrimination, special education, or noncompliance with law regulating educational programs	5 CCR 4631	AR 1312.3	Appeal rights and procedures
When child participates in licensed child care and development program	5 CCR 18066	AR 5148	Policies re: unexcused absences
When district substantively changes policy on student privacy rights	20 USC 1232h	AR 5022	Notice of any substantive change in policy or regulation
For districts receiving Title I funds, when child has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who is not "highly qualified"	20 USC 6311	AR 4112.24	Timely notice to parent of child's assignment

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
III. When Special Circumstances Occur (continued)			
When school identified for program improvement or corrective action, within 30 days of failure to make annual yearly progress	20 USC 6312	AR 0520.2	Notice of failure to parents of English language learners
For districts receiving Title I funds, not later than 30 days after beginning of school year, to parents of English learners	20 USC 6312	AR 6174	Reasons for placement, level of proficiency, instructional methods, how program meets child's strengths and teaches English, exit requirements, right to choose another program
When school identified for program improvement or corrective action	20 USC 6316	AR 0520.2 AR 5116.1	Explanation of identification, reasons, how problem will be addressed, how parents can become involved, transfer option, availability of supplemental services
When district identified for program improvement	20 USC 6316	AR 0520.3	Explanation status, reasons for identification, how parents can participate in upgrading district
For schools receiving Title I funds, upon development of parent involvement policy	20 USC 6318	AR 6020	Notice of policy
For districts receiving Title III funds, within 30 days of the release of state Title III accountability report	20 USC 7012	AR 6174	Notification of any failure to make progress on state's annual measurable achievement objectives for English learners
When household is selected for verification of eligibility for free or reduced-price meals	42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 245.6a	AR 3553	Notice of need to submit verification information; any subsequent change in benefits; right to appeal
When student transfers out of state and records are disclosed without consent pursuant to 34 CFR 99.30	34 CFR 99.34	AR 5125	Right to review records

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
IV. Special Education Notices			
Prior to conducting initial evaluation	56301, 56321, 56321.5, 56321.6, 56329; 34 CFR 300.502	AR 6164.4	Proposed evaluation plan, related parental rights, prior written notice
24 hours before IEP when district intending to record	56341.1	AR 6159	Intention to audio-record IEP meeting
Early enough to ensure opportunity for parent to attend IEP meeting	56341.5; 34 CFR 300.322	AR 6159	Time, purpose, location, who who in attendance, participation of others with special knowledge, transition statements if appropriate
When parent orally requests review of IEP	56343.5	AR 6159	Need for written request
When student is selected to be assessed with the California Modified Assessment	5 CCR 850	AR 6162.51	Notice that the student's achievement will be measured based on modified achievement standard
Before functional behavioral assessment begins	5 CCR 3052	AR 6159.4	Notification and consent
Before modification of behavioral intervention plan	5 CCR 3052	AR 6159.4	Notification and consent
Within one school day of emergency intervention or serious property damage	5 CCR 3052	AR 6159.4	Emergency intervention
Whenever there is a proposal or refusal to initiate or change the identification, evaluation, placement, or FAPE, including when parent/guardian revokes consent for services	20 USC 1415(c); 34 CFR 300.300, 300.503	AR 6159 AR 6159.1	Prior written notice
Initial referral for evaluation	20 USC 1415(d); 34 CFR 300.503	AR 6159.1	Prior written notice and procedural safeguards notice

PARENTAL NOTIFICATIONS (continued)

When to Notify	Education or Other Legal Code	Board Policy/ Administrative Regulation #	Subject
IV. Special Education Notices (continued)			
Registration of complaint	20 USC 1415(d); 34 CFR 300.504	AR 6159.1	Procedural safeguards notice
Disciplinary action taken for dangerous behavior	20 USC 1415(k); 34 CFR 300.530	AR 5144.2	Decision and procedural safeguards notice
Suspension or change of placement for more than 10 days	20 USC 1415(k); 34 CFR 300.530	AR 5144.2	Decision and procedural safeguards notice
Upon requesting a due process hearing	20 USC 1415(k); 34 CFR 300.508	AR 6159.1	Child's name, address, school, description of problem, proposed resolution
Eligibility for services under Section 504	34 CFR 104.32, 104.36	AR 6164.6	District responsibilities, district actions, procedural safeguards
V. Classroom Notices			
In each classroom in each school	35186	AR/E 1312.4	Complaints re: sufficiency of instructional materials, teacher vacancy or misassignment, maintenance of facilities, right of students who did not pass exit exam to receive intensive instruction after grade 12

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT

Note: The following administrative regulation is for use by districts that operate child care and development services through a contract with the California Department of Education (CDE) and reflects provisions generally applicable to programs under the Child Care and Development Services Act (Education Code 8200-8499.7). The district may revise this regulation to reflect specific requirements for the program(s) it offers. Also see AR 5148.1 - Child Care Services for Parenting Students for child care requirements pertaining to the California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) program for pregnant and parenting students (Education Code 54740-54749); BP/AR 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs for requirements pertaining to the After-School Education and Safety program (Education Code 8482-8484.6) and 21st Century Community Learning Centers (Education Code 8484.7-8484.8); and BP/AR 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education for requirements pertaining to the California State Preschool Program (Education Code 8235-8239).

The following administrative regulation does not reflect all policy language mandated for each specific program. The district should be careful to reflect the mandates, if any, applicable to the program(s) it offers. For example, 5 CCR 18221 mandates a written policy statement for the alternative payment program that includes specified components, including, but not limited to, program purpose, enrollment priorities, reimbursement of providers, and parent fee collection. For resource and referral programs, 5 CCR 18244 mandates written referral policies and written complaint procedures.

In addition to the program requirements described below, child care and development programs may be subject to other policies in the district's policy manual. For example, see AR 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management, BP/AR 1240 - Volunteer Assistance, and food safety standards and nutrition requirements in BP/AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program. Districts should consult legal counsel if they have questions regarding the applicability of other laws to the district's programs.

Licensing

Note: Pursuant to 22 CCR 101156, all child care centers must be licensed by the California Department of Social Services unless exempted by law. Health and Safety Code 1596.792 and 22 CCR 101158 list exemptions from the licensure requirements including, but not limited to, any program that (1) is a "public recreation program" that meets the criteria specified in Health and Safety Code 1596.792, as amended by AB 1991 (Ch. 122, Statutes of 2012); (2) is operated before and/or after school by qualified teachers employed by the district; (3) is a school parenting program or adult education child care program; (4) operates only one day per week for no more than four hours on that day; (5) offers temporary child care services to parents/guardians who are on the same premises as the child care site; or (6) provides activities that are of an instructional nature in a classroom-like setting when K-12 students are normally not in session and the sessions do not exceed a total of 30 days when only school-age children are enrolled or 15 days when younger children are enrolled. If the district offers only programs that are exempted from licensure, it should modify the following regulation accordingly.

All district child care and development services shall be licensed by the California Department of Social Services, unless exempted pursuant to Health and Safety Code 1596.792 or 22 CCR 101158.

The license shall be posted in a prominent, publicly accessible location in the facility. (Health and Safety Code 1596.8555)

Licensed child care centers shall be subject to the requirements of Health and Safety Code 1596.70-1597.21, 22 CCR 101151-101239.2, and, when applicable, 22 CCR 101451-101539.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)**Program Components**

Note: Items #1-8 below list components of child care and development programs required for all providers pursuant to 5 CCR 18272-18281. The Governing Board is required pursuant to 5 CCR 18271 to approve goals and objectives addressing each of these program components; see the accompanying Board policy. The district may add specific components of other programs offered by the district.

The district's child care and development program shall include the following components:

1. A developmental profile recording each child's physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development which shall be used to plan and conduct developmentally and age-appropriate activities (Education Code 8203.5; 5 CCR 18272)

Note: In completing the developmental profile, program staff is required to use the CDE's "Desired Results Developmental Profile" form that is appropriate to the age of the children being served.

Program staff shall complete the "Desired Results Developmental Profile," available from the California Department of Education (CDE), for each child who is enrolled in the program for at least 10 hours per week and for any child with disabilities regardless of the number of hours enrolled. The profile shall be completed within 60 days of enrollment and at least once every six months thereafter for children of all ages. (Education Code 8203.5; 5 CCR 18270.5, 18272)

2. An educational program which complies with 5 CCR 18273, including the provision of services that are developmentally, linguistically, and culturally appropriate and inclusive of children with special needs

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)
(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)
(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6164.4 - Identification of Individuals for Special Education)
(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Language Learners)

3. A staff development program which complies with 5 CCR 18274

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

4. Parent/guardian involvement and education which comply with 5 CCR 18275 and involve parents/guardians through an orientation, at least two individual conferences per year, meetings with program staff, an advisory committee, participation in daily activities, and information regarding their child's progress

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

5. A health and social services component which complies with 5 CCR 18276 and includes referrals to appropriate community agencies as needed

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

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

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

6. A community involvement component which complies with 5 CCR 18277

Note: Health and Safety Code 1596.808 establishes beverage standards for licensed child care centers. These standards require that children age 2 or older, with specified exceptions, be served only low-fat or nonfat milk, no more than one serving per day of 100 percent juice, and no beverage with added sweetener and that clean and safe drinking water be readily available and accessible throughout the day. In addition, centers that receive funding through the Child and Adult Care Food Program (42 USC 1766) must meet federal guidelines for meals, snacks, fluid milk or nutritionally equivalent milk substitutes, and drinking water.

7. A nutrition component which ensures that children in the program are provided nutritious meals, beverages, and snacks that meet state and federal standards and have access to drinking water throughout the day, including at meal times (Health and Safety Code 1596.808; 42 USC 1766; 5 CCR 18278)

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

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

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

Note: 5 CCR 18279-18281 require an annual evaluation using the standardized "Desired Results for Children and Families" system developed by the CDE. The system requires a program self-evaluation that includes, but is not limited to, a staff assessment, a parent survey, and an environment rating scale using forms selected by the CDE. Each contractor is required to submit a summary of the self-evaluation findings to the CDE by June 1 of each year. In addition, every three years, the CDE conducts a Federal Program Monitoring/Contract Monitoring Review (FPM/CMR) process with each contract agency which reviews compliance with program requirements. The FPM/CMR instrument is available on the CDE's web site.

8. An annual plan for program evaluation which conforms with the state's "Desired Results for Children and Families" system and includes, but is not limited to, a self-evaluation, parent survey, and environment rating scale using forms provided by the CDE (5 CCR 18270.5, 18279, 18280)

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Note: Item #9 below is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice. 42 USC 1766 encourages child care centers to provide opportunities for physical activity and to limit the amount of time spent in sedentary activities, such as time spent using electronic media.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

9. Programs that promote age-appropriate structured and unstructured opportunities for physical activity and that limit the amount of time spent in sedentary activities to an appropriate level

Staffing Ratios

The district's child care and development program shall maintain at least the minimum adult-child and teacher-child ratios specified in 5 CCR 18290-18292 based on the ages of the children served.

Enrollment

Note: CDE contracts provide funding only for services to families who meet the criteria for subsidized services as specified in Education Code 8250 and 8263 (i.e., families with a need for services who are current aid recipients, are income eligible as defined in Education Code 8263.1, are homeless, or have children who have been identified as being, or at risk of being, abused, neglected, or exploited). The district may also provide services to nonsubsidized families provided the district uses other funding sources or the families pay the full cost of services.

5 CCR 18105 **mandates** that the district develop written admissions policies and procedures that conform to requirements of 22 CCR 101218, including criteria designating those children whose needs can be met by the child care center's program and services and the ages of children who will be accepted.

The following section may be revised to reflect the district's contract(s) with the CDE.

The district's child care and development services shall be available to infants and children through age 12 years. Individuals with disabilities may be served through age 21 years in accordance with their individualized education program and Education Code 8208. (Education Code 8208, 8263.4)

Children who meet the criteria specified in Education Code 8250 and 8263 shall be eligible for subsidized child care and development services.

Children ages 11-12 years, except for children with disabilities, shall be eligible for subsidized child care and development services only for the portion of care needed that is not available in a before- or after-school program. Subsidized child care and development services may be provided to a child age 11 or 12 years when the parent/guardian certifies, on a form provided by the CDE, that a before- or after-school program is not available. A program may be considered unavailable if: (Education Code 8263.4)

1. The program does not provide services during the hours or days that the child needs services, such as in the early morning, evening, or weekend hours or during summer, school breaks, or intersession.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

2. The program is too geographically distant from the child's school or the parent/guardian's residence.
3. Use of the program would create substantial transportation obstacles for the family.
4. Use of the program is otherwise inappropriate for the child or burdensome on the family.

First priority for enrollment shall be given to neglected or abused children who are recipients of child protective services, or children who are at risk of being neglected or abused, upon written referral from a legal, medical, or social services agency. If unable to enroll a child in this category, the district shall refer the child's parent/guardian to local resource and referral services so that services for the child can be located. (Education Code 8263)

Second priority for enrollment shall be given equally to families who are income eligible, as defined in Education Code 8263.1. Families with the lowest gross monthly income in relation to family size shall be admitted first. If two or more families are in the same priority in relation to income, the family that has a child with disabilities shall be admitted first or, if there is no child with disabilities, the family that has been on the waiting list for the longest time shall be admitted first. (Education Code 8263, 8263.1)

The district's decision to approve or deny services shall be communicated to the family through a written notice mailed or delivered within 30 days from the date the application is signed by the parent/guardian. If services are approved, the notice shall contain the basis of eligibility, daily/hourly fee, if applicable, duration of the eligibility, names of children approved to receive services, and the hours of service approved for each day. If services are denied, the notice shall contain the basis of denial and instructions on how the parents/guardians may request a hearing in accordance with the procedures specified in 5 CCR 18120 and 18121 if they do not agree with the district's decision. (5 CCR 18094, 18118)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect additional enrollment priorities or criteria established by the district, such as priority for district students or children of district employees; see the accompanying Board policy.

After all children eligible for subsidized services have been enrolled, the district may enroll children in accordance with any other priorities established by the Governing Board.

Note: Unless state funding is allocated to support the "centralized eligibility list" established in each county pursuant to Education Code 8499.5, such lists will be maintained only if locally funded. In situations where there is no locally funded centralized eligibility list or the district elects not to participate in the local list, the district must establish its own waiting list in accordance with admission priorities pursuant to 5 CCR 18106.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a waiting list in accordance with admission priorities and shall contact applicants in order of their priority on the waiting list as vacancies occur. (5 CCR 18106)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish and maintain a basic data file for each family receiving child care and development services containing the completed and signed application for services and records used to determine the child's eligibility and need. (5 CCR 18081)

Disenrollment

Note: Education Code 8263.3, as added by SB 1016 (Ch. 38, Statutes of 2012), specifies the order by which families must be disenrolled from child care and development services when funding levels are reduced. CDE Management Bulletin 12-07 clarifies this order for all child care and development programs except CalWORKS Stage 2 programs and California State Preschool Programs (see AR 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education for information about disenrollment from preschool programs).

When necessary due to a reduction in state reimbursements, families shall be disenrolled from subsidized child care and development services in the following order: (Education Code 8263.3)

1. Families with the highest income in relation to family size shall be disenrolled first.
2. If two or more families have the same income ranking, children without disabilities who have been enrolled in child care services the longest shall be disenrolled first. After all children without disabilities have been disenrolled, children with disabilities shall be disenrolled, with those who have been enrolled in child care services the longest being disenrolled first.
3. Families whose children are receiving child protective services or are at risk of neglect, abuse, or exploitation, regardless of family income, shall be disenrolled last.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph reflects the appeal process described in CDE Management Bulletin 12-07. The district's decision is final and there is no further opportunity for appeal to the CDE.

Whenever the district issues a notice to the families who will be disenrolled due to funding reduction, a parent/guardian may appeal the decision only on the grounds that the factors used to determine the family's disenrollment are incorrect. He/she shall submit the appeal within 14 calendar days of receipt of the notice, or within 19 calendar days if the notice was mailed. The Superintendent or designee shall review the appeal and notify the parent/guardian, in writing, of the district's final decision within 10 calendar days of receiving the appeal request. Services shall continue to be provided pending the appeal decision.

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)**Fees**

Note: Education Code 8250 and 5 CCR 18110 prohibit districts from assessing fees for children enrolled in a program for severely disabled children or a federally based migrant program. Districts may revise the following paragraph to reflect any such program(s) offered by the district. Districts that offer only programs prohibited from charging fees may delete the following section. In addition, Education Code 8447 prohibits charging a fee to a family receiving CalWORKs cash aid.

SB 1016 (Ch. 38, Statutes of 2012) amended Education Code 8235 to eliminate full-day preschool programs under the California State Preschool Program and to amend Education Code 8239 to encourage the provision of "wraparound child care services" which combine part-day preschool and general child care services to provide a full day of services for qualifying families; see BP/AR 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education. Fees for wraparound child care services are assessed in the same manner as other general child care services in accordance with the fee schedule established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction pursuant to Education Code 8263.

Except when prohibited by law, the Superintendent or designee may charge fees for services according to the fee schedule established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the actual cost of services, or the maximum daily/hourly rate specified in the contract, whichever is least. (Education Code 8239, 8250, 8263, 8447; 5 CCR 18108, 18109, 18110)

Note: Families who are eligible for subsidized child care and development services may still be required to pay a portion of the costs as determined by income eligibility in the CDE's fee schedule, except as noted below.

Families receiving services on the basis of having a child who is at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation may be exempt from these fees for up to three months. Families receiving services on the basis of having a child receiving child protective services, or having a certification by a county child welfare agency that child care services continue to be necessary, may be exempt from these fees for up to 12 months. The cumulative period of exemption from these fees for these families shall not exceed 12 months. (Education Code 8263)

Note: 5 CCR 18114 **mandates** that child care providers adopt a policy for the collection of fees in advance of providing services, as provided below. 5 CCR 18114 contains an alternative definition of delinquency for alternative payment programs offered pursuant to Education Code 8220-8224.

Fees shall be collected prior to providing services and shall be considered delinquent after seven days from the date that fees are due. Parents/guardians shall be notified in the event that fees are delinquent. If a reasonable plan for payment of the delinquent fees has not been provided by the parents/guardians, services shall be terminated if all delinquent fees are not paid within two weeks of such notification. Parents/guardians shall receive a copy of the district's regulations regarding fee collection at the time of initial enrollment into the program. (5 CCR 18114, 18115)

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that wish to require parents/guardians to provide diapers and/or to pay the costs of field trips (unless the program is exempt from fees) and may be modified to delete diapers as appropriate for the age of the children served. Education Code 8263 **mandates** that such districts have a written policy which includes parents/guardians in the decision-making process.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process which includes parents/guardians in determining whether and how much to charge parents/guardians for field trip expenses. This process also shall be used to determine whether to require parents/guardians to provide diapers. (Education Code 8263)

Health Examination

A physical examination and evaluation, including age-appropriate immunization, shall be required prior to or within six weeks of enrollment, unless the parent/guardian submits a letter stating that such examination is contrary to his/her religious beliefs. (Education Code 8263)

(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)
(cf. 5141.3 - Health Examinations)
(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)

Attendance

Sign-in and sign-out sheets shall be used daily for all children for attendance accounting purposes. Attendance records shall include verification of excused absences, including the child's name, date(s) of absence, specific reason for absence, and signature of parent/guardian or district representative. (5 CCR 18065, 18066)

Absences shall be excused for the following reasons:

1. Illness or quarantine of the child or of the parent/guardian (Education Code 8208)
2. Family emergency (Education Code 8208)

Note: 5 CCR 18066 **mandates** that providers adopt policies delineating circumstances constituting an excused absence for a family emergency. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

A family emergency shall be considered to exist when unforeseen circumstances cause the need for immediate action, such as may occur in the event of a natural disaster or when a member of the child's immediate family dies, has an accident, or is required to appear in court.

3. Time spent with a parent/guardian or other relative as required by a court of law (Education Code 8208)

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

4. Time spent with a parent/guardian or other relative which is clearly in the best interest of the child (Education Code 8208)

Note: 5 CCR 18066 **mandates** a policy that delineates circumstances constituting an excused absence "in the best interest of the child." The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

An absence shall be considered to be in the best interest of the child when the time is spent with the child's parent/guardian or other relative for reasons deemed justifiable by the program coordinator or site supervisor.

Except for children who are recipients of child protective services or at risk of abuse or neglect, excused absences in the best interest of the child shall be limited to 10 days during the contract period. (5 CCR 18066)

Note: 5 CCR 18066 **mandates** that providers adopt a policy governing unexcused absences which may include reasonable limitations, if any. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

Any absence due to a reason other than any of those stated above, or without the required verification, shall be considered an unexcused absence. After three unexcused absences during the year, the program coordinator or site supervisor shall notify the parents/guardians. Children who continue to have excessive unexcused absences may be removed from the program at the discretion of the program coordinator in order to accommodate other families on the waiting list for admission.

Parents/guardians shall be notified of the policies and procedures related to excused and unexcused absences for child care and development services. (5 CCR 18066)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parent Notifications)

Rights of Parents/Guardians

Note: The following section is for use by districts that operate one or more licensed child care centers (see "Licensing" section above), but may be used by license-exempt providers.

At the time a child is accepted into a licensed child care and development center, the child's parent/guardian or authorized representative shall be notified of his/her rights as specified in 22 CCR 101218.1, including, but not limited to, the right to enter and inspect the child care facility and the right to be informed, upon request, of the name and type of association to the center of any adult who has been granted a criminal record exemption. (Health and Safety Code 1596.857; 22 CCR 101218.1)

CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)

The written notice of parent/guardian rights also shall be permanently posted within the facility in a location accessible to parents/guardians. Notwithstanding these rights, access to the facility may be denied to an adult whose behavior presents a risk to children present in the facility or to noncustodial parents/guardians when so requested by the responsible parent/guardian. (Health and Safety Code 1596.857)

Records

Note: CDE contracts require the district to submit data on both subsidized and nonsubsidized families served by child care and development centers, as provided below. In addition, the district is required to provide monthly reports, through the CDE's online Child Development Management Information System, on any families receiving subsidized services during that month.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of enrollment, attendance, types of families served, income received from all families participating in the district's child care and development program, and any other records required by the CDE.

SCHOOL DAY

Note: The following **optional** policy may be revised to reflect district practice. California law specifies the minimum length of the school day for elementary and secondary schools; see the accompanying administrative regulation.

The Governing Board may extend the school day under the incentive funding offered pursuant to Education Code 46200-46205 and in accordance with collective bargaining agreements. Education Code 46201.2 provides that, between the 2009-10 and 2014-15 school years, any district receiving this incentive funding may reduce the school year by up to five instructional days or the equivalent number of instructional minutes without incurring financial penalties; also see BP 6111 - School Calendar.

The Governing Board shall fix the length of the school day subject to the provisions of law. (Education Code 46100)

(cf. 6111 - School Calendar)

The length of the school day shall apply equally to students with disabilities unless otherwise specified in the student's individualized education program or Section 504 plan.

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that maintain elementary schools and may be modified to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 33350, the California Department of Education encourages districts to provide daily recess periods for elementary students, featuring time for unstructured but supervised play. The Superintendent of Public Instruction's Task Force on Obesity, Type 2 Diabetes, and Cardiovascular Disease recommends that students in grades K-6 be provided with recess or other physical activity breaks at least once per 120 minutes of instruction. The National Association for Sport and Physical Education recommends daily recess breaks of at least 20 minutes each day.

The schedule for elementary schools shall include at least one daily period of recess of at least 20 minutes in length in order to provide students with unstructured but supervised opportunities for physical activity.

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

Note: The remainder of this policy applies to districts that maintain secondary schools and may be modified to reflect district practice.

In establishing the daily instructional schedule for each secondary school, the Superintendent or designee shall give consideration to course requirements and curricular demands, availability of school facilities, and applicable legal requirements.

The Board encourages flexibility in scheduling so as to provide longer time blocks or class periods when appropriate and desirable to support student learning, provide more intensive study of core academic subjects or extended exploration of complex topics, and reduce transition time between classes.

SCHOOL DAY (continued)

Prior to implementing a block schedule program in which secondary students attend class for fewer school days, the Board shall consult with the certificated and classified employees of the school in a good faith effort to reach agreement and shall also consult with parents/guardians of the students who would be affected by the change and the community at large. Such consultation shall include at least one public hearing for which the Board has given adequate notice to the employees and to the parents/guardians of affected students. (Education Code 46162)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

SCHOOL DAY (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

8970-8974 *Early primary program, including extended-day kindergarten*
37202 *Equal time in all schools*
37670 *Year-round schools*
46010 *Total days of attendance*
46100 *Length of school day*
46110-46119 *Kindergarten and elementary schools, day of attendance*
46140-46147 *Junior high school and high school, day of attendance*
46160-46162 *Alternative schedule - junior high and high school*
46170 *Continuation schools, minimum day*
46180 *Opportunity schools, minimum day*
46190-46192 *Adult education classes, day of attendance*
46200-46206 *Incentives for longer instructional day and year*
48200 *Compulsory attendance for minimum school day*
48663 *Community day school, minimum school day*
48800-48802 *Concurrent enrollment in community college*
51222 *Physical education, instructional minutes*
51760-51769.5 *Work experience education*
52325 *Regional occupational center, minimum day*

Management Resources:

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR SPORT AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION POSITION STATEMENTS

Recess for Elementary School Students, 2006

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY STATEMENTS

99-03 Physical Education (PE) Requirements for Block Schedules, July 2006

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Extending Learning Time for Disadvantaged Students, August 1995

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Full-Day Kindergarten: Expanding Learning Opportunities, Policy Brief, April 2005

WEB SITES

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

National Association for Sport and Physical Education: <http://www.aahperd.org/naspe>

State Board of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/lr/wr/waiverpolicies.asp>

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

WestEd: <http://www.wested.org>

SCHOOL DAY

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation specifies minimum and maximum school days for each grade level as provided by law. The district may revise this regulation to reflect district practice.

Pursuant to Education Code 46114, the minimum school day in grades K-8 may be computed by determining the average number of minutes over 10 consecutive school days (i.e., the number of minutes of attendance in any 10 consecutive school days, divided by 10). Education Code 46142 authorizes the minimum school day in junior high and high schools to be computed by averaging the number of minutes over two consecutive school days. The district will be in compliance if the average is at least the minimum day required by law, even if the number of minutes in any one school day is less than the minimum required school day specified below. However, Education Code 46114 and 46142 provide that no single school day may be less than 60 minutes for kindergarten, 170 minutes for grades 1-3, or 180 minutes for grades 4-12.

Kindergarten

Note: The following section is for use by districts that maintain kindergarten classes. Education Code 46117 establishes a minimum school day of three hours (180 minutes) for kindergarten students as provided below. However, pursuant to Education Code 46119, if a district has less than a total of 40 kindergarten students, the Governing Board may apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to maintain two kindergarten classes of 150 minutes each, including recesses, taught on the same day by the same teacher.

Except as otherwise provided by law, the average school day established for kindergarten students shall be at least three hours, including recesses but excluding noon intermissions, but no longer than four hours, excluding recesses. (Education Code 46111, 46114, 46115, 46117)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Although Education Code 46111 provides that recess shall be excluded from determining the maximum school day, it is the interpretation of the California Department of Education that recess time may be counted as instructional minutes, at the district's discretion, if teacher supervision occurs.

Recess may be counted as instructional minutes for purposes of determining the maximum school day if teacher supervision occurs.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that maintain multitrack year-round schools pursuant to Education Code 37670(a).

In any multitrack year-round school operating pursuant to Education Code 37670(a), the kindergarten school day may be up to 265 minutes, excluding recesses. (Education Code 46111)

(cf. 6117 - Year-Round Schedules)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that have established an early primary program pursuant to Education Code 8970-8974 in order to provide an integrated, experiential, and developmentally appropriate educational program with specified components for students in prekindergarten through grade 3. Education Code 8973 provides that the kindergarten school day in such programs may exceed four hours under the conditions described below, although districts do not receive additional apportionment funds.

SCHOOL DAY (continued)

In any district school operating an early primary program pursuant to Education Code 8970-8974, the kindergarten school day may exceed four hours, excluding recess, if both of the following conditions are met: (Education Code 8973)

1. The Governing Board has declared that the extended-day kindergarten program does not exceed the length of the primary school day.
2. The extended-day kindergarten program includes ample opportunity for both active and quiet activities within an integrated, experiential, and developmentally appropriate educational program.

Grades 1-8

Note: The following section is for use by districts that maintain any of grades 1-8 and should be modified to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

Except as otherwise provided by law, the school day for elementary and middle school students shall be:

1. At least 230 minutes for students in grades 1-3, unless the Board has prescribed a shorter school day because of lack of school facilities requiring double sessions, in which case the minimum school day shall be 200 minutes. (Education Code 46112, 46142)
2. At least 240 minutes for students in grades 4-8 (Education Code 46113, 46142)

In determining the number of minutes for purposes of compliance with the minimum school day for students in grades 1-8, both noon intermissions and recesses shall be excluded. (Education Code 46115)

Grades 9-12

Note: The following section is for use by districts that maintain any of grades 9-12 and may be modified to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

The school day for students in grades 9-12 shall be at least 240 minutes. (Education Code 46141, 46142)

Note: The following list should be revised to reflect programs offered by the district.

However, the school day may be less than 240 minutes when authorized by law. Programs that have a minimum school day of 180 minutes include, but are not necessarily limited to:

SCHOOL DAY (continued)

1. Continuation high school or classes (Education Code 46141, 46170)

(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)

2. Opportunity school or classes (Education Code 46141, 46180)

3. Regional occupational center (Education Code 46141, 52325)

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)

4. Work experience education program approved pursuant to Education Code 51760-51769.5 (Education Code 46141, 46144)

A student in grade 12 who is enrolled in work experience education and is in his/her last semester or quarter before graduation may be permitted to attend school for less than 180 minutes per school day if he/she would complete all requirements for graduation, except physical education courses, in less than 180 minutes each day. (Education Code 46147)

(cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)

5. Concurrent enrollment in a community college pursuant to Education Code 48800-48802 or, for students in grades 11-12, part-time enrollment in classes of the California State University or University of California, provided academic credit will be awarded upon satisfactory completion of enrolled courses (Education Code 46146)

(cf. 6172.1 - Concurrent Enrollment in College Classes)

Note: SB 1316 (Ch. 67, 2012) amended Education Code 46141 and added Education Code 46146.5 to exempt early college high schools and middle college high schools from the 240-minute minimum school day requirement under the circumstances described in item #6 below.
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6. An early college high school or middle college high school, provided the students are enrolled in community college or college classes in accordance with item #5 above (Education Code 46141, 46146.5)

7. Special day or Saturday vocational training program conducted under a federally approved plan for career technical education (Education Code 46141, 46144)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

8. Adult education classes (Education Code 46190)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

SCHOOL DAY (continued)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that operate an evening high school pursuant to Education Code 51720-51724.

For an evening high school operated pursuant to Education Code 51720-51724, the number of days, specific days of the week, and number of hours during which the program shall be in session shall be determined by the Board. (Education Code 46141, 51721)

Students in grade 12 shall be enrolled in at least five courses each semester or the equivalent number of courses each quarter. This requirement shall not apply to students enrolled in regional occupational centers or programs, courses at accredited postsecondary institutions, independent study, special education programs in which the student's individualized education program establishes a different number of courses, continuation education classes, work experience education programs, or any other course of study authorized by the Board that is equivalent to the approved high school course of study. (Education Code 46145)

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Alternative Block Schedule for Secondary Schools

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that choose to create a block schedule pursuant to Education Code 46160-46162; see the accompanying Board policy. In establishing a block schedule, the district should be aware of state law (Education Code 51222) that requires secondary students to attend physical education courses for at least 400 minutes each 10 school days; see AR 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity. Although the daily alternating block schedule, often referred to as the A/B block schedule, does fulfill the requirement for physical education minutes, other block schedules do not and thus require a waiver from the State Board of Education (SBE). See SBE Waiver Policy #99-03 for waiver criteria.

In order to establish a block or other alternative schedule or to accommodate career technical education and regional occupational center/program courses, the district may authorize students to attend fewer than the total number of days in which school is in session provided that students attend classes for at least 1,200 minutes during any five school day period or 2,400 minutes during any 10 school day period. (Education Code 46160)

NONPUBLIC, NONSECTARIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY SERVICES FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION

Note: Education Code 56195.8 **mandates** any entity providing special education to adopt a policy related to its authority to enter into a contract with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency for the provision of education and/or special services to students with disabilities when no appropriate public education program is available to meet the students' special education needs.

The following policy and accompanying regulation should be revised to comply with the policies and regulations of the Special Education Local Plan Area in which the district operates.

The Governing Board recognizes its responsibility to provide all district students, including students with disabilities, a free appropriate public education in accordance with law. When the district is unable to provide direct special education and/or related services to students with disabilities, the Board may enter into a contract with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency to meet the students' needs.

(cf. 0430 - Comprehensive Local Plan for Special Education)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3541.2 - Transportation for Students with Disabilities)

(cf. 4112.23 - Special Education Staff)

(cf. 6146.4 - Differential Graduation and Competency Standards for Students with Disabilities)

In selecting nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies with which the district may contract for the placement of any district student with disabilities, the Superintendent or designee shall follow the procedures specified in law and accompanying administrative regulation.

Prior to entering into a contract to place any student in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, the Superintendent or designee shall verify that the school or agency is certified to provide special education and related services to individuals with disabilities in accordance with Education Code 56366. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall monitor, on an ongoing basis, the certification of any nonpublic, nonsectarian school with which the district has a contract to ensure that the school or agency's certification has not expired.

Note: Education Code 56195.8 **mandates** that the policy adopted by the entity providing special education include the following paragraph. Education Code 56342.1, as amended by SB 121 (Ch. 571, Statutes of 2012), prohibits a student's referral to, or placement in, a nonpublic, nonsectarian school unless the student's individualized education program team specifies that the placement is appropriate.

No district student shall be placed in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency unless the student's individualized education program (IEP) team has determined that an appropriate public education alternative does not exist and that the nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency placement is appropriate for the student. In accordance with law, any student with disabilities placed in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency shall have all the rights and protections to which students with disabilities are generally entitled, including, but not limited to, the procedural safeguards, due process rights, and periodic review of his/her IEP. (Education Code 56195.8, 56342.1)

**NONPUBLIC, NONSECTARIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY SERVICES FOR
SPECIAL EDUCATION** (continued)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6159.1 - Procedural Safeguards and Complaints for Special Education)

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

During the period when any student with disabilities is placed in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, the student's IEP team shall retain responsibility for monitoring the student's progress towards meeting the goals identified in his/her IEP.

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

The Superintendent or designee shall notify the Board prior to approving an out-of-state placement for any district student.

In accordance with Education Code 56366.2, the Superintendent or designee may apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction to waive any of the requirements of Education Code 56365, 56366, 56366.3, and 56366.6.

(cf. 1431 - Waivers)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

**NONPUBLIC, NONSECTARIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY SERVICES FOR
SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)**

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

56034-56035 *Definitions of nonpublic, nonsectarian school and agency*
56042 *Placement not to be recommended by attorney with conflict of interest*
56101 *Waivers*
56163 *Certification*
56168 *Responsibility for education of student in hospital or health facility school*
56195.8 *Adoption of policies*
56342.1 *Individualized education program; placement*
56360-56369 *Implementation of special education*
56711 *Computation of state aid*
56740-56743 *Apportionments and reports*
56760 *Annual budget plan; service proportions*
56775.5 *Reimbursement of assessment and identification costs*

FAMILY CODE

7911-7912 *Interstate compact on placement of children*

GOVERNMENT CODE

7570-7588 *Interagency responsibilities for providing services to children with disabilities, especially:*
7572.55 *Seriously emotionally disturbed child; out-of-state placement*

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

362.2 *Out-of-home placement for IEP*
727.1 *Out-of-state placement of wards of court*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3001 *Definitions*
3060-3070 *Nonpublic, nonsectarian school and agency services*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1400-1487 *Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

300.129-300.148 *Children with disabilities in private schools*

COURT DECISIONS

Agostini v. Felton, (1997) 521 U.S. 203, 117 S.Ct. 1997

Management Resources:

FEDERAL REGISTER

Rules and Regulations, August 14, 2006, Vol. 71, Number 156, pages 46539-46845

WEB SITES

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>
U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers>

NONPUBLIC, NONSECTARIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY SERVICES FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION

Note: The following administrative regulation is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice. It contains procedures for implementing policy mandated for entities that contract with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies for the provision of special education services to students with disabilities when no appropriate public education program is available to meet those students' special education needs.

Master Contract

Note: Education Code 56366 and 56366.3 detail the provisions that must be included in a master contract with nonpublic, nonsectarian schools or agencies for the purpose of special education services.

Every master contract with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency shall be made on forms provided by the California Department of Education and shall include an individual services agreement negotiated for each student.

Each master contract shall specify the general administrative and financial agreements for providing the special education and designated instruction and services, including student-teacher ratios, as well as transportation if specified in a student's individualized education program (IEP). The administrative provisions of the contract shall include procedures for recordkeeping and documentation, and the maintenance of school records by the district to ensure that appropriate high school graduation credit is received by any participating student. The contract may allow for partial or full-time attendance at the nonpublic, nonsectarian school. (Education Code 56366)

(cf. 3541.2 - Transportation for Students with Disabilities)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

Note: The nonpublic school or agency must be certified as meeting state standards pursuant to Education Code 56366. Contracts may be terminated for cause with 20 days' notice; however, the availability of a public education program initiated during the period of the contract cannot give cause for termination unless the parent/guardian agrees to transfer the student to the program.

The master contract shall include a description of the process to be utilized by the district to oversee and evaluate placements in nonpublic, nonsectarian schools. This description shall include a method for evaluating whether each student is making appropriate educational progress. (Education Code 56366)

With mutual agreement of the district and a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, changes may be made to the administrative and financial agreements in the master contract at any time, provided the change does not alter a student's educational instruction, services, or placement as outlined in his/her individual services agreement. (Education Code 56366)

NONPUBLIC, NONSECTARIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY SERVICES FOR SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)

Placement and Services

Note: In addition to the master contract with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, Education Code 56366 requires that an individual services agreement as specified in the following section be in place for any student with a disability to be served by any such nonpublic school or agency. Education Code 56342.1, as amended by SB 121 (Ch. 571, Statutes of 2012), prohibits a student's referral to, or placement in, a nonpublic, nonsectarian school unless the student's individualized education program team specifies that the placement is appropriate.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop an individual services agreement for each student to be placed in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency based on the student's IEP. Each individual services agreement shall specify the length of time authorized in the student's IEP for the nonpublic, nonsectarian school services, not to exceed one year. Changes in a student's educational instruction, services, or placement shall be made only on the basis of revisions to the student's IEP. (Education Code 56366)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

The IEP team of a student placed in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency shall annually review the student's IEP. The student's IEP and individual services agreement shall specify the review schedules. (5 CCR 3069)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by elementary school districts.

Prior to the annual review of a student's IEP, the Superintendent or designee shall notify any high school district to which the student may transfer of the student's enrollment in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. (5 CCR 3069)

When a special education student meets the district requirements for completion of prescribed course of study as designated in the student's IEP, the district shall award the student a diploma of graduation. (5 CCR 3070)

(cf. 6146.4 - Differential Graduation and Competency Standards for Individuals with Exceptional Needs)

Out-of-State Placements

Note: Government Code 7572.55 and Welfare and Institutions Code 362.2 and 727.1 address the out-of-state placement of children who are seriously emotionally disturbed and/or wards of the court. Such placements may be made only after in-state alternatives have been considered and found not to meet the child's needs.

**NONPUBLIC, NONSECTARIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY SERVICES FOR
SPECIAL EDUCATION (continued)**

Before contracting with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency outside California, the Superintendent or designee shall document the district's efforts to find an appropriate program offered by a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency within California. (Education Code 56365)

Within 15 days of any decision for an out-of-state placement, the student's IEP team shall submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a report with information about the services provided by the out-of-state program, the related costs, and the district's efforts to locate an appropriate public school or nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency within California. (Education Code 56365)

If the district decides to place a student with a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency outside the state, the district shall indicate the anticipated date of the student's return to a placement within California and shall document efforts during the previous year to return the student to California. (Education Code 56365)

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS

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: Education Code 18100 requires the Governing Board to provide library services for students and teachers by maintaining school libraries or contracting with another public agency. The following **optional** policy is intended for use by districts that maintain their own school libraries, but may be modified to meet the needs of districts that enter into an arrangement to receive services from either a county or city library pursuant to Education Code 18130 or 18134; also see BP 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements.

The State Board of Education (SBE) has adopted model program standards for school libraries which describe staffing, resources, and infrastructure recommended for effective school library programs. The following policy may be modified to reflect state program standards that the district chooses to implement.

The Governing Board recognizes that school libraries support the educational program by providing access to a variety of informational and supplemental resources that can help raise the academic achievement of all students. To the extent that funding is available, school libraries shall be stocked with up-to-date books, reference materials, and electronic resources that promote literacy, support academic standards, and prepare students to become lifelong learners.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)
(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

School libraries shall be open for use by students and teachers during the school day. (Education Code 18103)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**.

With the approval of the Board, a school library may be open at other hours outside the school day, including evenings and Saturdays. Any library open to serve students during evening and Saturday hours shall be under the supervision of a certificated employee who consents to the assignment. (Education Code 18103)

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)**Staffing**

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 18120, the Board may appoint one or more librarians to staff school libraries, provided they possess an appropriate credential issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) as required by Education Code 44868 and 5 CCR 80053. This may include a teacher librarian services credential issued since January 1, 2008 or a library media teacher services credential issued prior to that date. In addition, 5 CCR 80024.6 establishes requirements for an emergency teacher librarian services permit that may be issued when there is an insufficient number of qualified certificated persons to fill available positions.

The state's program standards recommend a ratio of one full-time teacher librarian per 785 students plus assignment of a classified paraprofessional (e.g., library technician, library aide) at least 34 hours per week.

If the district does not employ any teacher librarians, it should modify the remainder of this policy to reflect the position(s) that are assigned to fulfill the related duties.

To staff school libraries, the district may employ one or more teacher librarians who possess appropriate credentials issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. (Education Code 18120, 44868; 5 CCR 80024.6, 80053)

(*cf. 4112.2 - Certification*)

(*cf. 4113 - Assignment*)

Note: 5 CCR 80053, as amended by Register 2013, No. 3, specifies the duties that any teacher librarian who possesses an appropriate credential or emergency permit from the CTC is authorized to perform. 5 CCR 80053.1, as added by Register 2013, No. 3, establishes a special class authorization which authorizes the holder to provide departmentalized instruction in information literacy, digital literacy, and digital citizenship. The district may revise items #1-8 below to reflect the duties of teacher librarians included in district job descriptions.

The Superintendent or designee may assign teacher librarians to perform the following duties in accordance with the authorizations of their credential: (5 CCR 80053, 80053.1)

1. Instruct students in accessing, evaluating, using, and integrating information and resources in the library program and/or provide departmentalized instruction in information literacy, digital literacy, and digital citizenship
2. Plan and coordinate school library programs with the district's instructional programs through collaboration with teachers
3. Select materials for school and district libraries
4. Develop and deliver staff development programs for school library services
5. Coordinate or supervise library programs at the school or district level

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)

6. Plan and conduct a course of instruction for students who assist in the operation of school libraries
7. Supervise classified personnel assigned school library duties
8. Develop procedures for and management of the school and district libraries

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 35021, the district may not utilize volunteer aides in lieu of classified employees whose positions were abolished.

The Board also may appoint classified paraprofessionals to serve as library aides or library technicians. Volunteers may assist with school library services in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)
(cf. 4222 - Teachers Aides/Paraprofessionals)

District Plan

Note: The following section is for use by districts that receive funding under the School and Library Improvement Block Grant (Education Code 41570-41573). Block grant funds may be expended for any purpose authorized under the California Public School Library Act (Education Code 18180-18184) as those repealed statutes read on January 1, 2004, such as for school library resources and equipment. As a condition of receiving this funding, Education Code 41572 requires districts to have a single plan for student achievement; see BP/AR 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils. The single plan must incorporate the requirements of Education Code 18181 pertaining to a districtwide library plan, as that repealed provision read on January 1, 2004.

Whenever a school receives state funding for school and library improvement pursuant to Education Code 41570-41573, the school site council shall develop a single plan for student achievement which incorporates a districtwide plan for school libraries. (Education Code 41572)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

Note: The remainder of this section is **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

In developing the districtwide plan, the Superintendent or designee is encouraged to consult with teacher librarians, classroom teachers, administrators, parents/guardians, and students as appropriate.

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)

The districtwide library plan shall describe the district's vision and goals for district libraries and how funds will be distributed to school sites to support libraries. As appropriate, the plan may also address staffing, facilities, selection and evaluation of materials, prioritization of needs, and other related matters.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

The districtwide library plan shall be regularly reviewed and updated.

Classroom Libraries for Grades K-4

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60242, funds received through the State Instructional Materials Fund may be used for the purpose of purchasing classroom library materials for grades K-4, within the percentage of the allowance authorized by the SBE. As a condition of receiving funding for this purpose, the district must have developed a districtwide plan for classroom libraries as provided below. An existing plan, such as the districtwide plan described in the section "Library Plan" above, may be used if it meets the criteria of Education Code 60242.

An additional source of potential funding for classroom library materials, the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program (Education Code 60420-60424), was repealed by AB 1246 (Ch. 668, Statutes of 2012).

When state funding is available for classroom library materials in grades K-4, the Superintendent or designee shall develop, for certification by the Board, a districtwide classroom library plan for grades K-4. The plan shall include a means of preventing loss, damage, or destruction of the materials. (Education Code 60242)

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

(cf. 6161.2 - Damaged or Lost Instructional Materials)

The districtwide library plan developed pursuant to Education Code 41572 may fulfill this requirement provided the plan meets the criteria specified in Education Code 60242.

Note: In developing the plan for classroom libraries in grades K-4, districts may consult CDE's online list of recommended materials ([Recommended Literature: Pre-Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve](#)). In addition, Education Code 60242 encourages consultation with primary grade teachers and teacher librarians employed by the district. If the district does not employ teacher librarians, then the district is encouraged to consult with a teacher librarian employed by the county office of education. The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

The Superintendent or designee is encouraged to consult with primary grade teachers and teacher librarians employed by the district and/or county office of education in the development of the K-4 classroom library plan and to consider selections from the list of books recommended by the California Department of Education (CDE).

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)

Selection and Evaluation of School Library Materials

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. At its discretion, the Board may establish selection criteria that exclude all materials of a sectarian, partisan, or denominational character as authorized by Education Code 18111.

Library materials shall include print and electronic resources that align with the curriculum and are accessible to students with varying cognitive or language needs.

Library materials shall be evaluated and selected in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation through a selection process that invites recommendations from administrators, teachers, other staff, parents/guardians, and students as appropriate.

(cf. 6144 - Controversial Issues)
(cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)
(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)

Library materials should be continually evaluated in relation to evolving curricula, new formats of materials, new instructional methods, and the needs of students and teachers. Materials that contain outdated subject matter or are no longer appropriate shall be removed, and lost or worn materials may be replaced.

(cf. 3270 - Sale and Disposal of Books, Equipment and Supplies)

All gifts and donations of school library materials shall be subject to the same criteria as materials selected for purchase by the district.

(cf. 1260 - Educational Foundation)
(cf. 3290 - Gifts, Grants and Bequests)

Complaints regarding the appropriateness of library materials shall be addressed using the district's procedures for complaints regarding instructional materials.

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

Fees

Students shall be allowed to borrow school library materials at no charge for use in the library and classrooms as well as out of school. (5 CCR 16042)

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 16042, the Board may determine whether or not to charge for the late return of library materials. The district should select the option below that reflects district practice. Option 2 may be modified to include the amount that will be charged.

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)

OPTION 1: No charge shall be assessed for the late return of materials.

OPTION 2: To encourage students to return materials in a timely manner, a nominal fee shall be charged for the late return of materials.

Library Instruction

Note: In September 2010, the SBE adopted model academic standards for library instruction which address what students should know and be able to do at each grade level or grade span in terms of information literacy skills. The introduction to the standards expresses the intent that the standards be taught collaboratively by the classroom teacher and the teacher librarian within the context of the curriculum. The following **optional** section reflects the four major categories addressed in the state standards and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The SBE has also developed a document identifying examples of where the library instruction standards are aligned with Common Core State Standards. See the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site.

Teacher librarians and/or classroom teachers shall provide library instruction to develop students' information literacy skills. Such instruction shall be aligned with state academic standards for library instruction and shall prepare students to:

1. Access information by applying knowledge of the organization of libraries, print materials, digital media, and other sources
2. Evaluate and analyze information to determine appropriateness in addressing the scope of inquiry
3. Organize, synthesize, create, and communicate information
4. Integrate information literacy skills into all areas of learning and pursue information independently to become life-long learners

Teacher librarians also may provide support to teachers, administrators, and other staff by identifying instructional materials that will aid in the development of curriculum and instructional activities and by providing information about effective and ethical uses of school library services and equipment.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)

Program Evaluation

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. The district may use an assessment tool such as the CDE's Looking at the School Library: An Evaluation Tool or may develop its own program evaluation indicators or checklist.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually assess and report to the Board regarding the condition and use of school libraries. The assessment shall evaluate, at a minimum:

1. Access of students and staff to school libraries during school hours and, as appropriate, access outside the school day
2. The process and frequency by which students are allowed to check out library materials
3. Staffing levels, qualifications, and number of hours worked
4. The quality of the collection at each library, including, but not limited to, the total number of books in the collection, number of books per student, amount expended during the year for the purchase of new resources, and the number of resources discarded and added during the year
5. Any special programs offered at the school to encourage reading and/or library use
6. The adequacy of the facility space and equipment designated for the school library
7. Source(s) and adequacy of funding for school libraries

Note: Education Code 18122 requires districts to annually report to the CDE on the condition of their school libraries. This survey is conducted online via the CDE's web site.

The district shall, on or before August 31 each year, report to the CDE on the condition of its school libraries for the preceding year ending June 30. (Education Code 18122)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

LIBRARY MEDIA CENTERS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1703 *Coordination of district library services by county superintendent*

1770-1775 *Provision of library services by county superintendent*

18100-18203 *School libraries*

18300-18571 *Union high school district/unified school district library district*

19335-19336 *Reading Initiative Program; recommended books*

35021 *Volunteer aides*

41570-41573 *School and Library Improvement Block Grant*

42605 *Tier 3 categorical flexibility*

44868-44869 *Qualifications and employment of library media teachers*

45340-45349 *Instructional aides*

60240-60251.5 *State Instructional Materials Fund, purchase of classroom library materials*

REPEALED EDUCATION CODE FOR CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

18181 *Districtwide library plan*

52012 *Establishment of school site council*

52014-52015 *School plans*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

16040-16043 *School libraries*

80023-80023.2 *Emergency permits, general requirements*

80024.6 *Emergency teacher librarian services permit*

80026-80026.6 *Emergency permits*

80053-80053.1 *Teacher librarian services credential*

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Examples of Model School Library Standards for California Public Schools Supporting Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, rev. February 2012

Model School Library Standards for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2010 (includes standards for student instruction as well as program standards)

Looking at the School Library: An Evaluation Tool, 2003

Recommended Literature: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve

CALIFORNIA SCHOOL LIBRARY ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Standards and Guidelines for Strong School Libraries, 2004

WEB SITES

American Association of School Libraries: <http://www.ala.org/aasl>

California Department of Education, School Libraries: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/cr/lb>

California School Library Association: <http://www.csla.net>

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504

Note: The following policy and accompanying administrative regulation address the identification and education of students who may be eligible for services under the provisions of Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794). Pursuant to 34 CFR 104.33, eligible students are entitled to a free appropriate public education (FAPE) which is designed to meet the student's individual educational needs as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students are met. Enforcement of Section 504 requirements is the responsibility of the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), which monitors districts' policies, processes, and practices to ensure legal compliance.

Students may be identified as disabled under Section 504 even though they do not require services pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) (20 USC 1400-1482). The identification of students eligible for services under IDEA is addressed at BP/AR 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education.

The Governing Board believes that all children, including children with disabilities, should have an opportunity to learn in a safe and nurturing environment. The district shall work to identify children with disabilities who reside within its jurisdiction in order to ensure that they receive educational and related services required by law.

Note: Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and its implementing regulations (34 CFR 104.1-104.39) prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in district programs and activities. see BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide identified students with disabilities with a free appropriate public education, as defined under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Such students shall receive regular or special education and related aids and services designed to meet their individual educational needs as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students are met. (34 CFR 104.33)

- (cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)*
- (cf. 0430 - Comprehensive Local Plan for Special Education)*
- (cf. 5141.21 - Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions)*
- (cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)*
- (cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)*
- (cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)*
- (cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)*
- (cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))*
- (cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)*

Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 104.33, as interpreted by OCR in its January 2013 Dear Colleague Letter, a district's responsibility under Section 504 requirements extends to providing students with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in extracurricular athletics and other nonacademic programs or activities that constitute the overall educational program.

In addition, qualified students with disabilities shall be provided an equal opportunity to participate in programs and activities that are integral components of the district's basic education program, including, but not limited to, extracurricular athletics, interscholastic sports, and/or other nonacademic activities. (34 CFR 104.37)

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)

In providing services to students with disabilities under Section 504, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure district compliance with law, including providing the students and their parents/guardians with applicable procedural safeguards and required notifications. Any dispute as to the identification, evaluation, or placement of any student with a disability shall be resolved in accordance with the processes specified in the "Procedural Safeguards" section of the accompanying administrative regulation.

Note: The following optional paragraph ensures the availability of hearing officers to conduct impartial hearings to resolve disagreements about the provision of FAPE, pursuant to 34 CFR 104.36.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a list of impartial hearing officers who are qualified and willing to conduct Section 504 hearings. To ensure impartiality, such officers shall not be employed by or under contract with the district in any other capacity except as hearing officer and shall not have any professional or personal involvement that would affect their impartiality or objectivity in the matter.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

49423.5 *Specialized physical health care services*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3051.12 *Health and Nursing Services*

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

705 *Definitions; Vocational Rehabilitation Act*

794 *Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 *Americans with Disabilities Act*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

104.1-104.61 *Nondiscrimination on the basis of handicap, especially:*

104.1 *Purpose to effectuate Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973*

104.3 *Definitions*

104.32 *Location and notification*

104.33 *Free appropriate public education*

104.34 *Educational setting*

104.35 *Evaluation and placement*

104.36 *Procedural safeguards*

COURT DECISIONS

Christopher S. v. Stanislaus County Office of Education, (2004) 384 F.3d 1205

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Rights of Students with Diabetes Under IDEA and Section 504, Policy Brief, November 2007

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LEGAL ADVISORIES

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

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

Dear Colleague Letter; January 2013

Dear Colleague Letter and Questions and Answers on ADA Amendments Act of 2008 for Students with Disabilities Attending Public Elementary and Secondary Schools; January 2012

Free Appropriate Public Education for Students with Disabilities: Requirements under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, September 2007

WEB SITES

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

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

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

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504

Note: Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794) prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability. Pursuant to 34 CFR 104.7, the district is required to designate the person(s) responsible for the overall implementation of the requirements of Section 504, as specified below.

The U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights (OCR), which is responsible for enforcing the provisions of Section 504 and also for receiving and handling complaints from parents/guardians, students, and advocates has issued guidance on Section 504 requirements. In its Dear Colleague Letter issued in January 2012, and the attached Questions and Answers on ADA Amendments Act of 2008 for Students with Disabilities Attending Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, OCR clarifies the extent to which 29 USC 705, which was amended by the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act (ADA) of 2008, affects the definition of "disability" and "substantially limits" for Section 504 purposes. In addition, in January 2013, OCR issued another Dear Colleague Letter to clarify districts' obligations under Section 504, particularly as they relate to providing students with disabilities an opportunity to participate in extracurricular athletics and other nonacademic activities that are a part of the overall education program.

The following **optional** administrative regulation focuses on district procedures for identifying and evaluating students who are eligible to receive FAPE and is consistent with OCR guidance.

The Superintendent designates the following position as the district's 504 Coordinator to implement the requirements of Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973: (34 CFR 104.7)

(position title)

(address)

(telephone number)

Definitions

Note: The following definitions are consistent with 42 USC 12101-12213, the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendment Act of 2008.

For the purpose of implementing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the following terms and phrases shall have only the meanings specified below:

Free appropriate public education (FAPE) means the provision of regular or special education and related aids and services designed to meet the individual educational needs of a student with disabilities as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students are met, without cost to the student or his/her parent/guardian, except when a fee is imposed on nondisabled students. (34 CFR 104.33)

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 104.3, a student is considered disabled when he/she has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits a major life activity, has a record of such impairment, or is regarded as having such impairment. According to OCR, a district is required to provide FAPE only to those students whose impairment currently limits a major life activity. However, Section 504 requires districts to protect a student who has a record of, or is regarded as having, such an impairment from discriminatory treatment. For example, it would be discriminatory and thus illegal to prohibit a student who has a record of bone cancer, but is currently in remission, from trying out for the basketball team based on his/her history of cancer.

Student with a disability means a student who has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities. (34 CFR 104.3)

Note: Examples of physical or mental impairments that may constitute disabling conditions under Section 504 if they substantially limit a major life activity may include, but are not limited to, diabetes; communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS; tuberculosis; attention deficit disorder (ADD) or attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD); chronic asthma and severe allergies; physical disabilities such as spina bifida or hemophilia; and temporary disabilities depending on the anticipated length of disability, the seriousness of the illness/injury, and the needs of the student (e.g., students injured in accidents or suffering short-term illnesses). In the event that these conditions fall within the disabilities categories specified in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), then the student may need to be considered for services under that law; see BP/AR 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education.

Physical impairment means any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal, special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive, digestive, genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine. (34 CFR 104.3)

Mental impairment means any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. (34 CFR 104.3)

Substantially limits major life activities means limiting a person's ability to perform functions such as caring for himself/herself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working. *Major life activities* also includes major bodily functions such as functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, and digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions. *Substantially limits* shall be determined without regard to the ameliorative effects of mitigating measures other than ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses. Mitigating measures include, but are not limited to, medications, prosthetic devices, assistive devices, learned behavioral, or adaptive neurological modifications which an individual may use to eliminate or reduce the effects of an impairment. (42 USC 12102; 34 CFR 104.3)

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

Referral, Identification, and Evaluation

Note: 34 CFR 104.35 requires the district to conduct an evaluation of any student who needs or is believed to need special education or related services under Section 504. However, the law does not require a specific procedure for referral of a student for the evaluation. Items #1-2 below provide such a procedure and should be modified to reflect district practice.

Any action or decision to be taken by the district involving the referral, identification, or evaluation of a student with disabilities shall be in accordance with the following procedures:

1. A parent/guardian, teacher, other school employee, student success team, or community agency may refer a student to the principal or 504 Coordinator for identification as a student with a disability under Section 504.

(cf. 6164.5 - Student Success Teams)

2. Upon receipt of any such referral, the principal, 504 Coordinator, or other qualified individual with expertise in the area of the student's suspected disability shall consider the referral and determine whether an evaluation is appropriate. This determination shall be based on a review of the student's school records, including those in academic and nonacademic areas of the school program; consultation with the student's teacher(s), other professionals, and the parent/guardian, as appropriate; and analysis of the student's needs.

If it is determined that an evaluation is unnecessary, the principal or 504 Coordinator shall inform the parents/guardians in writing of this decision and of the procedural safeguards available, as described in the "Procedural Safeguards" section below.

3. If it is determined that the student needs or is believed to need special education or related services under Section 504, the district shall conduct an evaluation of the student prior to his/her initial placement. (34 CFR 104.35)

Note: OCR has interpreted Section 504 to require districts to obtain parental permission for initial evaluations. Although the law is silent on the form of parental consent, it is recommended that the district obtain such consent in writing. The following paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice.

Prior to conducting an initial evaluation of a student for eligibility under Section 504, the district shall obtain written parent/guardian consent.

Note: 34 CFR 104.35 requires that the district's evaluation and placement procedures include the elements specified in items #a-c below.

The district's evaluation procedures shall ensure that the tests and other evaluation materials: (34 CFR 104.35)

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

- a. Have been validated and are administered by trained personnel in conformance with the instruction provided by the test publishers
- b. Are tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and are not merely designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient
- c. Reflect the student's aptitude or achievement or whatever else the tests purport to measure rather than his/her impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills, except where those skills are the factors that the tests purport to measure

Section 504 Services Plan and Placement

Services and placement decisions for students with disabilities shall be determined as follows:

1. A multi-disciplinary 504 team shall be convened to review the evaluation data in order to make placement decisions.

The 504 team shall consist of a group of persons knowledgeable about the student, the meaning of the evaluation data, and the placement options. (34 CFR 104.35)

In interpreting evaluation data and making placement decisions, the team shall draw upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, teacher recommendations, physical condition, social or cultural background, and adaptive behavior. The team shall also ensure that information obtained from all such sources is documented and carefully considered and that the placement decision is made in conformity with 34 CFR 104.34. (34 CFR 104.35)

Note: While there is no specific requirement that a Section 504 services plan (sometimes called an accommodation plan) be in writing, it is strongly recommended that the district develop a written plan for each student detailing the regular and/or special education and related services that the student will be provided in order to ensure that the student is receiving FAPE in accordance with 34 CFR 104.33.
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2. If, upon evaluation, a student is determined to be eligible for services under Section 504, the team shall meet to develop a written 504 services plan which shall specify the types of regular or special education services, accommodations, and supplementary aids and services necessary to ensure that the student receives FAPE.

The parents/guardians shall be invited to participate in the meeting and shall be given an opportunity to examine all relevant records.

(cf. 5141.21 - Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions)

(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

(cf. 5141.24 - Specialized Health Care Services)

(cf. 5141.26 - Tuberculosis Testing)

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

3. If the 504 team determines that no services are necessary for the student, the record of the team's meeting shall reflect whether or not the student has been identified as a disabled person under Section 504 and shall state the basis for the determination that no special services are presently needed. The student's parent/guardian shall be informed in writing of his/her rights and procedural safeguards, as described in the "Procedural Safeguards" section below.
4. The student shall be placed in the regular educational environment, unless the district can demonstrate that the education of the student in the regular environment with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved satisfactorily. The student shall be educated with those who are not disabled to the maximum extent appropriate to his/her individual needs. (34 CFR 104.34)

Note: The law does not specify a time frame for completion of the evaluation and placement process, but OCR requires completion within "a reasonable amount of time." Generally, compliance with the timelines in IDEA will be considered "reasonable" and thus in compliance with Section 504. However, Section 504 does not provide for an automatic suspension of the timelines during extended breaks or when schools are not in session. For timelines under IDEA, see AR 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education.

5. The district shall complete the identification, evaluation, and placement process within a reasonable time frame.
6. A copy of the student's Section 504 services plan shall be kept in his/her student record. The student's teacher(s) and any other staff who provide services to the student shall be informed of the plan's requirements.

If a student transfers to another school within the district, the principal or designee at the school from which the student is transferring shall ensure that the principal or designee at the new school receives a copy of the plan prior to the student's enrollment in the new school.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Review and Reevaluation

Note: 34 CFR 104.35 requires a district to establish procedures for the periodic reevaluation of a student who has been identified as needing services under Section 504. A reevaluation procedure consistent with the IDEA is one means of meeting this requirement. The following section should be modified to reflect district practice.

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

The 504 team shall monitor the progress of the student and, at least annually, shall review the effectiveness of the student's Section 504 services plan to determine whether the services are appropriate and necessary and whether the student's needs are being met as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students. In addition, each student with a disability under Section 504 shall be reevaluated at least once every three years.

Note: As part of its responsibilities pursuant to 34 CFR 104.35, the district is required to reevaluate a student's needs before a significant change in his/her placement. Examples of actions that might constitute a "significant change in placement" triggering a reevaluation include, but are not limited to, expulsions, suspensions that exceed 10 school days within a school year, or removal from a fully integrated curriculum to a resource room, home instruction, independent study, or continuation school.

A reevaluation of the student's needs shall be conducted before any subsequent significant change in placement. (34 CFR 104.35)

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

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

Procedural Safeguards

Note: 34 CFR 104.36 requires districts to adopt a system of procedural safeguards which must include the rights of parents/guardians to receive notice, examine relevant records, have an impartial hearing in which they would have an opportunity to participate and be represented by legal counsel, and a process for review of the hearing and decision as detailed in the following section.

Timelines suggested in this section should be revised to reflect district practice; however, OCR requires that the due process hearing procedures be completed within a "reasonably prompt time frame."

The Superintendent or designee shall notify the parents/guardians of students with disabilities of all actions and decisions by the district regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of their children. He/she also shall notify the parents/guardians of all the procedural safeguards available to them if they disagree with the district's action or decision, including an opportunity to examine all relevant records and an impartial hearing in which they shall have the right to participate. (34 CFR 104.36)

(cf. 6159.1 - Procedural Safeguards and Complaints for Special Education)

Note: 34 CFR 104.36 requires that the district's procedural safeguards for Section 504 include an impartial hearing to resolve disagreements about the provision of FAPE. This Section 504 due process hearing is separate from the due process hearing procedures under IDEA and from the district's uniform complaint procedures, which are used to resolve complaints regarding discriminatory treatment (e.g., harassment or accessibility issues). See BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

If a parent/guardian disagrees with any district action or decision regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of his/her child under Section 504, he/she may request a Section 504 due process hearing within 30 days of that action or decision.

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

Note: According to OCR, the parent/guardian cannot be required to participate in an administrative review prior to exercising his/her right to a Section 504 due process hearing. Districts with questions should consult legal counsel, as appropriate.

Prior to requesting a Section 504 due process hearing, the parent/guardian may, at his/her discretion, but within 30 days of the district's action or decision, request an administrative review of the action or decision. The Coordinator shall designate an appropriate administrator to meet with the parent/guardian to attempt to resolve the issue and the administrative review shall be held within 14 days of receiving the parent/guardian's request. If the parent/guardian is not satisfied with the resolution of the issue, he/she may request a Section 504 due process hearing.

Section 504 due process hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:

1. The parent/guardian shall submit a written request to the Coordinator within 30 days of receiving the district's decision or, if an administrative review is held, within 14 days of the completion of the review. The request for the due process hearing shall include:
 - a. The specific nature of the decision with which he/she disagrees
 - b. The specific relief he/she seeks
 - c. Any other information he/she believes is pertinent to resolving the disagreement
2. Within 30 days of receiving the parent/guardian's request, the Superintendent or designee and 504 Coordinator shall select an impartial hearing officer. This 30-day deadline may be extended for good cause or by mutual agreement of the parties.
3. Within 45 days of the selection of the hearing officer, the Section 504 due process hearing shall be conducted and a written decision mailed to all parties. This 45-day deadline may be extended for good cause or by mutual agreement of the parties.
4. The parties to the hearing shall be afforded the right to:
 - a. Be accompanied and advised by counsel and by individuals with special knowledge or training related to the problems of students with disabilities under Section 504
 - b. Present written and oral evidence

IDENTIFICATION AND EDUCATION UNDER SECTION 504 (continued)

- c. Question and cross-examine witnesses
- d. Receive written findings by the hearing officer stating the decision and explaining the reasons for the decision

If desired, either party may seek a review of the hearing officer's decision by a federal court of competent jurisdiction.

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district has taken appropriate steps to notify students and parents/guardians of the district's duty under Section 504. (34 CFR 104.32)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS

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.

Cautionary Notice 2010-13: AB 1610 (Ch. 724, Statutes of 2010) amended Education Code 37252.2 and Government Code 17581.5 to relieve districts from the obligation, until July 1, 2013, to perform any activities that are deemed to be reimbursable state mandates under those sections. As a result, certain provisions of the following policy or administrative regulation that reflect those requirements may be suspended.

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

The Governing Board recognizes that an extended break from the instructional program may result in significant learning loss, especially among disadvantaged and low-achieving students, and desires to provide opportunities during the summer for students to practice essential skills and make academic progress.

Summer programs offered by the district shall be aligned with district goals and curriculum. When feasible, summer programs shall blend high-quality academic instruction in core curricular and/or elective subjects with recreation, nutrition programs, social/emotional development, and support services that encourage attendance, student engagement in learning, and student wellness.

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development Program)
(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)
(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

Summer School

Note: Summer school programs may be funded through a variety of sources that include, but are not limited to, state hourly reimbursement funding for supplemental instruction (Education Code 37252, 37252.2) as described below, Title I funding (20 USC 6311-6322), supplemental funds as part of After School Education and Safety Program grants (Education Code 8482-8484.6), supplemental funds as part of 21st Century Community Learning Center grants (Education Code 8484.7-8484.9; 20 USC 7171-7176), and other federal, state, and district funds.

In addition, Education Code 54444.3 requires agencies receiving federal Title I Migrant Education funding to conduct summer school programs for eligible migrant students; see BP/AR 6175 - Migrant Education Program.

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS (continued)

When funds are available, the Superintendent or designee, with Board approval, shall establish summer school day and/or evening classes.

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Program)

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 37252 and 37252.2, districts must offer supplemental instruction to students in grades 7-12 who are not making sufficient progress toward passing the state exit examination required for high school graduation and students in grades 2-9 who are retained or recommended for retention pursuant to Education Code 48070.5. These programs and other optional supplemental instructional programs described in Education Code 37252.8 and 37253 may be offered during summer, on Saturdays, before school, after school, and/or during intercessions. In addition, the Pupil Retention Block Grant (Education Code 41505-41506) allows block grant funding to be spent for the purposes of intensive reading or algebra programs described in Education Code 53025-53032 and 53091-53095, as these repealed statutes read on January 1, 2004, which may include summer programs. See BP/AR 6179 - Supplemental Instruction for descriptions of all these supplemental instructional programs.

The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that choose to offer supplemental instructional programs during the summer in accordance with law.

The district's summer school program may be used to provide supplemental instruction for students failing to meet academic requirements and/or students who desire enrichment in core academic subjects in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. (Education Code 37252, 37252.2, 37252.8, 37253, 41505-41506; 5 CCR 11472)

(cf. 5123 - Promotion/Acceleration/Retention)

(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.5 - Elementary/Middle School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6162.52 - High School Exit Examination)

(cf. 6176 - Weekend/Saturday Classes)

(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)

Note: The following **optional** list establishes enrollment priorities for the provision of summer school instruction and may be revised to reflect district practice. Items #1-2 establish priority for students eligible for mandatory supplemental instructional programs pursuant to Education Code 37252 and 37252.2. Item #3 should be deleted by districts that do not maintain grade 12.

Priority to enroll in summer school programs shall be given to district students who:

1. Are eligible for supplemental instruction on the basis of retention or recommendation for retention pursuant to Education Code 37252.2

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS (continued)

2. Are eligible for supplemental instruction on the basis of insufficient progress toward passing the state high school exit examination pursuant to Education Code 37252
3. Need course credits in order to graduate from high school before the beginning of the next school year

OPTION 1: The remaining openings shall be offered to district students on a first-come first-served basis.

OPTION 2: The remaining openings shall be offered to district students on a lottery basis.

Note: Although the determination of excused and unexcused absences is irrelevant for accounting purposes pursuant to Education Code 42238.8, verification of excused absences may still be relevant for purposes of awarding credit for summer school classes. The following **optional** paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice.

Because summer courses cover extensive instructional content in a relatively short time period, students who have more than three excused absences or one unexcused absence may not receive credit for summer session class(es) unless they make-up missed work in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)

(cf. 6154 - Homework/Make-Up Work)

Note: State funding is not available for transportation to summer school. To accommodate students and parents/guardians who need to provide their own transportation, some districts rotate the sites at which summer sessions are offered, as provided in the following **optional** paragraph.

Sites for summer school programs may be rotated in an effort to make summer school programs more accessible to all students, regardless of residence or regular attendance area, and to accommodate the maintenance needs of district schools.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph should be revised to reflect indicators for program evaluation that have been agreed upon by the Board and Superintendent, as well as a timeline for reports to the Board.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board on summer school enrollment in the current year and previous year for the program as a whole and disaggregated by grade level, school that the students attend during the regular school year, and student population such as students from low-income families, students with disabilities, and English learners. In addition, he/she shall report on the extent to which students successfully achieved the academic outcomes established for the program.

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS (continued)

Additional Summer Learning Opportunities

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice and may be adapted for use during intercessions other than summer break. For further information about summer learning opportunities, see CSBA's policy brief [School's Out, Now What? How Summer Programs Are Improving Student Learning and Wellness](#).

The Superintendent or designee may collaborate with parents/guardians, city and county agencies, community organizations, child care providers, and/or other interested persons to develop, implement, and build awareness of organized activities that support summer learning.

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

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

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

Strategies to support summer learning may include, but are not limited to:

1. Gathering and providing information to students and parents/guardians about summer reading programs scheduled to be conducted by public libraries or community organizations
2. Collaborating with the local parks and recreation agency and/or community organizations to provide day camps, sports programs, or other opportunities for physical education and activity

(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

3. Collaborating with workforce development agencies, businesses, and community organizations to provide summer job training programs that include an academic component

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

(cf. 5113.2 - Work Permits)

(cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)

4. Encouraging reading in the home, such as providing lists of recommended reading to students and parents/guardians, establishing a target number of books or pages, and providing prizes for achievement of reading goals

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

5. Assigning summer homework in core curricular subject(s) that is due at the beginning of the school year for extra credit

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS (continued)

6. Conducting occasional, interactive "fun days" during the summer to provide activities related to art, music, science, technology, mathematics, environmental science, multicultural education, debate, or other subjects
7. Arranging opportunities for community service

(cf. 6142.4 - Service Learning/Community Service Classes)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

SUMMER LEARNING PROGRAMS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

8482-8484.6 *After School Education and Safety Program*
8484.7-8484.9 *21st Century Community Learning Centers*
37252-37254.1 *Supplemental instruction*
39837 *Transportation to summer employment programs*
41505-41508 *Pupil Retention Block Grant*
41976.5 *Summer school programs, substantially disabled persons or graduating high school seniors*
42238.8 *Revenue limit for average daily attendance*
42239 *Summer school apportionments*
48070-48070.5 *Promotion and retention*
51210 *Areas of study for elementary schools*
51220 *Areas of study for grades 7-12*
51730-51732 *Powers of governing boards (authorization for elementary summer school classes)*
54444.3 *Summer program for migrant students*
56345 *Extended-year program for special education students*
58700-58702 *Credit towards summer school apportionments for tutoring and homework assistance*
58806 *Summer school apportionments*
60851 *Supplemental instruction toward exit examination*

REPEALED EDUCATION CODE FOR CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS

53025-53032 *Intensive reading instruction*
53091-53095 *Intensive algebra instruction*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3043 *Extended school year, special education students*
11470-11472 *Summer school*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6311-6322 *Improving basic programs for disadvantaged students*
7171-7176 *21st Century Community Learning Centers*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

School's Out, Now What? How Summer Programs Are Improving Student Learning and Wellness, Policy Brief, April 2013

NATIONAL SUMMER LEARNING ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Healthy Summers for Kids: Turning Risk into Opportunity, May 2012

New Vision for Summer School, 2010

RAND CORPORATION PUBLICATIONS

Making Summer Count: How Summer Programs Can Boost Children's Learning, 2011

WEB SITES

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

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

National Summer Learning Association: <http://www.summerlearning.org>

Partnership for Children and Youth: <http://partnerforchildren.org>

RAND Corporation: <http://www.rand.org>

Summer Matters: <http://summermatters2you.net>

BOARD COMMITTEES

Note: The following **optional** bylaw may be revised to reflect district practice. This bylaw addresses the establishment and operation of Governing Board subcommittees consisting of less than a quorum of the Board and other standing and advisory committees created by the Board. See BP/AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees for further information about committees that include members of the community and/or stakeholder groups, including examples of citizen advisory committees that are generally created by formal Board action. For information about committees created by the Superintendent or designee to advise the administration, see BP 2230 - Representative and Deliberative Groups.

The Governing Board may establish a committee whenever it determines that such a committee would benefit the district by providing diverse viewpoints, specialized knowledge or expertise, or increased efficiency. Such committees may be subcommittees of the Board or committees that include members of the community, staff, or other stakeholder groups.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 2230 - Representative and Deliberative Groups)
(cf. 9140 - Board Representatives)

Upon establishing a committee, the Board shall clearly define the committee's purpose, any timeline for completion of assigned responsibilities, any stakeholder groups or individuals to be represented on the committee, length of time that committee members are expected to serve, and expectations for reporting to the Board and/or the Superintendent or designee. Unless specifically authorized by the Board to act on its behalf, the committee shall act in an advisory capacity.

Except for subcommittees of the Board, committee members shall, as appropriate, be recommended by the Superintendent or designee and appointed by the Board president, subject to Board approval.

(cf. 9121 - President)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide committee members with information and assistance necessary for the fulfillment of the committee's charges, and may serve as a non-voting advisor to the committee at the discretion of the Board.

Whenever so charged, committees may actively seek input and participation by parents/guardians, staff, community, and students and may consult with local public boards and agencies.

Any committee not required by law may be dissolved when its duties or term has been completed or whenever the Board deems necessary.

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)**Committee Meetings**

Note: Unless otherwise exempted by law, Government Code 54952 provides that open meeting laws (the Brown Act) apply to any commission, committee, board, or other legislative body created by formal action of the Board, regardless of whether that body is permanent or temporary, decision making or advisory; also see BP/AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees. These requirements include posting a meeting notice or agenda at least 72 hours before a regular meeting or 24 hours before a special meeting pursuant to Government Code 54954.2 and 54956; see BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices.

In Frazier v. Dixon Unified School District, the court held that the adoption of a Board policy that required the appointment of a curriculum committee to advise the Superintendent, and in turn the Board, was a committee created by "formal Board action" within the meaning of Government Code 54952. Therefore, the committee's meetings were subject to the Brown Act.

The district should consult legal counsel when questions arise regarding the applicability of Brown Act requirements to district or school committees.

Unless otherwise exempted by law, Board-created committees shall provide public notice of their meetings and conduct meetings in accordance with Government Code 54950-54963 (the Brown Act).

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

However, Board subcommittees composed solely of less than a quorum of the members of the Board are not subject to open meeting laws unless they are standing committees. Standing committees of the Board, irrespective of membership, are those that have a continuing subject matter jurisdiction or a meeting schedule established by action of the Board. (Government Code 54952)

Note: In 79 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 69 (1996), the Attorney General has clarified that open meeting laws apply if the standing committee has the responsibility of providing advice at the Board's request on budgets, audits, contracts, and personnel matters.

Standing committees with a continuing subject matter jurisdiction include, but are not limited to, those responsible for providing advice on budgets, audits, Board policy, contracts, and personnel matters at the Board's request.

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3430 - Investing)

(cf. 9310 - Board Policies)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54952.2, the Brown Act is not violated if Board members who are not members of a standing committee attend the committee meeting only as "observers." In 81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 156 (1998), the Attorney General clarified that those Board members attending the meeting as "observers" may not ask questions or make statements at the meeting and that they must sit in the areas designated for members of the public.

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

When a majority of the members of the Board attend an open and noticed meeting of a standing committee, the Board members who are not members of the standing committee shall attend only as observers. (Government Code 54952.2)

Whenever any advisory or standing committee, including a committee not otherwise subject to the Brown Act, posts a meeting agenda at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting, that meeting shall be considered as a regular meeting of the Board for purposes of the Brown Act and therefore must be held within district boundaries unless otherwise authorized by law. (Government Code 54954)

Note: In 80 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 308 (1997), the Attorney General determined that sessions of a district liaison council that was formed by the board to interview candidates for district superintendent and to make a recommendation to the board were not required to be open to the public. The Attorney General concluded that, because a legislative body is authorized under Government Code 54957 to hold closed sessions during a regular or special meeting to consider the appointment or employment of a public employee (see BB 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas), that authority also extends to committees that are delegated by the legislative body to perform related duties. The following paragraph reflects this opinion.

In addition, in 92 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 102, the Attorney General concluded that a joint labor management benefits committee that is a product of the collective bargaining process between labor and management and is implemented in a collective bargaining agreement is not a committee created by the board. Therefore, such a committee is not required to comply with the Brown Act and is authorized to hold closed sessions.

Committees may meet in a closed session during a regular or special meeting only for those purposes specifically authorized by law for closed sessions held by the Board.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BOARD COMMITTEES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 *Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules*

35024 *Executive committee*

35160 *Authority of governing boards*

35160.1 *Broad authority of school districts*

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 *The Brown Act, especially:*

54952 *Legislative body, definition*

54952.2 *Definition of meeting*

54954 *Time and place of regular meetings; special meetings; emergencies*

54954.3 *Opportunity for public to address legislative body*

54957 *Closed session purposes*

COURT DECISIONS

Frazer v. Dixon Unified School District, (1993) 18 Cal.App.4th 781

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

81 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 156 (1998)*

80 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 308 (1997)*

79 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 69 (1996)*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, 2009

WEB SITES

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

National School Boards Association: <http://www.nsba.org>

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS

Note: Education Code 35107 details eligibility for Governing Board membership as specified below. In 81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 98 (1998), the Attorney General opined that the residency requirement in Education Code 35107 is a continuing requirement for holding the office during the entire term of the Board member.

Pursuant to Elections Code 20, as added by AB 2410 (Ch. 160, Statutes of 2012), any person who has been convicted of a felony involving bribery, offering of a bribe, embezzlement or theft of public funds, extortion, perjury, or of conspiracy to commit any of these crimes, under California law or the law of any other state, the federal government, or a foreign government or country, is ineligible to be elected or to hold state or local public office unless he/she has received a pardon from the Governor or other authority as specified.

In addition, a person is ineligible to hold public office if he/she is not registered to vote. Elections Code 2201 lists the causes for cancelling an individual's voter registration and making him/her ineligible to hold public office as including legally established mental incompetency, proof that the person is presently imprisoned or on parole for conviction of a felony, or official notification that the voter is registered in another country or state.

Any person is eligible to be a member of the Governing Board, without further qualifications, if he/she is 18 years of age or older, a citizen of California, a resident of the school district, a registered voter, and not legally disqualified from holding civil office. Any person who has been convicted of a felony involving the giving, accepting, or offering of a bribe, embezzlement or theft of public funds, extortion, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any such crime, under California law or the law of another state, the United States of America, or another country, is not eligible to be a candidate for office or be a Board member except when he/she has been granted a pardon in accordance with law. (Education Code 35107; Elections Code 20)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35107, a district employee elected to serve on the district Board must resign his/her employment before being sworn into office as a Board member.

Pursuant to Education Code 1006, as added by AB 1662 (Ch. 499, Statutes of 2012), employees of a school district may now be eligible to run for the county board of education seat as long as their school district employer is not within the jurisdiction of the county board.

A district employee elected to the Board shall resign his/her employment before being sworn in or shall have his/her employment automatically terminated upon being sworn into office. (Education Code 35107)

(cf. 9224 - Oath of Affirmation)
(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Note: Pursuant to Elections Code 1302 and 10404.5, districts are authorized to request consolidation of their Board elections with the local municipal or state primary or general elections. Whenever a change is made to a district's election cycle, the terms of office of incumbent Board members must be extended accordingly. In addition, before making any rule changes that may affect voting in their elections, districts within Kings, Monterey, and Yuba counties must obtain prior approval of the U.S. Department of Justice (preclearance), pursuant to 42 USC 1973-1973aa-6 (the federal Voting Rights Act). For these reasons, districts should explore the full ramifications of proposed changes to their election rules and should consult legal counsel when necessary.

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

To reduce costs associated with conducting elections, the Board may consolidate Board elections with the local municipal or statewide primary or general election. Board election procedures shall be conducted in accordance with state and federal law.

(cf. 9110 - Terms of Office)

Electing Board Members

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 5019, except in a school district governed by a board of education subject to a city or city and county charter, each County Committee on School District Organization is authorized, for the districts within its jurisdiction, to establish trustee areas, rearrange boundaries of trustee areas, increase, decrease, or abolish trustee areas, and recommend any of three alternate methods of electing Board members as specified below and in Education Code 5030. A proposal for any of the purposes described above may be initiated by the County Committee, by a petition filed by voters, or by the governing board of the school district. Option 1 below is for districts that use the "by trustee area" method to elect Board members (i.e., voters in each trustee area elect the candidate to represent their area), Option 2 is for districts that use the "at-large" method (i.e., all voters cast ballots for all candidates within the district), and Option 3 is for districts that use the "from trustee area" or "hybrid" method (i.e., Board members must reside within designated trustee areas but are elected by voters throughout the district "at-large").

Pursuant to Education Code 1000-1001, elections to fill county boards of education are required to be conducted based on the "by trustee area" voting method.

OPTION 1: (Election by trustee area)

The district is divided into trustee areas and each trustee area shall be represented by a Board member who resides in and is elected by voters residing within that trustee area. Trustee areas shall be balanced by population as required by state and federal law.

Note: To ensure equitable representation, Education Code 5019.5 requires any district using Option 1 to adjust its trustee area boundaries following each decennial federal census.

Prior to March 1 following the year in which the results of each decennial federal census are released, the Board shall adjust the boundaries of the district's trustee areas based on population figures as validated by the Population Research Unit of the Department of Finance. (Education Code 5019.5)

Note: Any district that selects Option 2 or 3 should ensure that its decision is consistent with Elections Code 14025-14032 (the California Voting Rights Act (CVRA)) which prohibits the use of the "at-large" voting method for elections within jurisdictions with a history of "racially polarized voting" (i.e., difference between voters of a protected class and voters in the rest of the jurisdiction in the choice of candidates preferred). Any district seeking more information about the CVRA and its possible effects should consult legal counsel.

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

OPTION 2: (Election using "at-large" voting method)

Board members may reside anywhere within the district's boundaries and shall be elected by all voters in the district.

Note: The extent, if any, to which a district using the "from trustee area/hybrid" method (Option 3) is required to balance its trustee areas by population is unclear; see Dusch v. Davis. Any district using Option 3 should consult with legal counsel regarding whether to population balance its trustee areas.

OPTION 3: (Election from trustee area/hybrid method)

Each Board member shall reside within the trustee area that he/she represents but shall be elected by all voters in the district.

Note: The remainder of this section is for districts using Option 2 or 3 and may be revised to reflect district practice. Such districts should periodically monitor the demographics within their geographical boundaries to ensure that no violation of the CVRA occurs. Any district found in violation of the CVRA could be held liable for attorneys' fees and legal costs.

To ensure ongoing compliance with the California and federal Voting Rights Acts, the Board may review the district's Board election method to determine whether any modification is necessary due to changes in the district's population or any of its racial, color, or language minority group composition. The review shall be based on the Superintendent or designee's report to the Board after the release of each decennial federal census.

Note: Converting from an "at-large" (Option 1) to a "by trustee area" (Option 2) voting method involves complex issues of law regarding matters such as the redrawing of maps, required approvals, and transition dates. Any district that is considering switching to "by trustee area" election method should consult legal counsel as necessary.

If the Board determines that a change is necessary, it shall adopt a resolution at an open meeting specifying the change(s) and shall, in accordance with Education Code 5019 or other applicable provisions of law, obtain approval from the county committee on school district organization having jurisdiction over the district.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Campaign Conduct

Note: Education Code 35177 has long authorized boards, by resolution, to limit campaign expenditures and/or contributions for candidates in board elections. However, in June 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court held in Randall v. Sorrell that limits on campaign expenditures are unconstitutional and violate a candidate's right to free speech. The court did hold that limits on contributions to candidates could be constitutional if such limits are not overly restrictive, allow candidates to compete in the race, and do not operate to protect

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

incumbents. However, because Education Code 35177 provides no mechanism for the district to enforce any contribution limits set by the Board, such limits would be completely voluntary, and other candidates and the Board would have no remedy in the event of noncompliance by a candidate. It is strongly recommended that, before adopting voluntary contribution limits under the authority granted in Education Code 35177, the Board consult legal counsel in order to ensure that the district's limits satisfy legal restrictions.

Pursuant to Elections Code 20440, county election officials present each candidate running for public office with a voluntary Code of Fair Campaign Practices for the candidate to sign. The pledge states the candidate's intent to conduct his/her campaign openly and fairly and provides that the candidate may not use or permit negative prejudice based on another candidate's race, religion, physical or mental disability, sex, gender, sexual orientation, or any other prohibited category of discrimination listed in Government Code 12940. Although neither the district nor opposing candidates have authority to enforce the pledge if it is violated, a candidate's signature is a matter of public record. The following **optional** paragraph expresses the Board's desire that candidates for Board membership sign and abide by the terms of the pledge.

In order to help protect the public's trust in the electoral process as well as the public's confidence in the Board and district, the Board encourages all candidates to sign and adhere to the principles in the Code of Fair Campaign Practices pursuant to Elections Code 20440.

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

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

Statement of Qualifications

Note: Prior to the beginning of the nominating period, Elections Code 13307 requires the Board to determine whether to have the district assume the costs of producing candidate statements of qualifications (Option 1 below) or to charge candidates for the costs (Option 1 below). In 85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. (2002), the Attorney General opined that Elections Code 13307, which authorizes the district to pay for the cost of distributing candidate statements, does not conflict with Education Code 7054, which prohibits the use of district resources for campaign purposes. According to the Attorney General, distributing campaign statements cannot be considered campaigning for any particular candidate in a partisan manner so as to conflict with the Education Code prohibition.

OPTION 1: In order to help defray the costs of campaigning for the Board, the district shall pay the cost of printing, handling, translating, and mailing candidate statements filed pursuant to Elections Code 13307.

OPTION 2: The district shall assume no part of the cost of printing, handling, translating, or mailing of candidate statements filed pursuant to Elections Code 13307. As a condition of having candidate statements included in the voter's pamphlet, the district may require candidates to pay their estimated pro rata share of these costs to the district in advance pursuant to Elections Code 13307.

Note: The following paragraph applies to both of the above options.

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

On the 125th day prior to the day fixed for the general district election, the Board secretary or his/her designee shall deliver a notice, bearing the secretary's signature and district seal, to the county elections official describing both of the following: (Elections Code 10509)

1. The elective offices of the district to be filled at the general election and which offices, if any, are for the balance of an unexpired term
2. Whether the district or the candidate is to pay for the publication of a statement of qualifications pursuant to Elections Code 13307

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

Note: Pursuant to Elections Code 13307, the candidate's statement is limited to 200 words (Option 1 below), unless the Board has authorized an increase to a 400-word maximum (Option 2 below).

OPTION 1: Candidate statements shall be limited to no more than 200 words. (Elections Code 13307)

OPTION 2: Candidate statements shall be limited to no more than 400 words. (Elections Code 13307)

Tie Votes in Board Member Elections

Note: Education Code 5016 requires the Board to decide, before conducting any election, whether a potential tie will be resolved by lot or with a runoff election. Option 1 is for use by districts that will make this determination prior to <u>each</u> election. For districts that do not re-determine the method at each election, Option 2 provides for the use of lots to determine the winner in case of a tie in every election while Option 3 provides for a runoff election.
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Education Code 5016 requires the County Superintendent of Schools to provide certification of a tie vote in an election to the district Board.
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OPTION 1: Before each election, the Board shall establish whether a potential tie is to be resolved by lot or with a runoff election. (Education Code 5016)

After an election for which the Board has decided to resolve a tie by lot, the Board shall immediately notify the candidates who received the tie votes of the time and place where the candidates or their representatives should appear before the Board. The Board at that time shall determine the winner by lot. (Education Code 5016)

After an election for which the Board has decided to resolve a tie with a runoff election, the Board shall schedule the runoff election in accordance with law. (Education Code 5016)

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

OPTION 2: Whenever a tie makes it impossible to determine which of two or more candidates has been elected to the Board, the Board shall immediately notify the candidates who received the tie votes of the time and place where the candidates or their representatives should appear before the Board. The Board at that time shall determine the winner by lot. (Education Code 5016)

OPTION 3: Whenever a tie makes it impossible to determine which of two or more candidates has been elected to the Board, the Board shall schedule a runoff election in accordance with law. (Education Code 5016)

*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE

1000 *Composition, and trustee area, county board of education*

1006 *Qualifications for holding office, county board of education*

5000-5033 *Elections*

5220-5231 *Elections*

5300-5304 *General provisions (conduct of elections)*

5320-5329 *Order and call of elections*

5340-5345 *Consolidation of elections*

5360-5363 *Election notice*

5380 *Compensation (of election officer)*

5390 *Qualifications of voters*

5420-5426 *Cost of elections*

5440-5442 *Miscellaneous provisions*

7054 *Use of district property*

35107 *Eligibility; school district employees*

35177 *Campaign expenditures or contributions*

35239 *Compensation of governing board member of districts with less than 70 ADA*

ELECTIONS CODE

20 *Public office eligibility*

1302 *Local elections, school district election*

2201 *Grounds for cancellation*

4000-4004 *Elections conducted wholly by mail*

10400-10418 *Consolidation of elections*

10509 *Notice of election by secretary*

10600-10604 *School district elections*

13307 *Candidate's statement*

13309 *Candidate's statement, indigence*

14025-14032 *California Voting Rights Act*

20440 *Code of Fair Campaign Practices*

Legal Reference continued: (see next page)

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

GOVERNMENT CODE

1021 *Conviction of crime*

1097 *Illegal participation in public contract*

12940 *Nondiscrimination, Fair Employment and Housing Act*

81000-91014 *Political Reform Act*

PENAL CODE

68 *Bribes*

74 *Acceptance of gratuity*

424 *Embezzlement and falsification of accounts by public officers*

661 *Removal for neglect or violation of official duty*

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 2, Section 2 *Voters, qualifications*

Article 7, Section 7 *Conflicting offices*

Article 7, Section 8 *Disqualification from office*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1973-1973aa-6 *Voting Rights Act*

COURT DECISIONS

Rev v. Madera Unified School District, (2012) 138 Cal. Rptr. 3d 192

Randall v. Sorrell, (2006) 126 S.Ct. 2479

Sanchez v. City of Modesto, (2006) 51 Cal.Rptr.3d 821

Dusch v. Davis, (1967) 387 U.S. 112

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

85 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 49 (2002)

83 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 181 (2000)

81 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 98 (1998)

69 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 290 (1986)

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

California Secretary of State's Office: <http://www.ss.ca.gov>

Fair Political Practices Commission: <http://www.fppc.ca.gov>

Institute for Local Self Government: <http://www.ca-ilg.org>