

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

BP 0415(a)

EQUITY

Note: The following **optional** policy addresses district recognition and response to the unique barriers facing each segment of the district's student population.

Pursuant to Education Code 201, California schools have an affirmative obligation to combat racism, sexism, and other forms of bias, and have a responsibility to provide equal educational opportunity to all students. Education Code 51007 requires that all students enrolled in the state's public elementary and secondary schools, regardless of race, creed, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, gender expression, physical disability, geographic location, or socioeconomic background, shall have equitable access to educational programs designed to strengthen technological skills, including, but not limited to, computer education programs. Education Code 220 further prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, immigration status, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic that is contained in the definition of hate crimes set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code in any program or activity conducted by the district.

The Governing Board believes that the diversity that exists among the district's community of students, staff, parents/guardians, and community members is integral to the district's vision, mission, and goals. Addressing the needs of the most marginalized learners requires recognition of the inherent value of diversity and acknowledgement that educational excellence requires a commitment to equity in the opportunities provided to students and the resulting outcomes.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

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

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

In order to eradicate institutional bias of any kind, including implicit or unintentional biases and prejudices that affect student achievement, and to eliminate disparities in educational outcomes for students from historically underserved and underrepresented populations, the district shall proactively identify class and cultural biases as well as practices, policies, and institutional barriers that negatively influence student learning, perpetuate achievement gaps, and impede equal access to opportunities for all students.

The Board shall make decisions with a deliberate awareness of impediments to learning faced by students of color and/or diverse cultural, linguistic, or socio-economic backgrounds. To ensure that equity is the intentional result of district decisions, the Board shall consider whether its decisions address the needs of students from racial, ethnic, and indigent communities and remedy the inequities that such communities experienced in the context of a history of exclusion, discrimination, and segregation. Board decisions shall not rely on biased or stereotypical assumptions about any particular group of students.

EQUITY (continued)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)
(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)
(cf. 9310 - Board Policies)

The Board and the Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement policies and strategies to promote equity in district programs and activities, through measures such as the following:

1. Routinely assessing student needs based on data disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and socio-economic and cultural backgrounds in order to enable equity-focused policy, planning, and resource development decisions

(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

Note: Pursuant to 20 USC 6311, states must publish per-pupil expenditures, including personnel expenditures and nonpersonnel expenditures, by school. Districts can analyze this financial data, along with other data sources, to ensure equitable allocation of financial and human resources across the district.

2. Analyzing expenditures and allocating financial and human resources in a manner that provides all students with equitable access to district programs, support services, and opportunities for success and promotes equity and inclusion in the district. Such resources include access to high-quality administrators, teachers, and other school personnel; funding; technology, equipment, textbooks, and other instructional materials; facilities; and community resources or partnerships.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 3100 - Budget)
(cf. 4113 - Assignment)
(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

3. Enabling and encouraging students to enroll in, participate in, and complete curricular and extracurricular courses, advanced college preparation programs, and other student activities

(cf. 6141.4 - International Baccalaureate Program)
(cf. 6141.5 - Advanced Placement)
(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)
(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)
(cf. 6152.1 - Placement in Mathematics Courses)

EQUITY (continued)

4. Building a positive school climate that promotes student engagement, safety, and academic and other supports for students

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

5. Adopting curriculum and instructional materials that accurately reflect the diversity among student groups

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)

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

6. Providing and/or collaborating with local agencies and community groups to ensure the availability of necessary support services for students in need

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

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

(cf. 6164.5 - Student Success Teams)

(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)

7. Promoting the employment and retention of a diverse staff that reflects the student demographics of the community

8. Providing district staff with ongoing, researched-based, professional learning and professional development on culturally responsive instructional practices

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

9. Conducting program evaluations that focus on equity and address the academic outcomes and performance of all students on all indicators

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

The Board shall regularly monitor the intent and impact of district policies and decisions in order to safeguard against disproportionate or unintentional impact on access to district programs and achievement goals for specific student populations in need of services.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

EQUITY (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Educational equity

52077 Local control and accountability plan

60040 Selection of instructional materials

GOVERNMENT CODE

11000 Definitions

11135 Nondiscrimination in programs or activities funded by state

PENAL CODE

422.55 Definition of hate crime

422.6 Interference with constitutional right or privilege

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act

1681-1688 Discrimination based on sex or blindness, Title IX

2301-2415 Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act

6311 State plans

6312 Local education agency plans

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended

2000h-2000h-6 Title IX

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

35.101-35.190 Americans with Disabilities Act

36.303 Auxiliary aids and services

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

100.1-100.13 Nondiscrimination in federal programs, effectuating Title VI

104.1-104.39 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

106.1-106.61 Discrimination on the basis of sex, effectuating Title IX

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Meeting California's Challenge: Access, Opportunity, and Achievement: Key Ingredients for Student Success, 2017

The School Board Role in Creating the Conditions for Student Achievement, 2017

African-American Students in Focus: Closing Opportunity and Achievement Gaps for African-American Students, 2016

African-American Students in Focus: Demographics and Achievement of California's African-American Students, 2016

Latino Students in California's K-12 Public Schools, 2016

Research-Supported Strategies to Improve the Accuracy and Fairness of Grades, 2016

Climate for Achievement Governance Brief Series, 2015

Math Misplacement, 2015

EQUITY (continued)

Management Resources: (continued)

CENTER FOR URBAN EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Protocol for Assessing Equity-Mindedness in State Policy, 2017

WEB SITES

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

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

Center for Urban Education: <https://cue.usc.edu>

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

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Community Relations

BP 1330(a)

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 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. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
(cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)

The Superintendent or designee shall give priority to school-related activities 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: 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.

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 facilities 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

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

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 or grounds on those days on which district schools are closed. (Education Code 37220)

(cf. 6115 - Ceremonies and Observances)

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)

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.

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)

Fees

Note: Education Code 38134 authorizes districts to charge an amount "not exceeding" direct costs for the use of school facilities or grounds by community groups and entities. 5 CCR 14037-14041 contain specific rules adopted by the State Board of Education for determining "direct costs" to be charged for use of school facilities and grounds. See the section "Calculating Direct Costs" below. If the district chooses to charge fees, 5 CCR 14041 requires the Board to adopt a fee schedule that specifies the hourly fee to be charged by the district either for specific school facilities and grounds or for types or categories of school facilities or grounds (e.g., all gymnasiums or playgrounds).

The Board shall adopt a comprehensive schedule of fees to be charged for community use of school facilities and grounds, including, but not limited to, the multipurpose room(s), playing or athletic field(s), track and field venue(s), tennis court(s), and outdoor basketball court(s). The schedule of fees shall be prepared in accordance with 5 CCR 14037-14041. (5 CCR 14041)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Note: Education Code 38134 **mandates** each district that chooses to charge the community a fee for the use of school facilities to adopt a policy specifying the activities and organizations that shall be subjected to the fees.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

The options below provide suggestions on how districts that choose to charge fees may categorize activities and organizations for that purpose. Option 1 is for use by districts that choose to charge an amount "not exceeding" direct costs to all community groups. Option 2 is for use by districts that choose to grant free use to nonprofit organizations and to groups organized to promote youth and school activities but charge other groups an amount "not exceeding" direct costs. Option 3 is for use by districts that grant free use to school-related organizations only.

Regardless of the option chosen, there is an exception for the use of school facilities and grounds for religious services, as noted below.

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 an expense 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 5 CCR 14037-14041. (Education Code 38134)

OPTION 2: (No charge to nonprofit organizations and youth and school-oriented groups)

Note: This option reflects the common practice among districts to allow free use of school facilities by nonprofit organizations and clubs and associations that promote youth and school activities pursuant to Education Code 38134. Districts that wish to allow free use by some groups but charge other groups should proceed cautiously and ensure that such free use or discount is granted on a reasonable and nondiscriminatory basis. It is strongly recommended that districts consult legal counsel before deciding which groups will or will not be charged and, based upon legal counsel's advice, decide whether it would be appropriate to specifically name in the district's policy the community groups that will or will not be charged.

The Board authorizes the use of school facilities or grounds, without charge, by nonprofit organizations and by clubs or associations organized to promote youth and school activities, including, but not limited to, Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, Camp Fire USA, YMCA, parent-teacher associations, school-community advisory councils, and recreational youth sports leagues that charge participants no more than an average of \$60 per month. Other groups that request the use of school facilities under the Civic Center Act shall be charged an amount not exceeding direct costs determined in accordance with 5 CCR 14037-14041. (Education Code 38134)

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

The Board authorizes 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 exceeding direct costs determined in accordance with 5 CCR 14037-14041.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

Note: The remainder of this section is for use by all districts regardless of the option chosen above.

Pursuant to Education Code 38134, any group authorized to use school facilities for religious services must be charged "at least" direct costs.

Additionally, when any use of school facilities or grounds is for religious services, the district shall charge an amount at least equal to the district's direct costs. (Education Code 38134)

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)

Calculating Direct Costs

Direct costs to be charged for community use of each, or each type of, school facility or grounds shall be calculated in accordance with 5 CCR 14038 and may reflect the community's proportionate share of the following costs: (Education Code 38134; 5 CCR 14038-14041)

1. Capital direct costs calculated in accordance with 5 CCR 14039, including the estimated costs of maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of non-classroom space school facilities or grounds
2. Operational direct costs calculated in accordance with 5 CCR 14040, including estimated costs of supplies, utilities, janitorial services, other services performed by district employees and/or contracted workers, and salaries and benefits paid to district employees directly associated with the administration of the Civic Center Act to operate and maintain school facilities and grounds

Note: The following **optional** paragraph applies to districts that choose to discount direct cost fees based on the type or category of the applicant, such as to groups with tax-exempt status as authorized pursuant to 5 CCR 14041.

Unless authorized by the Superintendent, direct cost fees shall not be discounted to any group or organization except when the discount is specifically authorized in the adopted fee schedule. (5 CCR 14041)

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

Expending Funds Collected as Capital Direct Costs

Any funds collected as capital direct costs shall be deposited into a special fund to be used only for capital maintenance, repair, restoration, and refurbishment of school facilities and grounds. (5 CCR 14042)

Use of School Facility as Polling Place

Note: Pursuant to Elections Code 12283, an elections official requesting the use of a school building as a polling place must include in his/her request a list of the schools needed. Such requests must be made within sufficient time before the start of the school year so that the Board can determine and notify parents/guardians whether (1) the school will remain in session on those days, (2) the school day will be designated for staff training and development, or (3) the school will be closed to students and nonclassified employees. See BP 6111 - School Calendar.

The Board may authorize the use of school buildings as polling places on any election day, and may also authorize the use of school buildings, without cost, for the storage of voting machines and other vote-tabulating devices. However, if a city or county elections official specifically requests the use of a school building as a polling place, the Board shall allow its use for such purpose. If school will be in session, the Superintendent or designee shall identify to elections officials the specific areas of the school buildings not occupied by school activities that will be allowed for use as polling places. (Elections Code 12283)

(cf. 6111 - School Calendar)

When a school is used as a polling place, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the elections official a site with an adequate amount of space that will allow the precinct board to perform its duties in a manner that will not impede, interfere, or interrupt the normal process of voting and shall make a telephone line for Internet access available for use by local elections officials if so requested. He/she shall make a reasonable effort to ensure that the site is accessible to persons with disabilities. (Elections Code 12283)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures to ensure student safety and minimize disruptions whenever school is in session while the facilities are being used as a polling place.

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

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

ELECTIONS CODE

12283 Polling places: schools

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 The Ralph M. Brown Act

MILITARY AND VETERANS CODE

1800 Definitions

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

14037-14042 Proportionate direct costs for use of school facilities and grounds

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 (1990)

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>

CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Community Relations

AR 1330(a)

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

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

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.

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

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)

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

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

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 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 drugs or any restricted substances, including tobacco

(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)

Note: Pursuant to Business and Professions Code 25608, it is a misdemeanor to possess, consume, sell, give, or deliver any alcoholic beverage to any person in a school building or on school grounds unless a specified exception applies. One such exception is serving alcohol during a special event, pursuant to a license or permit obtained under the Alcohol Beverage Control Act, at district-owned facilities at a time when students are not present. For this purpose, "facilities" include, but are not limited to, office complexes, conference centers, or retreat facilities. Although Business and Professions Code 25608 allows this exception, the district should consult legal counsel and/or risk management personnel when determining whether to allow alcohol on district property pursuant to this exception. When a district allows the use of its facilities or grounds for events that may involve the serving or consumption of alcoholic beverages, it is recommended that rules and/or limitations be established to minimize risks to the district and attendees at such events (e.g., requiring security guards and/or additional insurance, limiting the presence of alcoholic beverages to designated areas, limiting the types of beverages and/or how many drinks can be served at a time, specifying the time period during which alcoholic beverages may be served). Item #4 is **optional** and may be deleted or revised to reflect any limitations imposed on the facility user.

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

4. Any use which involves the possession, consumption, or sale of alcoholic beverages, except for special events approved by the Superintendent or designee pursuant to Business and Professions Code 25608 which are covered by a special events permit pursuant to Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code and which will occur at a time when students are not on the grounds. Any such use of school facilities shall be subject to any limitations that may be necessary to reduce risks to the district and ensure the safety of participants, as determined by the Superintendent or designee. Applicable limitations shall be clearly stated in the facility use agreement to be signed by the user's representative.

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. The following paragraph is **optional** and may be revised to specify excluded facilities.

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.

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)

USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES (continued)

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.

(cf. 3515.21 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Drones))

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Community Relations

BP 1400(a)

RELATIONS BETWEEN OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND THE SCHOOLS

Note: The following **optional** policy may be revised to reflect district practice. Welfare and Institutions Code 18986-18986.30 encourage the development of a comprehensive and collaborative delivery system of services to children and youth at the local level. For further information about establishing collaborative structures among the leadership of local governments, see the Cities, Counties and Schools Partnership's web site.

The Governing Board believes that district efforts to provide a high-quality education for students in the community can be enhanced by collaboration with other government and public agencies that are responsible for the health, safety, and well-being of children and youth. The district shall initiate and maintain good working relationships with representatives of local agencies to maximize student and family access to support services that will help students achieve to their highest potential.

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)
(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)
(cf. 5141.52 - Suicide Prevention)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)
(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)
(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)
(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

Note: In addition to any collaborative efforts that the district may initiate, there are a number of county structures in which district participation is appropriate. For example, if the County Board of Supervisors has established an Interagency Children's Services Coordinating Council pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 18986.10-18986.15, that council must include at least one superintendent of a unified school district within the county. In addition, Welfare and Institutions Code 18980-18983.8 provide for the development of a Child Abuse Prevention Coordinating Council within each county and encourage representatives of public and private schools to be included on these councils. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code 130100-130155, counties also have established First 5 County Commissions which work to help children enter school physically and emotionally healthy and ready to succeed.

The Board shall initiate or participate in collaborative relationships with city and county elected officials to design and coordinate multi-agency programs that respond to the needs of children and families and provide more efficient use of district and community resources. To further such collaborations, the Board may establish or participate in formal structures for governance teams to regularly meet and discuss issues of mutual concern.

RELATIONS BETWEEN OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND THE SCHOOLS (continued)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 9140 - Board Representatives)

The Superintendent and appropriate staff shall cooperate with government and public agencies in the planning and implementation of joint projects or activities within the community. The Superintendent or designee may designate a coordinator to ensure effective implementation of the district's responsibilities in any such collaborative project.

In order to identify priorities for services, the Board shall encourage a periodic assessment of children's needs within the community, which may include, but not be limited to, needs based on poverty, child abuse and neglect, poor physical or mental health, substance abuse, violence, homelessness, placement in foster care, or lack of access to child care. The needs assessment should also examine the extent to which those needs are being met through existing services in the district and in the community, the costs of providing those services, and any gaps, delay, or duplication of services.

The Board shall approve the services to be offered by the district, the resources that will be allocated to support collaboration, any use of school facilities for services, and any development or joint use of facilities with other jurisdictions. All agreements with other agencies to coordinate services or share resources shall be in writing. The Board may establish joint powers agreements or memorandums of understanding, when feasible, to formalize the responsibilities and liabilities of all parties in a collaborative activity.

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)
(cf. 3100 - Budget)

The Superintendent or designee shall work with interagency partners to explore funding opportunities available through each agency, state and national grant programs, and/or private foundations for youth service coordination and delivery.

Note: Education Code 49075 authorizes districts to permit access to student records to any person for whom a parent/guardian has provided written consent; see BP/AR 5125 - Student Records.
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In order to facilitate service delivery or determination of eligibility for services, the district may share information with other appropriate agencies as long as the parent/guardian consents and the information is shared in accordance with laws pertaining to confidentiality and privacy.

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

RELATIONS BETWEEN OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND THE SCHOOLS (continued)

The Board shall receive regular reports of progress toward the identified goals of the collaborative effort. The reports may include, but not be limited to, feedback from staff and families regarding service delivery, numbers of children and families served, specific indicators of conditions of children, and indicators of system efficiency and cost effectiveness.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

The Board shall communicate with the community about the district's collaborative efforts and the conditions of children within the schools. The Board may advocate for local, state, and national policies, programs, and initiatives designed to improve the conditions of children and youth.

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

(cf. 1160 - Political Processes)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

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RELATIONS BETWEEN OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND THE SCHOOLS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

8800-8807 Healthy Start support services for children

10900-10914.5 Cooperative community recreation programs

49073 Privacy of student records

49075 Parent/guardian permission for release of student records

49557.2 Sharing of information for MediCal eligibility

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

120440 Immunization records; release to local health departments

130100-130155 Early childhood development; First 5 Commission

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

5850-5883 Mental Health Services Act

18961.5 Computerized database; families at risk for child abuse; sharing of information

18980-18983.8 Child Abuse Prevention Coordinating Council

18986-18986.30 Interagency Children's Services Act

18986.40-18986.46 Multidisciplinary services teams

18986.50-18986.53 Integrated day care program

18987.6-18987.62 Family-based services

Management Resources:

CITIES, COUNTIES AND SCHOOLS PARTNERSHIP PUBLICATIONS

Healthy Children, Healthy Communities: An Action Guide for California Communities, 2006

Stretching Community Dollars: Cities, Counties and School Districts Building for the Future, 2006

YOUTH LAW CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Model Form for Consent to Exchange Confidential Information among the Members of an Interagency

Collaborative, 1995

WEB SITES

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

California Department of Education, Learning Support: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls>

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

California Department of Social Services: <http://www.dss.cahwnet.gov>

California State Association of Counties: <http://www.csac.counties.org>

Children Now: <http://www.childrennow.org>

Cities, Counties and Schools Partnership: <http://www.ccspartnership.org>

First 5 California: <http://www.ccfc.ca.gov>

League of California Cities: <http://www.cacities.org>

Youth Law Center: <http://www.ylc.org>

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Administration

BP 2210(a)

ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION REGARDING BOARD POLICY

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

The Governing Board desires to be proactive in communicating its philosophy, priorities, and expectations for the district; clarifying the roles and responsibilities of the Board, Superintendent, and other senior administrators; and setting direction for the district through written policies. However, the Board recognizes that, in the course of operating district schools or implementing district programs, situations may arise which may not be addressed in written policies. In such situations, or when immediate action is necessary to avoid any risk to the safety or security of students, staff, or district property or to prevent disruption of school operations, the Superintendent or designee shall have the authority to act on behalf of the district in a manner that is consistent with law and Board policies.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

(cf. 2110 - Superintendent Responsibilities and Duties)

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

(cf. 3516.5 - Emergency Schedules)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9310 - Board Policies)

As necessary, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with other district staff, including legal counsel and/or the chief business official, regarding the exercise of this authority.

Any exercise of administrative authority shall be nondiscriminatory and demonstrate the district's commitment to equity in district programs and activities.

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

(cf. 0415 - Equity)

The Superintendent shall be accountable to the Board for all areas of operation under his/her authority. As appropriate, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the Board as soon as practicable after he/she exercises the authority granted under this policy. The Board president and the Superintendent shall schedule a review of the action at the next regular Board meeting. If the action indicates the need for additions or revisions to Board policies, the Superintendent or designee shall make the necessary recommendations to the Board.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ADMINISTRATIVE DISCRETION REGARDING BOARD POLICY (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 Control of district, prescription and enforcement of rules

35035 Powers and duties of superintendent

35160 Authority of governing boards

35161 Powers and duties; authority to delegate

35163 Official actions, minutes and journal

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

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Board Policy

Business and Noninstructional Operations

BP 3312.2(a)

EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL PROGRAM CONTRACTS

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

The Governing Board believes that field trips and other travel opportunities are a valuable tool in supporting classroom instruction and enrich students' learning about places, cultures, and events. The district may contract with a qualified person, partnership, corporation, or other entity for educational travel services. Any such contract shall be submitted to the Board for approval and/or ratification.

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)

(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for selecting the highest quality vendor, taking into account safeguards for student safety, quality of the educational program, and fiscal integrity.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that each contract is in writing and includes all of the following: (Business and Professions Code 17554)

1. The travel organization's name, trade or business name, business address, business telephone number, and a 24-hour emergency contact telephone number, pager, voice mail, or other method of 24-hour communication
2. A detailed description of:
 - a. Services to be provided as part of the program
 - b. Agreed cost for the services
 - c. Whether or not the educational travel organization maintains insurance that supplies coverage in the event of injury to any student traveler, including the type and amount of coverage, the policy number and issuer, and the name, address, and telephone number of the person or organization able to verify coverage
 - d. Any additional costs to students
 - e. Any experience and/or training requirements to be met by the educational travel organization's staff who will accompany students on the educational travel program

EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL PROGRAM CONTRACTS (continued)

3. The educational program being contracted for, including a copy of all materials to be provided to students
4. The number of times the educational travel program or a substantially similar educational travel program has been conducted by the organization and the number of students who completed the program
5. The length of time the organization has either been arranging, or conducting educational travel programs, and, at the option of the organization, other travel services with substantially similar components
6. The name of each owner, officer, general partner, or sole proprietor of the organization
7. Whether any owner or principal of the organization has had any judgment entered against him/her, made a plea of nolo contendere, or been convicted of any criminal violation in connection with the sale of any travel services for a period of 10 years predating the contract

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35160 Authority of boards

35160.1 Broad authority of school districts

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

17540 Travel promoters

17550.9 Definition of travel services

17552-17556.5 Educational travel organizations

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Business and Noninstructional Operations

BP 3320(a)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT

Note: The following **optional** policy and accompanying administrative regulation reflect the claims procedure in the Government Claims Act pursuant to Government Code 810-996.6. The Act details requirements for the filing of claims against public entities such as school districts.

Government Code 905 specifies certain types of claims which are exempted from the procedures in the Government Claims Act. Pursuant to Government Code 935, a district is authorized to establish its own claims processing procedures for those exempted claims. A local claims requirement must be similar to and be no more restrictive than those established by the Government Claims Act. For example, the district's procedures may not allow a longer time for the Board to take action on a claim than the timeline provided for claims under the Government Claims Act. The following policy and accompanying administrative regulation may be revised to reflect district practice.

Because a district's insurance carrier or joint powers authority may require the district to comply with certain claims management conditions as part of the district's contractual coverage obligation, **it is strongly recommended** that, prior to adoption by the Governing Board, this board policy and accompanying administrative regulation be reviewed for consistency with any applicable conditions of coverage. A district's failure to follow those contractual conditions may result in a loss of coverage benefits. The district's risk manager and legal counsel should also be consulted as appropriate.

The Governing Board desires to conduct district operations in a manner that minimizes risk, protects district resources, and promotes the health and safety of students, staff, and the public. Any and all claims for money or damages against the district shall be presented to and acted upon in accordance with the Government Claims Act or other applicable state or district procedures, as well as the district's joint powers authority (JPA) agreement or other insurance coverage.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

(cf. 5143 - Insurance)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that choose to establish their own claims procedures for certain types of claims pursuant to Government Code 935.

Any claim for money or damages not governed by the Government Claims Act (Government Code 810-996.6) or specifically excepted by Government Code 905 shall be presented and acted upon in accordance with district-established procedures consistent with the manner and time limitations specified in the accompanying administrative regulation, unless a procedure for processing such claims is otherwise provided by state or federal law or regulation. (Government Code 935)

Upon notice to the district of a claim, the Superintendent or designee shall take all necessary steps to protect the district's rights under any applicable contractual agreements, including the right to indemnification from its insurance or other coverage provider.

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Government Code 935.4 authorizes, but does not require, the Board to delegate to any employee the authority to allow, compromise, or settle a claim of \$50,000 or less. Boards that do not wish to delegate such authority should delete the following paragraph. Boards that wish to delegate this authority may modify the following paragraph to specify a different employee to whom the authority is delegated and/or an amount less than \$50,000.

Management of the defense or settlement of the claim may be subject to contractual requirements contained in the district's insurance policy, memorandum of coverage, or contractual indemnity agreements. Thus, even when the Board has authorized the Superintendent or another employee to settle such claims, the authority is subject to any such requirements or conditions of coverage.

In accordance with Government Code 935.4, the Board delegates to the Superintendent the authority to allow, compromise, or settle claims of \$50,000 or less pursuant to any conditions of coverage in the district's JPA agreement or insurance coverage.

Roster of Public Agencies

Note: Government Code 53051 requires public agencies, such as school districts, to register the information specified below, including the names of all Board members with the Secretary of State and County Clerk. If the information on file is not accurate or if no information is on file, the court may allow a person to proceed with a claim against the district even if the time limit for filing such a claim has expired. Thus, it is imperative that all required information be current and accurate.

Within 10 days of any change in the name of the district, the mailing address of the Board, or the names and addresses of the Board president, the Board clerk or secretary, or other Board members, the Superintendent or designee shall file the updated information with the Secretary of State and the County Clerk. (Government Code 53051)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35200 Liability for debts and contracts

35202 Claims against districts; applicability of Government Code

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

340.1 Damages suffered as result of childhood sexual abuse

GOVERNMENT CODE

800 Cost in civil actions

810-996.6 Claims and actions against public entities

6500-6536 Joint exercise of powers

53051 Information filed with secretary of state and county clerk

PENAL CODE

72 Fraudulent claims

COURT DECISIONS

Big Oak Flat-Groveland Unified School District v. Superior Court of Tuolumne County, (2018) 21 Cal.App.5th 403

City of Stockton v. Superior Court, (2007) 42 Cal. 4th 730

Connelly v. County of Fresno, (2006) 146 Cal.App.4th 29

CSEA v. South Orange Community College District, (2004) 123 Cal.App.4th 574

CSEA v. Azusa Unified School District, (1984) 152 Cal.App.3d 580

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Secretary of State's Office: <http://www.sos.ca.gov>

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3320(a)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT

Note: The Government Claims Act (Government Code 810-996.6) sets forth prelitigation requirements and deadlines for claims against public entities, including school districts, as well as statute of limitations and other requirements for lawsuits. In City of Stockton v. Superior Court, the California Supreme Court held that the claim requirements in Government Code 900-915.4 also apply to claims for breach of contract.

Because a district's insurance carrier or joint powers authority (JPA) may require the district to comply with certain claims management conditions as part of the district's contractual coverage obligation, it is strongly recommended that this administrative regulation be reviewed for consistency with any applicable conditions of coverage. A district's failure to follow those contractual conditions may result in a loss of coverage benefits. The district's risk manager and legal counsel should also be consulted, as appropriate.

Time Limitations

Note: Items #1-3 below list timelines for claims presented pursuant to the Government Claims Act. If a claimant misses a deadline for a claim required to be submitted in accordance with item #1 or #3 below, he/she may present an application to present a late claim pursuant to Government Code 911.4; see section below entitled "Late Claims."

The following time limitations apply to claims against the district:

1. Claims for money or damages relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops shall be presented to the Governing Board not later than six months after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 905, 911.2)
2. Claims for money or damages as authorized in Government Code 905 and not included in item #1 above shall be filed not later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 905, 911.2)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 935, a district may establish its own procedure for the presentation of those claims which are excluded from the Government Claims Act as specified in Government Code 905. **Optional** item #3 below is for use by any district whose board has chosen to exercise the authority to establish district procedures for such claims; see the accompanying Board policy. Item #3 provides six months as the time limitation for filing such claims, which is consistent with the requirement in Government Code 935 that the district's procedure not require a shorter time for presentation of a claim than the time specified in Government Code 911.2. However, the Governing Board has the discretion to adopt a more flexible time limitation and may increase the amount of time allowed for filing such claims. If the Board adopts a more flexible time limitation, the following paragraph should be revised accordingly. In Big Oak Flat-Groveland Unified School District v. Superior Court of Tuolumne County, the appellate court ruled that a claim of childhood sexual abuse, which is excepted from the Government Claims Act pursuant to Government Code 905, should have been presented to the district under the district procedures established pursuant to Government Code 935 prior to the filing of the lawsuit on that claim.

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

3. In accordance with the Board's authority pursuant to Government Code 935, claims for money or damages which are specifically exempted from the Government Claims Act by Government Code 905 and are not governed by any other claims presentation statute or regulation shall be filed not later than six months after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 905, 911.2, 935)

Receipt of Claims

A claim, any amendment thereto, or an application to present a late claim shall be deemed presented and received when delivered to the district office or deposited in a post office, mailbox, sub-post office, substation, mail chute, or other similar facility maintained by the U.S. government, in a sealed envelope properly addressed to the district office with postage paid, or when otherwise actually received in the district office or by the Board secretary or clerk. (Government Code 915, 915.2)

Note: In most circumstances, a district's insurance provider or JPA responsible for claims management, including investigating, defending, and managing a district's response to a claim presented under the Government Claims Act. The following paragraph requires the Superintendent or designee to immediately forward any claims received to the district's JPA or insurance provider in order to help ensure compliance with any conditions of coverage.

Upon receipt of a claim against the district pursuant to the Government Claims Act, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly provide written notice to the district's joint powers authority or insurance carrier in accordance with the applicable conditions of coverage.

Review of Contents of the Claim

Note: Most JPAs and insurance carriers provide a claim form. The person submitting the claim need not use the claim form provided by the district, but, pursuant to Government Code 910 and 910.2, the claim must contain a signature and all of the information listed below.

The Superintendent or designee shall review any claim received to ensure that the claim contains all of the following information as specified in Government Code 910 and 910.2:

1. The name and post office address of the claimant
2. The post office address to which the person presenting the claim desires notices to be sent
3. The date, place, and other circumstances of the occurrence or transaction which gave rise to the claim asserted

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

4. A general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred insofar as it may be known at the time of presentation of the claim
5. The name(s) of the district employee(s) causing the injury, damage, or loss if known
6. The amount claimed if it totals less than \$10,000, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage, or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds \$10,000, the dollar amount shall not be included in the claim and the claimant shall indicate whether the claim is a limited civil case.
7. The signature of the claimant or the person acting on his/her behalf

Notice of Claim Insufficiency

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 911, if the district, or the JPA or insurance carrier acting on the district's behalf, fails to give notice that the claim is insufficient, as specified below, then the district may not later raise that issue as a defense to the claim.

If a claim is found insufficient or not to satisfy the form requirements under Government Code 910 and 910.2, the Board or its designee shall, within 20 days of receipt of the claim, personally deliver or mail to the claimant, at the address stated in the claim or application, a notice that states the particular defects or omission in the claim. (Government Code 910.8, 915.4)

Note: Districts should be cautious before rejecting a claim because of insufficiency of information and consult legal counsel and/or the district's JPA or insurance provider, as appropriate. Courts have held that a claim is sufficient as long as enough information is disclosed to allow the district to adequately conduct an investigation of the claim's merits.

The Board shall not act upon the claim until at least 15 days after such notice is given. (Government Code 910.8)

Amendment to Claims

Within the time limits provided in the section "Time Limitations" above or prior to final action by the Board, whichever is later, a claim may be amended if, as amended, it relates to the same transaction or occurrence which gave rise to the original claim. (Government Code 910.6)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

Late Claims

Note: The reference to item #3 in the following paragraph should be deleted if the district has not established district procedures pursuant to Government Code 935 for claims that are specifically exempted in Code 905 or adopted a time limitation that is not less than one year (see the accompanying Board policy and item #3 in the section "Time Limitations" above).

For claims under item #1 and #3 in the section "Time Limitations" above, any person who presents a claim later than six months after the accrual of the cause of action shall present, along with the claim, an application to present a late claim. Such claim and the application to present a late claim shall be presented not later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 905, 911.4)

Note: If the claim is presented late and is not accompanied by an application to present a late claim, the Board or its agent should notify the claimant that "no action" was taken because the claim was presented late. If the Board were to state that the claim was "rejected," this would indicate that the Board had accepted the filing of the late claim and taken action to reject it.

If the claim is presented late and is not accompanied by an application to present a late claim, the Board or its designee may, within 45 days, give written notice that the claim was not presented timely and that it is being returned without further action. (Government Code 911.3)

The Board shall grant or deny the application to present a late claim within 45 days after it is presented. This 45-day period may be extended by written agreement of the claimant and the Board provided that such agreement is made before the expiration of the 45-day period. (Government Code 911.6)

The Board shall grant the application to present a late claim where one or more of the following conditions are applicable: (Government Code 911.6)

1. The failure to present the claim was through mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect and the district was not prejudiced in its defense regarding the claim by the claimant's failure to present the claim within the time limit.
2. The person who sustained the alleged injury, damage, or loss was a minor during all of the time specified for presentation of the claim.
3. The person who sustained the alleged injury, damage, or loss was physically or mentally incapacitated during all of the time specified for presentation of the claim and the disability was the reason he/she failed to present the claim.
4. The person who sustained the alleged injury, damage, or loss died before the expiration of the time specified for the presentation of the claim.

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

If the application to present a late claim is denied, the claimant shall be given notice in substantially the same form as set forth in Government Code 911.8. (Government Code 911.8)

If the Board does not take action on the application to present a late claim within 45 days, the application shall be deemed to have been denied on the 45th day unless the time period has been extended, in which case it shall be denied on the last day of the period specified in the extension agreement. (Government Code 911.6)

Action on Claims

Note: If the Board formally acts to reject a claim and provides notice of such rejection, the claimant has only six months from the rejection to initiate a lawsuit. If the Board takes no action, the claim is considered to be rejected, but the claimant then has two years to initiate a suit against the district. The notice of rejection must comply with the notification requirements of Government Code 913 unless the claim has no address on it.

Although the Board takes final action on claims as specified below, such action is based on the evaluation of the claim by the district's insurance provider or JPA.

Within 45 days after the presentation or amendment of a claim, the Board shall take action on the claim. This time limit may be extended by written agreement between the district and the claimant before the expiration of the 45-day period. If the 45-day period has expired, the time limit may be extended if legal action has not commenced or been barred by legal limitations. (Government Code 912.4)

The Board may act on the claim in one of the following ways: (Government Code 912.4, 912.6)

1. If the Board finds that the claim is not a proper charge against the district, the claim shall be rejected.
2. If the Board finds that the claim is a proper charge against the district and is for an amount justly due, the claim shall be allowed.
3. If the Board finds that the claim is a proper charge against the district but is for an amount greater than is justly due, the Board shall either reject the claim or allow it in the amount justly due and reject it as to the balance.
4. If legal liability of the district or the amount justly due is disputed, the Board may reject or compromise the claim.
5. If the Board takes no action on the claim, the claim shall be deemed rejected.

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

If the Board allows the claim in whole or in part or compromises the claim and the claimant accepts the amount allowed or offered to settle the claim, the Board may require the claimant to accept it in settlement of the entire claim. (Government Code 912.6)

The Board or its designee shall transmit to the claimant written notice of action taken or of inaction which is deemed rejection. The notice shall be in the form set forth in Government Code 913 and shall either be personally delivered or mailed to the address stated in the claim or application. (Government Code 913, 915.4)

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Business and Noninstructional Operations

BP 3515.21(a)

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (DRONES)

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

The Governing Board recognizes that unmanned aircraft or aerial systems (drones) may be a useful tool to enhance the instructional program and assist with district operations. In order to avoid disruption and maintain the safety, security, and privacy of students, staff, and visitors, any person or entity desiring to use a drone on or over district property shall submit a written request for permission to the Superintendent or designee.

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)

(cf. 1330.1 - Joint Use Agreements)

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

Note: Guidance from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Educational Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), clarifies that FAA rules are not applicable to model aircraft flown for hobby or recreational use for which the operator is not compensated.

A small *unmanned aircraft system* or drone is an aircraft weighing less than 55 pounds that is operated remotely without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft and the associated elements, including communication links and controls, required for the pilot to operate the aircraft safely and efficiently. It does not include model aircraft or rockets such as those which are radio controlled and used only for hobby or recreational purposes. (49 USC 40101 Note; 14 CFR 107.3)

The Superintendent or designee may grant permission to district employees and students for the use of drones only if the planned activity supports instructional, co-curricular, extracurricular, athletic, or operational purposes. Such uses may include, but are not limited to, instruction in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM), the arts, or other subjects; maintenance of grounds and facilities; and campus security. When used for instructional purposes, there shall be a clear and articulable connection between drone technology and the course curriculum. Students shall only operate a drone on or over district property under the supervision of a district employee as part of an authorized activity.

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that choose to authorize persons or entities other than district staff and students to operate drones on or over district property.

The Superintendent or designee may grant permission to other persons or entities under terms and conditions to be specified in a memorandum of understanding.

Note: The district may develop a form for use by any person requesting permission to operate a drone on or over district property. The request form should, when applicable, include verification that the operator has the requisite FAA certification as well as the information specified in the following paragraph.

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (DRONES) (continued)

According to FAA guidance, Educational Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), student use of drones as a component of a course most closely reflects a "hobby or recreational use" and thus, while still subject to rules related to safe operation, students are not required to obtain FAA authorization. However, because a teacher receives compensation, his/her use is not "hobby or recreational" and thus he/she is required to obtain the appropriate Certificate of Waiver or Authorization or an exemption from the FAA. For requirements pertaining to certification, see 14 CFR 107.53-107.79 and the FAA's web site.

Any person or entity requesting to operate a drone on or over district property, including a district employee, shall provide a description of the type of operation requested, flight location, date and time of the planned flight, anticipated duration, and whether photos and/or video will be taken. As applicable, the applicant shall also present a copy of his/her Certificate of Waiver or Authorization or exemption issued by the Federal Aviation Administration.

Any person or entity, other than a district employee or student, who is requesting or operating a drone on or over district property shall agree to hold the district harmless from any claims of harm to individuals or property resulting from the operation of the drone and provide proof of adequate liability insurance covering such use.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

In determining whether to grant permission for the requested use of a drone, the Superintendent or designee shall consider the intended purpose of the activity and its potential impact on safety, security, and privacy. The decision of the Superintendent or designee shall be final.

Note: It is recommended that the district develop a form specifying the terms and conditions of the approved use of drones on or over district property, and require any person granted authorization to sign the form. The signed form, along with a copy of any required Certificate of Waiver or Authorization or exemption issued by the FAA, should be maintained by the district.

Any person authorized to use a drone on district property shall sign an acknowledgment that he/she understands and will comply with the terms and conditions of the district's policy, federal law and regulations, state law, and any local ordinances related to the use of drones.

Note: Remote drone pilots are subject to the safety precautions and other conditions specified in 14 CFR 107.15-107.51. Districts should also consult local ordinances as well as any joint use agreements with municipalities in order to ensure consistency and compliance. The following list may be revised to reflect any additional district or community rules.

When any use of drones is authorized, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the drone operator of the following conditions:

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (DRONES) (continued)

1. The operator is responsible for complying with applicable federal, state, and/or local laws and regulations, including federal safety regulations pursuant to 14 CFR 107.15-107.51 which include, but are not limited to, requirements that the drone not be flown at night, above 400 feet in altitude, or over any people unless they are in a covered structure or stationary vehicle. The operator shall maintain the visual line of sight with the drone at all times.
2. The drone shall be kept away from any area reasonably considered private, including, but not limited to, restrooms, locker rooms, and individual homes.
3. The district reserves the right to rescind the authorization for use of drones at any time.

The Superintendent or designee may remove any person engaged in unauthorized drone use on district property and/or may confiscate the drone. He/she may also shut down the operation of any authorized drone use whenever the operator fails to comply with the terms of the authorization or the use interferes with district activity, creates electronic interference, or poses unacceptable risks to individuals or property.

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

Any student or staff member violating this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with district policies and procedures.

(cf. 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

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

Legal References (see next page)

UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (DRONES) (continued)

Legal Reference:

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 49

40101 Note Unmanned aircraft systems

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 14

107.1-107.205 Small unmanned aircraft systems, especially:

107.12 Requirement for a remote pilot certificate with a small UAS rating

107.15-107.51 Operating rules; safety

107.53-107.79 Remote pilot certification

Management Resources:

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION PUBLICATIONS

Educational Use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), Memorandum, May 4, 2016

WEB SITES

Federal Aviation Administration: <https://www.faa.gov/uas>

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

All Personnel

BP 4140(a)

4240

BARGAINING UNITS

4340

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

Pursuant to Government Code 3540.1, the definition of "exclusive representative" includes representation of "all public school employees" other than management and confidential employees, as defined.

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

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

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

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

Formation of Bargaining Units

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

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

1. The bargaining unit includes all supervisory employees.

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

2. The supervisors are not represented by the same organization that represents employees whom the supervisory employees supervise.

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)
(cf. 4301 - Administrative Staff Organization)
(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

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

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3543.4, management and confidential employees, as defined in Government Code 3540.1, are excluded from the right to be represented in negotiations by an employee organization. The Public Employment Relations Board ultimately determines, based upon the duties of the position, which positions qualify as "management" or "confidential" and thus are excluded from bargaining.

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

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

Membership

Note: Government Code 3550, as amended by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), prohibits a district from deterring or discouraging employees or job applicants from authorizing representation by or making dues deductions to an employee organization.

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

The district shall not deter or discourage employees or job applicants from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an employee organization. In addition, the district shall not impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their membership or nonmembership in an employee organization. (Government Code 3543.5, 3550)

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

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Government Code 3553, as added by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), establishes requirements for districts that choose to disseminate a mass communication regarding employees' rights to join, support, or refrain from joining or supporting an employee organization. A "mass communication" means any written document, including a script for an oral or recorded presentation or message, intended for multiple employees.

Districts should exercise caution and consult with legal counsel before communicating with employees about their rights to join or not join an employee organization to avoid violating the law against unfair labor practices. When an employee approaches the district with questions specifically about the benefits of the membership in an employee organization, the employee should be referred to the employee organization.

The Superintendent or designee may communicate with district employees regarding their rights under the law. Such communications shall be factual and accurate, and may not promise a benefit, threaten a reprisal, or in any way deter or discourage employees from joining an employee organization or paying dues.

However, before disseminating to multiple employees any mass communication concerning employees' right to join or support an employee organization or to refrain from joining or supporting an employee organization, such as a written document or script for oral or recorded presentation or message, the Superintendent or designee shall meet and confer with the employees' exclusive representative regarding the content of the communication. If the district and exclusive representative do not come to agreement on the content of the mass communication, the Superintendent or designee may disseminate the district's mass communication provided that, at the same time, copies of the exclusive representative's communication, which shall be of reasonable length, are also distributed. (Government Code 3553)

Access to Employee Orientations and Contact Information

The district shall permit employee organizations access to new employee orientations where newly hired employees are advised, whether in person, online, or through other means or mediums, of their employment status, rights, benefits, duties, responsibilities, or any other

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

employment-related matters. The district shall provide employee organizations at least 10 days' notice in advance of an orientation. However, in any specific instance where an unforeseeable, urgent need critical to the district's operation prevents the required 10 days' notice, a shorter notice may be provided. (Government Code 3555.5, 3556)

The structure, time, and manner of the access to new employee orientations shall be determined by mutual agreement of the district and the exclusive representative, following a request to negotiate by either party. If the district and exclusive representative fail to reach an agreement, matters related to the access to new employee orientation shall be subject to compulsory interest arbitration. The district and employee organization may mutually agree to submit any dispute to compulsory interest arbitration at any time. In addition, if any dispute arises during negotiations and is not resolved within 45 days after the first meeting or within 60 days after the initial request to negotiate, whichever is earlier, either party may make a demand for compulsory interest arbitration. When any such dispute arises during the summer when the district's administrative office is closed, the timeline shall commence on the first day the administrative office reopens. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties. (Government Code 3556, 3557)

Note: SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018) amended Government Code 3556 to add the following requirement.

The date, time, and place of the orientation shall not be disclosed to anyone other than employees, the exclusive representative, or a vendor that is contracted to provide a service for purposes of the orientation. (Government Code 3556)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3558, districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations with specified contact information for new employees in the bargaining unit, as provided below. The information required by Government Code 3558 must be provided in a manner consistent with Government Code 6254.3, which authorizes disclosure of an employee's home address, home telephone number(s), and personal cell phone number to an employee organization unless the district receives a written request by the employee to not disclose the information. Pursuant to Government Code 6254.3, the personal email address of an employee is not disclosable unless used by the employee to conduct public business. The following paragraph should be revised if districts have an agreement with their employee organization(s) requiring more frequent or more detailed contact lists.

In County of Los Angeles v. Service Employees International Union, Local 721, the California Supreme Court held that (1) an employer has a duty to provide information relevant to collective bargaining to the applicable bargaining unit and failure to do so is a violation of the employer's obligation to bargain in good faith; (2) the disclosure of an employee's home address and phone number(s) by an employer to the union does not violate the employee's constitutional right of privacy; and (3) other avenues for implementing privacy safeguards are available, such as bargaining for a notice and opt-out procedure or drafting employment contracts that will notify employees that their home contact information is subject to disclosure to the union and that they may request nondisclosure.

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide an exclusive representative with the name, job title, department, work location, telephone numbers (work, home, and personal cell phone), personal email address(es) on file with the district, and home address of any newly hired employee in the bargaining unit, within 30 days of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the same information in regard to all employees in the bargaining unit to an exclusive representative at least every 120 days, unless more frequent or detailed lists are required by agreement with the exclusive representative. (Government Code 3558, 6254.3)

However, the Superintendent or designee shall not disclose the home address and any phone numbers on file for employees performing law enforcement-related functions, nor shall he/she disclose the home address, home or personal cell phone number(s), or personal email address(es) of any employee who is a participant in the Safe at Home address confidentiality program pursuant to Government Code 6207 or any employee who provides written request that the information not be disclosed for this purpose. Following receipt of a written request, the district shall remove the employee's home address, home and personal cell phone numbers, and personal email address from any mailing list maintained by the district unless the list is only used by the district to contact the employee. (Government Code 3558, 6207, 6254.3)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Membership Dues or Other Payments to an Employee Organization

Note: Bargaining unit employees who choose to join the employee organization pay membership dues, which are deducted from the employee's salary or wage payment as provided below. Pursuant to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Janus v. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, bargaining unit employees who choose not to join an employee organization may no longer be required to pay any fees to the employee organization. However, pursuant to Education Code 45060 and 45168, as amended by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), an employee who chooses not to join an employee organization may be charged fees for applicable services, programs, or committees provided to him/her by the employee organization if that nonmember employee first affirmatively and voluntarily consents to pay those fees to the employee organization, as required by Janus v. AFSCME.

As provided in the following section, Education Code 45060 and 45068, as amended by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), set forth the process for handling authorizations, changes, and cancellations for dues or other payments, and provide safeguards for districts that rely on information provided by an employee organization concerning such payroll deductions (i.e., the employee organization's indemnification of the district against any employee's claim based on such reliance).

Specifically, Education Code 45060 and 45168, as amended, provide that the employee organization will handle and process employee written authorizations if it certifies that it has and will maintain individual employee authorizations. When such certification is provided to the district, the employee organization is

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

not required to submit a copy of the written authorization in order for the payroll deductions to be effective, unless there is a dispute about the existence or terms of the written authorization. The employee organization is required to indemnify the district for any employee claims regarding payroll deductions made by the district in reliance on notification from the employee organization.

When an employee organization declines to provide such certification pursuant to Education Code 45060 and 45168, then the district should request a copy of the employee written authorization before making the payroll deductions. Education Code 45060 and 45168 require that the district honor the terms of the employee's written authorization for payroll deductions, which thus requires the district to first see a copy of such authorization in order to honor its terms.

Pursuant to Education Code 45060 and 45168, as amended, employee requests to cancel or change authorization for payroll deductions must be directed to the employee organization rather than the district.

When drawing an order for the salary or wage payment of a bargaining unit employee of an employee organization, the district shall deduct any amount which has been requested by the employee in a revocable written authorization for the purpose of paying dues or other payments for any service, program, or committee provided or sponsored by the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168)

An employee organization that certifies that it has and will maintain individual employee authorizations shall handle and process employee written authorizations for payroll deductions. When an employee organization provides such a certification to the district, the district shall rely on information from the employee organization regarding the amounts of such payroll deductions and from which employees. The employee organization shall not be required to submit to the district a copy of the written authorization in order for the payroll deductions to be effective. However, when there is a dispute about the existence or terms of the written authorization, a copy of the employee's written authorization shall be submitted to the district. The employee organization shall indemnify the district for any employee claims regarding payroll deductions made by the district in reliance on notification from the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168)

When an employee organization which has declined to certify that it will handle and process employee written authorizations makes a request for payroll deductions, the district shall request a copy of the employee's written authorization before making the payroll deductions. (Education Code 45060, 45168)

A written authorization shall remain in effect until expressly revoked in writing by the employee and pursuant to the terms of the written authorization. Employee requests to cancel or change authorizations for payroll deductions for employee organizations shall be directed to the employee organization rather than the district. The employee organization shall be responsible for processing these requests. The district shall rely on the information

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

provided by the employee organization regarding whether deductions for an employee organization were properly canceled or changed. The employee organization shall be required to indemnify the district for any claims made by an employee for deductions made by the district in reliance on information from the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

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

45100.5 Senior management positions

45104.5 Abolishment of senior classified management positions

45108.5 Definition of senior classified management employees

45108.7 Waiver of provisions of 45108.5

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

45220-45320 Merit system, classified employees

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 Educational Employment Relations Act, especially:

3540.1 Definitions

3543.4 Management position; representation

3545 Appropriateness of unit; basis

3550-3552 Prohibition on public employers deterring or discouraging union membership

3555-3559 Public employee communication, information and orientation

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

6254.3 Disclosure of employee contact information to employee organization

6503.5 Joint powers/agencies

53260-53264 Employment contracts

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

33015-33490 Recognition of exclusive representative; proceedings

33700-33710 Severance of established unit

34020 Petition to rescind organizational security arrangement

34055 Reinstatement of organizational security arrangement

COURT DECISIONS

Janis v. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Council 31, (2018) 138 S.Ct. 2448

Friedrichs v. California Teachers Association, et al., (2016) 136 S.Ct. 1083

County of Los Angeles v. Service Employees International Union, Local 721, (2013) 56 Cal. 4th 905

Management Resources: (see next page)

BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(11/11 10/17) 7/18

CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

All Personnel

AR 4157.2(a)

4257.2

ERGONOMICS

4357.2

Note: 8 CCR 5110 establishes standards for workplace ergonomics to minimize repetitive motion injuries (RMIs) caused by a repetitive job, process, or operation of identical work activity. The district may expand its ergonomics program to address injuries that may be caused by other factors in the workplace, such as ongoing exertion or strain or awkward posture. For further information regarding risk factors for RMIs and other workplace injuries and possible solutions, see the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) fact sheet Ergonomic Hazards. According to Cal/OSHA, RMIs may include injuries and diseases such as bursitis, ligamentous or muscular sprains or strains, neck-tension syndrome, nerve entrapment (e.g., carpal tunnel syndrome), tendon-related disorders, and hand-arm vibration syndrome.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an ergonomics program to identify risk factors in the work environment that may result in injuries or illnesses to employees and shall design measures to mitigate such risk factors. The program shall include a study of body movements and positions used during work, the tools and equipment used, the physical environment (such as temperature, noise, and lighting), and the organizational environment (such as deadlines, teamwork, and supervision) in order to identify potential causes of stress on the body over time, such as exertion or strain, awkward or sustained posture, or repeated motions.

Note: The following paragraph requires employees to notify their supervisor if they are experiencing symptoms of an ergonomic injury. Pursuant to Labor Code 5401, whenever the Superintendent or designee receives notice or knowledge of a work-related injury, he/she must provide, personally or by first class mail, a claim form and information to the employee regarding the employee's potential eligibility for workers' compensation benefits to cover missed work time and/or medical costs. See AR 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries.

An employee who experiences pain, numbness, stiffness, swelling, tingling, weakness, or other symptom(s) of a repetitive motion injury (RMI) or other musculoskeletal disorder that may be caused or aggravated by workplace conditions shall report the problem to his/her supervisor.

(cf. 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries)

When an RMI which is objectively identified and diagnosed by a licensed physician to be a musculoskeletal injury has been reported by two or more district employees within a 12-month period, and is determined to be predominantly caused by a repetitive job, process, or operation of an identical work activity, the Superintendent or designee shall: (8 CCR 5110)

1. Evaluate each job, process, or operation of identical work activity at the work site, or a representative number of such jobs, processes, or operations of identical work activities, for exposures which have caused RMIs

ERGONOMICS (continued)

2. Correct in a timely manner, or minimize to the extent feasible if correction is not possible, any exposures that have caused RMIs, taking into consideration engineering controls such as work station redesign, adjustable fixtures, or tool redesign, and administrative controls such as job rotation, work pacing, or work breaks
3. Provide staff training that includes an explanation of:
 - a. The district's ergonomics program
 - b. The exposures that have been associated with RMIs
 - c. The symptoms and consequences of injuries caused by repetitive motion
 - d. The importance of reporting symptoms and injuries to the district
 - e. Methods used by the district to minimize RMIs

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The ergonomics program may be separate from or a part of the injury and illness prevention program developed pursuant to Labor Code 6401.7 and 8 CCR 3203; see AR 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety. Pursuant to Labor Code 6401.7, the injury and illness prevention program must include, among other components, procedures for investigating occupational injury or illness and correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures.

Strategies adopted for identifying and correcting workplace conditions or practices that may increase employees' risk of RMIs may be incorporated into the district's injury and illness prevention program developed pursuant to Labor Code 6401.7 and 8 CCR 3203.

(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

ERGONOMICS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44984 Industrial accident and illness leaves, certificated employees

45192 Industrial accident and illness leaves, classified employees

GOVERNMENT CODE

21153 Employer not to separate for disability members eligible to retire

LABOR CODE

142.3 Adoption, amendment or repeal of standards and orders

3200-4855 Workers' compensation, especially:

3550-3553 Employee notice

3600-3605 Conditions of liability

3760 Report of injury to insurer

4600 Provision of medical and hospital treatment by employer

4906 Disclosures and statements

5400-5404 Notice of injury or death

6303 Place of employment; employment

6305 Occupational safety and health standards; special orders

6310 Retaliation for filing complaint prohibited

6357 Standards for workplace ergonomics

6401.7 Injury prevention programs

6409.1 Reports

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

3203 Injury and Illness Prevention Program

5110 Repetitive motion injuries

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH PUBLICATIONS

Ergonomic Hazards Fact Sheet H

Guide to Developing Your Workplace Injury and Illness Prevention Program, rev. May 2011

WEB SITES

California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health:

<http://www.dir.ca.gov/dosh>

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Instruction

BP 6174(a)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

Note: The following policy may be revised to reflect district practice. State and federal law establish requirements for the identification, placement, and education of English learners.

Pursuant to Education Code 42238.02 and 42238.03, the local control funding formula provides additional funding based on the number and concentration of unduplicated counts of students who are English learners, foster youth, and/or eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Such funds must be used to increase or improve services for unduplicated students at least in proportion to the increase in funds apportioned on the basis of the number or concentration of unduplicated students; see BP 3100 - Budget.

In addition, 20 USC 6801-7014 (Title III) provide grant funds that may be used to supplement, but not supplant, funding from other sources for the purpose of ensuring that English learners attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging academic standards that are applicable to all students. During the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, California Department of Education (CDE) staff will expect to see evidence that the district has complied with state and federal requirements. See the CDE web site for FPM compliance monitoring instruments.

For further information regarding English learners, programs, and services, see CDE's publication The California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners, available on its web site.

The Governing Board intends to provide English learners with challenging curriculum and instruction that maximize the attainment of high levels of proficiency in English, advance multilingual capabilities, and facilitate student achievement in the district's regular course of study.

Note: Education Code 52060 requires the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) to include annual goals and specific actions, aligned to state and local priorities, for all students and for each "numerically significant" student subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052, including English learners; see BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. The CDE's Roadmap provides an alignment between principles outlined for English learners and the eight state priority areas required in the district's LCAP.

The district shall identify in its local control and accountability plan (LCAP) goals and specific actions and services to enhance student engagement, academic achievement, and other outcomes for English learners.

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district strategies for parent/guardian and community involvement. Education Code 305 requires the district to solicit input on language acquisition programs as part of the parent and community engagement process during the development of the LCAP; see section on "Language Acquisition Programs" below. In addition, if district enrollment includes at least

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners, Education Code 52063 requires the establishment of an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the district's LCAP; see the accompanying administrative regulation and BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage parent/guardian and community involvement in the development and evaluation of programs for English learners.

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
 (cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
 (cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60811, in November 2012 the State Board of Education (SBE) adopted state academic content standards for English language development (ELD), aligned with the California Common Core State Standards for English language arts, for students whose primary language is a language other than English. In July 2014, the SBE adopted the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework aligned to those standards. A supplementary resource, Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning, specifies the correspondence between the state ELD standards and the California Common Core State Standards for mathematics and the Next Generation Science Standards.

CDE's Roadmap encourages differentiated instruction and curriculum which are integrated across all subject areas and emphasize inquiry-based learning and critical thinking skills.

English learners shall be provided differentiated English language development instruction which is targeted to their English proficiency level, integrated across all subject areas, and aligned with the state content standards. The district's program shall be based on sound instructional theory, use standards-aligned instructional materials, emphasize inquiry-based learning and critical thinking skills, and provide students with access to the full educational program.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
 (cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
 (cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)
 (cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)
 (cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

Note: Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) leaflet CL-622, Serving English Learners, describes requirements pertaining to the qualifications of teachers of English learners. A teacher who is assigned to provide English language development, specially designed academic instruction in English, and/or primary language instruction to English learners must hold an appropriate authorization from the CTC; see AR 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all staff employed to teach English learners possess the appropriate authorization from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

(cf. 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Note: The following paragraph reflects a requirement for districts that receive federal Title III funds to improve the education of English learners, and is recommended for use by all districts. 20 USC 6825 lists the required uses of such funds, including the provision of professional development of sufficient intensity and duration to have a positive and lasting impact on teachers' performance in the classroom. Pursuant to 20 USC 6825, such professional development must not include one-day or short-term workshops and conferences.

The district shall provide effective professional development to teachers (including teachers in classroom settings that are not the settings of language instruction educational programs), administrators, and other school or community-based organization personnel to improve the instruction and assessment of English learners and enhance staff's ability to understand and use curricula, assessment, and instructional strategies for English learners. Such professional development shall be of sufficient intensity and duration to produce a positive and lasting impact on teachers' performance in the classroom. (20 USC 6825)

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The CDE's Roadmap indicates the importance of a supportive and collaborative environment in order for teachers to effectively address the complex needs of English learners.

Staff development shall also address the sociocultural needs of English learners and provide opportunities for teachers to engage in supportive, collaborative learning communities.

To support students' English language development, the Superintendent or designee may provide an adult literacy training program that leads to English fluency for parents/guardians and community members.

Identification and Assessment

Note: The CDE's Roadmap emphasizes the importance of early identification of English learners, as early childhood is a crucial period of time for language development. Education Code 313 requires any district that has one or more students who are English learners to assess the English language proficiency of those students using a state assessment designated by the SBE. The state English Language Proficiency Assessments for California are aligned with the 2012 state standards for ELD. They include an initial test for identifying students who may be English learners and an annual summative assessment for determining English learners' level of English proficiency and progress in acquiring the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English. CDE also provides a home language survey to be used to identify students who should be tested for English proficiency. See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information about test administration and identification and reclassification criteria.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain procedures for the early identification of English learners and an assessment of their proficiency and needs in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Once identified as an English learner, a student shall be annually assessed for language proficiency until he/she is reclassified based on criteria specified in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Note: In addition to testing the level of English proficiency of English learners, districts are required pursuant to Education Code 60640 to administer the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress to English learners; see BP/AR 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests. As needed, English learners may be provided with the testing resources (i.e., universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations) specified in 5 CCR 854.1-854.3, as renumbered by Register 2018, No. 4, during test administration.

Education Code 60640 also authorizes districts to administer a primary language assessment to English learners in grades 2-11 for the purpose of assessing students' competency in reading, writing, and listening in their primary language. The Standards-Based Test in Spanish may be used for this purpose until a test is available that is aligned with the most recent state ELD standards. The new California Spanish Assessment is expected to be operational in the 2018-19 school year.

English learners' academic achievement in English language arts, mathematics, science, and any additional subject required by law shall be assessed using the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress. As necessary, the test shall be administered with testing variations in accordance with 5 CCR 854.1-854.3. English learners who are in their first 12 months of attending a school in the United States shall be exempted from taking the English language arts assessment to the extent allowed by federal law. (Education Code 60603, 60640; 5 CCR 854.1-854.3)

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. The CDE's Roadmap highlights the importance of formative assessments in order to continually adapt methodologies and instruction to meet the needs of English learners.

Formative assessments may be utilized to analyze student performance and appropriately adapt teaching methodologies and instructions.

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

Language Acquisition Programs

Note: Education Code 305-310 authorize parents/guardians to select a language acquisition program that best suits their child. At a minimum, the district must offer a structured English immersion program. It also may offer a dual-language immersion program, transitional and developmental program for English learners, or other language acquisition program as defined in Education Code 306. Pursuant to 20 USC 6312 and 34 CFR 100.3, parents/guardians have a right to decline or opt their child out of a language acquisition program. The following section may be revised to reflect programs offered by the district. Also see the accompanying administrative regulation.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

The district shall offer research-based language acquisition programs that are designed to ensure English acquisition as rapidly and as effectively as possible and that provide instruction to students on the state-adopted academic content standards, including the English language development standards. (Education Code 306; 5 CCR 11300)

At a minimum, the district shall offer a structured English immersion program which includes designated and integrated English language development. In the structured English immersion program, nearly all of the classroom instruction shall be provided in English, but with the curriculum and presentation designed for students who are learning English. (Education Code 305-306; 5 CCR 11309)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The Education Code does not define the term "nearly all" for purposes of ensuring that nearly all instruction in the structured English immersion program is provided in English pursuant to Education Code 306. The following paragraph defines "nearly all" as to provide that all classroom instruction be conducted in English except for clarification, explanation, and support as needed. The district could instead establish a minimum percentage of classroom instructional time to be conducted in English or specify the types of courses to be conducted in English and the courses (e.g., science, algebra) to be taught in the student's primary language.

For the purpose of determining the amount of instruction to be conducted in English in the structured English immersion program, "nearly all" means that all classroom instruction shall be conducted in English except for clarification, explanation, and support as needed.

Note: Items #1-2 below are **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

In addition, language acquisition programs offered by the district may include, but are not limited to, the following (Education Code 305-306)

1. The district may offer a dual-language immersion program that provides integrated language learning and academic instruction for native speakers of English and native speakers of another language, with the goals of high academic achievement, first and second language proficiency, and cross-cultural understanding.

(cf. 61422 - *World/Foreign Language Instruction*)

2. The district may offer a transitional or developmental program for English learners that provides literacy and academic instruction in English and a student's native language and that enables an English learner to achieve English proficiency and academic mastery of subject matter content and higher order thinking skills, including critical thinking, in order to meet state academic content standards.

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades K-3.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

~~The district's language acquisition programs for grades K-3 shall comply with class size requirements specified in Education Code 42238.02. (Education Code 310)~~

(cf. 6151 - Class Size)

In establishing the district's language acquisition programs, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with parents/guardians and the community during the LCAP development process. He/she shall also consult with administrators, teachers, and other personnel with appropriate authorizations and experience in establishing a language acquisition program. (Education Code 305)

At the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment, parents/guardians shall be provided information on the types of language acquisition programs available to students enrolled in the district, including, but not limited to, a description of each program, the process to be followed in making a program selection, identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in another language, and the process to request establishment of a language acquisition program. (Education Code 310; 5 CCR 11310)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11311, as added by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to establish a process with specified components for schools to receive and respond to requests from parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, to establish a language acquisition program other than, or in addition to, those already available at the school. See the section "Language Acquisition Programs" in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Parents/guardians of English learners may choose a language acquisition program that best suits their child. To the extent possible, any language acquisition program requested by the parents/guardians of 30 or more students at the school or by the parents/guardians of 20 or more students at any grade level shall be offered by the school. (Education Code 310; 5 CCR 11311)

Reclassification

When an English learner is determined based on state and district reclassification criteria to have acquired a reasonable level of English proficiency pursuant to Education Code 313 and 52164.6, or upon request by the student's parent/guardian, the student shall be transferred from a language acquisition program into an English language mainstream classroom.

Program Evaluation

Note: The following section may be revised to reflect indicators agreed upon by the Governing Board and Superintendent or designee for measuring the effectiveness of the district's educational program for English learners.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Education Code 52061 requires that the annual update of the LCAP include a review of progress toward the goals included in the LCAP, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions described in the LCAP toward achieving the goals, and a description of changes the district will make as a result of this review and assessment.

Pursuant to Education Code 313.2, the CDE is required to annually determine the number of students in each district and school who are, or are at risk of becoming, long-term English learners and to report that information to districts and schools. Definitions of "long-term English learner" and "English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner" are contained in Education Code 313.1.

20 USC 6311 requires the inclusion of a performance indicator on English language proficiency within the state accountability system under Title I.

To evaluate the effectiveness of the district's educational program for English learners, the Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board, at least annually, regarding:

1. Progress of English learners towards proficiency in English
2. The number and percentage of English learners reclassified as fluent English proficient
3. The number and percentage of English learners who are or are at risk of being classified as long-term English learners in accordance with Education Code 313.1
4. The achievement of English learners on standards-based tests in core curricular areas
5. For any language acquisition program that includes instruction in a language other than English, student achievement in the non-English language in accordance with 5 CCR 11309
6. Progress toward any other goals for English learners identified in the district's LCAP
7. A comparison of current data with data from at least the previous year in regard to items #1-6 above
8. A comparison of data between the different language acquisition programs offered by the district

The Superintendent or designee shall also provide the Board with regular reports from any district or schoolwide English learner advisory committees.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

300-340 English language education, especially:
 305-310 Language acquisition programs
 313-313.5 Assessment of English proficiency
 430-446 English Learner and Immigrant Pupil Federal Conformity Act
 33050 State Board of Education waiver authority
 42238.02-42238.03 Local control funding formula
 44253.1-44253.11 Qualifications for teaching English learners
 48980 Parental notifications
 48985 Notices to parents in language other than English
 52052 Numerically significant student subgroups
 52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan
 52160-52178 Bilingual Bicultural Act
 56305 CDE manual on English learners with disabilities
 60603 Definition, recently arrived English learner
 60640 California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress
 60810-60812 Assessment of language development
 62002.5 Continuation of advisory committee after program sunsets

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

854.1-854.3 CAASPP and universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations
 854.9 CASSPP and unlisted resources for students with disabilities
 11300-11316 English learner education
 11510-11517.5 California English Language Development Test
 11517.6-11519.5 English Language Proficiency Assessments for California

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1412 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; state eligibility
 1701-1705 Equal Educational Opportunities Act
 6311 Title I state plan
 6312 Title I local education agency plans
 6801-7014 Title III, language instruction for English learners and immigrant students
 7801 Definitions

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

100.3 Discrimination prohibited
 200.16 Assessment of English learners

COURT DECISIONS

Valeria O. v. Davis, (2002) 307 F.3d 1036
California Teachers Association v. State Board of Education et al., (9th Circuit, 2001) 271 F.3d 1141
McLaughlin v. State Board of Education, (1999) 75 Cal.App.4th 196
Teresa P. et al v. Berkeley Unified School District et al, (1989) 724 F.Supp. 698

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

83 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 40 (2000)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

English Learners in Focus: The English Learner Roadmap: Providing Direction for English Learner Success, Governance Brief, February 2018
English Learners in Focus, Issue 4: Expanding Bilingual Education in California after Proposition 58, Governance Brief, March 2017

Management Resources continued: (see next page)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)*Management Resources: (continued)*CSBA PUBLICATIONS (continued)English Learners in Focus, Issue 1: Updated Demographic and Achievement Profile of California'sEnglish Learners, Governance Brief, rev. September 2016English Learners in Focus, Issue 3: Ensuring High-Quality Staff for English Learners, Governance Brief, July 2016English Learners in Focus, Issue 2: The Promise of Two-Way Immersion Programs, Governance Brief, September 2014CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONSCalifornia English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners, 2018Matrix One: Universal Tools, Designated Supports, and Accommodations for the CaliforniaAssessment of Student Performance and Progress for 2017-18, rev. August 2017Reclassification Guidance for 2017-18, CDE Correspondence, April 28, 2017Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning, December 2015Next Generation Science Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve, rev. March 2015English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2014Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, rev. 2013English Language Development Standards for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2012THE EDUCATION TRUST- WEST PUBLICATIONSUnlocking Learning II: Math as a Lever for English Learner Equity, March 2018Unlocking Learning: Science as a Lever for English Learner Equity, January 2017U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONSAccountability for English Learners Under the ESEA, Non-Regulatory Guidance, January 2017Innovative Solutions for Including Recently Arrived English Learners in State Accountability Systems: A Guide for States, January 2017English Learner Tool Kit for State and Local Educational Agencies (SEAs and LEAs), rev. November 2016English Learners and Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as Amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Non-Regulatory Guidance, September 23, 2016Dear Colleague Letter: English Learner Students and Limited English Proficient Parents, January 7, 2015WEB-SITESCSBA: <http://www.csba.org>California Association for Bilingual Education: <http://www.gocabe.org>California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/el>National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition: <http://www.ncela.us>The Education Trust-West: <https://west.edtrust.org>U.S. Department of Education: <http://www.ed.gov>

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Instruction

AR 6174(a)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

Definitions

English learner means a student who is age 3-21 years, who is enrolled or is preparing to enroll in an elementary or secondary school, and whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the student the ability to meet state academic standards, the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society. An English learner may include a student who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English; a student who is Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency; or a student who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant. (Education Code 306; 20 USC 7801)

Designated English language development means instruction provided during a time set aside in the regular school day for focused instruction on the state-adopted English language development standards to assist English learners to develop critical English language skills necessary for academic content learning in English. (5 CCR 11300)

Integrated English language development means instruction in which the state-adopted English language development standards are used in tandem with the state-adopted academic content standards. Integrated English language development includes specially designed academic instruction in English. (5 CCR 11300)

Native speaker of English means a student who has learned and used English in his/her home from early childhood and English has been his/her primary means of concept formation and communication. (Education Code 306)

Identification and Assessments

Note: Education Code 52164.1 and 5 CCR 11307 require the district to administer a home language survey to all enrolled students. A sample home language survey form in English and Spanish is available on the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site.

Upon enrollment in the district, each student's primary language shall be determined through the use of a home language survey. (Education Code 52164.1; 5 CCR 11307)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

Note: When the home language survey indicates that a student's proficiency in English should be tested, Education Code 313 requires the district to administer a state assessment of English language proficiency. The English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC) are used for initial identification of language proficiency and subsequently for annual assessment of language proficiency.

Any student who is identified as having a primary language other than English as determined by the home language survey, and who has not previously been identified as an English learner by a California public school or for whom there is no record of results from an administration of an English language proficiency test, shall be initially assessed for English proficiency using the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC). (Education Code 313, 52164.1; 5 CCR 11511)

Each year after a student is identified as an English learner and until he/she is redesignated as English proficient, the summative assessment of the ELPAC shall be administered to the student during a four-month period after January 1 as determined by the California Department of Education. (Education Code 313)

Note: 5 CCR 11518.30-11518.35, as renumbered by Register 2017, No. 23, specify allowable variations and accommodations in the administration of the state English language proficiency assessment.

The ELPAC shall be administered in accordance with test publisher instructions and 5 CCR 11518.5-11518.20. Variations and accommodations in test administration may be provided to English learners pursuant to 5 CCR 11518.30-11518.35.

Note: The Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (20 USC 1412) requires that students with disabilities be included in all state assessments, including the ELPAC as appropriate. English learners with disabilities must be allowed to take the test with accommodations as specified in their individualized education program or Section 504 plan. Pursuant to 5 CCR 11518.30, students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the assessment, even with appropriate accommodations, must be given an alternate assessment of English proficiency. 34 CFR 200.16 provides that, if an English learner with a disability is unable to take the assessment with accommodations, the state accountability system must include the student's score on any part(s) of the test for which it is possible to assess the student (i.e., speaking, reading, listening, writing).

Education Code 56305, as amended by AB 99 (Ch. 15, Statutes of 2017), requires CDE to develop, by January 1, 2019, a manual providing guidance on identifying, assessing, supporting, and reclassifying English learners with disabilities.

Any student with a disability who is identified as an English learner shall be allowed to take the assessment with those accommodations for testing that the student has regularly used during instruction and classroom assessment as delineated in the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan. If the student is unable to participate in the assessment or a portion of the assessment even with such accommodations, an alternate assessment for English language proficiency shall be administered to the student as set forth in his/her IEP. (5 CCR 11518.25-11518.35; 20 USC 1412)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

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

Note: The remainder of this section specifies notifications that must be sent to parents/guardians regarding assessment results and available programs for English learners. CDE has developed sample notification letters, available on its web site in multiple translations, to notify parents/guardians of the initial identification of a student as an English learner or as initially fluent English proficient and to notify them of the results of an annual assessment.

Pursuant to Education Code 48985, when 15 percent or more of students enrolled in a school speak a single primary language other than English, all notices and reports sent to their parents/guardians must be written in English and in the primary language and may be answered by the parent/guardian in either language.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of their child's results on the ELPAC within 30 calendar days following receipt of the results from the test contractor. (Education Code 52164.1; 5 CCR 11511.5)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive federal funds under either Title I or Title III for services to English learners, and may be adapted for use by other districts. Pursuant to Education Code 440 and 20 USC 6312, districts receiving Title I or Title III funds are required to provide parents/guardians with notification of their child's identification as an English learner and placement in a language acquisition program.

The parent/guardian of a student participating in, or identified for participation in, a language instruction program supported by federal Title I or Title III funds shall receive notification of the assessment of his/her child's English proficiency. Such notice shall be provided not later than 30 calendar days after the beginning of the school year or, if the student is identified for program participation during the school year, within two weeks of the student's placement in the program. The notice shall include all of the following: (Education Code 313.2, 440; 20 USC 6312)

1. The reason for the identification of the student as an English learner and the need for placement in a language acquisition program
2. The level of English proficiency, how the level was assessed, and the status of the student's academic achievement
3. A description of the language acquisition program in which the student is, or will be, participating, including a description of all of the following:
 - a. The methods of instruction used in the program and in other available programs, including how such programs differ in content, instructional goals, and the use of English and a native language in instruction

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

- b. The manner in which the program will meet the educational strengths and needs of the student
- c. The manner in which the program will help the student develop his/her English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards for grade promotion and graduation
- d. The specific exit requirements for the program, the expected rate of transition from the program into classes not tailored for English learners, and the expected rate of graduation from secondary school if applicable
- e. Where the student has been identified for special education, the manner in which the program meets the requirements of the student's IEP

Note: Education Code 313.2, as amended by AB 81 (Ch. 609, Statutes of 2017), requires that the notice contain information in regard to (1) whether the student is a long-term English learner, or English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, and (2) the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of such students and help them develop English proficiency and achieve academic standards. Districts may send an alternate notice if the definitions of long-term English learners and those at risk of becoming long-term English learners used by the district are broader than those defined in Education Code 313.1, the notice states that the definitions utilized by the district are broader, and the notice contains the information specified in item #4 below.

- 4. As applicable, the identification of a student as a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, as defined in Education Code 313.1, and the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of such students and help such students develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards
- 5. Information about the parent/guardian's right to have the student immediately removed from a program upon the parent/guardian's request
- 6. Information regarding a parent/guardian's option to decline to enroll the student in the program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available
- 7. Information designed to assist a parent/guardian in selecting among available programs, if more than one program or method is offered

Language Acquisition Programs

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11311, as added by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to establish a process for schools to receive and respond to requests from parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, to establish a language acquisition program other than, or in

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

addition to, those already available at the school. Each school is required to follow the process even when the district provides the language acquisition program at another school site. The following section includes the components of the process required by 5 CCR 11311 and may be expanded to reflect district practice.

Whenever parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, request that the district establish a specific language acquisition program in accordance with Education Code 310, such requests shall be addressed through the following process: (5 CCR 11311)

1. The school shall make a written record of each request, including any request submitted verbally, that includes the date of the request, the names of the parent/guardian and student making the request, a general description of the request, and the student's grade level on the date of the request. As needed, the school shall assist the parent/guardian in clarifying the request. All requests shall be maintained for at least three years from the date of the request.
2. The school shall monitor requests on a regular basis and notify the Superintendent or designee when the parents/guardians of at least 30 students enrolled in the school, or at least 20 students in the same grade level, request the same or a substantially similar type of language acquisition program. If the requests are for a multilingual program model, the district shall consider requests from parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school who are native English speakers in determining whether this threshold is reached.
3. If the number of parents/guardians described in item #2 is attained, the Superintendent or designee shall:
 - a. Within 10 days of reaching the threshold, notify the parents/guardians of students attending the school, the school's teachers, administrators, and the district's English learner parent advisory committee and parent advisory committee, in writing, of the requests for a language acquisition program
 - b. Identify costs and resources necessary to implement any new language acquisition program, including, but not limited to, certificated teachers with the appropriate authorizations, necessary instructional materials, pertinent professional development for the proposed program, and opportunities for parent/guardian and community engagement to support the proposed program goals
 - c. Within 60 calendar days of reaching the threshold number of parents/guardians described in item #2 above, determine whether it is possible to implement the requested language acquisition program and provide written

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

notice of the determination to parents/guardians of students attending the school, the school's teachers, and administrators

- d. If a determination is made to implement the language acquisition program, create and publish a reasonable timeline of actions necessary to implement the program. If a determination is made that it is not possible to implement the program, provide a written explanation of the reason(s) the program cannot be provided.

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11310, as amended by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to notify parents/guardians regarding language acquisition programs at the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment. The following section includes the notice requirements pursuant to 5 CCR 11310.

The district shall notify parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year or upon the student's enrollment regarding the process to request a language acquisition program, including a dual-language immersion program, for their child. The notice shall also include the following: (5 CCR 11309, 11310)

1. A description of the programs provided, including structured English immersion
2. Identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in a language other than English
3. The manner in which the program is designed using evidence-based research and includes both designated and integrated English language development
4. The manner in which the district has allocated sufficient resources to effectively implement the program, including, but not limited to, certificated teachers with the appropriate authorizations, necessary instructional materials, pertinent professional development, and opportunities for parent/guardian and community engagement to support the program goals
5. The manner in which the program will, within a reasonable period of time, lead to language proficiency and achievement of the state-adopted content standards in English and, when the program includes instruction in another language, in that other language
6. The process to request establishment of a language acquisition program not offered at the school
7. For any dual-language immersion program offered, the specific languages to be taught. The notice also may include the program goals, methodology used, and evidence of the proposed program's effectiveness.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)**Reclassification/Redesignation**

The district shall continue to provide additional and appropriate educational services to English learners for the purposes of overcoming language barriers until they: (5 CCR 11302)

1. Demonstrate English language proficiency comparable to that of the district's average native English language speakers
2. Recoup any academic deficits which may have been incurred in other areas of the core curriculum as a result of language barriers

English learners shall be reclassified as fluent English proficient when they are able to comprehend, speak, read, and write English well enough to receive instruction in an English language mainstream classroom and make academic progress at a level substantially equivalent to that of students of the same age or grade whose primary language is English and who are in the regular course of study. (Education Code 52164.6)

Note: Education Code 313 and 52164.6 and 5 CCR 11303 require that the district's reclassification process include, at a minimum, the criteria specified in items 1-4 below. Additional guidance is available on the CDE's web site. The district may expand the following list to reflect any additional criteria it has established.

The measures used to determine whether an English learner shall be reclassified as fluent English proficient shall include, but not be limited to: (Education Code 313, 52164.6; 5 CCR 11303)

1. Assessment of English language proficiency using an objective assessment instrument, including, but not limited to, the ELPAC
2. Participation of the student's classroom teacher and any other certificated staff with direct responsibility for teaching or placement decisions related to the student
3. Parent/guardian opinion and consultation

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the parent/guardian with notice and a description of the reclassification process and of his/her opportunity to participate in the process and shall encourage his/her involvement in the process.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 313, the fourth criterion requires comparison of student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills that provides an empirically established range of performance of English proficient students of the same age. A letter from CDE to district superintendents (Reclassification Guidance for 2017-18) dated April 28, 2017 clarifies that the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessment may be used as a local measure of the fourth criterion, or districts may select another local assessment. The CDE correspondence provides examples of appropriate measures and is available on the CDE web site.

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

4. Student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills in English that shows whether the student is performing at or near grade level

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor the progress of reclassified students to ensure their correct classification and placement. (5 CCR 11304)

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

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor students for at least two years following their reclassification to determine whether the student needs any additional academic support.

Advisory Committee

Note: The following section should be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to 5 CCR 11308, a parent/guardian advisory committee is required for any district with over 50 English learners and for each school with over 20 English learners. Duties of the advisory committee are specified in 5 CCR 11308.

A parent/guardian advisory committee shall be established at the district level when there are more than 50 English learners in the district and at the school level when there are more than 20 English learners at the school. Parents/guardians of English learners shall constitute committee membership in at least the same percentage as English learners represent of the total number of students in the school. (Education Code 52176; 5 CCR 11308)

The district's English language advisory committee shall advise the Governing Board on at least the following tasks: (5 CCR 11308)

1. The development of a plan for education programs and services for English learners, taking into consideration the school site plans for English learners
2. The districtwide needs assessment on a school-by-school basis
3. Establishment of a district program, goals, and objectives for programs and services for English learners
4. Development of a plan to ensure compliance with applicable teacher or aide requirements
5. Administration of the annual language census
6. Review of and comment on the district's reclassification procedures

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

In order to assist the advisory committee in carrying out its responsibilities, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that committee members receive appropriate training and materials. This training shall be planned in full consultation with the members. (5 CCR 11308)

LCAP Advisory Committee

Note: The following section is applicable if the district's student enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners. Education Code 52063 requires that such districts establish an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan; see BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. 5 CCR 15495 requires this committee to include a majority of parents/guardians of English learners.

When there are at least 15 percent English learners in the district, with at least 50 students who are English learners, a district-level English learner parent advisory committee shall be established to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) in accordance with BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. The committee shall be composed of a majority of parents/guardians of English learners. (Education Code 52063; 5 CCR 11301, 15495)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

The advisory committee established pursuant to 5 CCR 11308, as described in the section "Advisory Committee" above, could serve as the LCAP English learner advisory committee if its composition includes a majority of parents/guardians of English learners.

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CSBA Sample

Board Bylaw

Board Bylaws

BB 9310(a)

BOARD POLICIES

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

The Governing Board shall adopt written policies to convey its expectations for actions that will be taken in the district, clarify roles and responsibilities of the Board and Superintendent, and communicate Board philosophy and positions to students, staff, parents/guardians, and the community.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The Board shall ensure that district policies align with the district's vision and goals, promote student learning and achievement, provide for consistent and fair treatment of students and staff, and proactively address equity and the provision of equal access to opportunities for all students.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

(cf. 0415 - Equity)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

Note: State and federal laws mandate that districts develop policy or regulations on numerous topics. CSBA maintains a list of mandated policies and also indicates throughout its sample policy manual instances where policy language is mandated.

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining a policy manual that is up to date and reflects the mandates of law. Board policies are binding on the district to the extent that they do not conflict with federal or state law and are consistent with the district's collective bargaining agreements. No Board policy, bylaw, or administrative regulation, or any portion thereof, shall be operative if it is found to be in conflict with applicable federal or state law or regulations or court decisions. If any portion of a policy is found to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions of the policy.

(cf. 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy)

Policies shall be regularly reviewed at a time allocated for this purpose on the agenda of public Board meetings.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Note: Education Code 35160.5 requires that district policies pertaining to intradistrict open enrollment and extracurricular/cocurricular activities be reviewed annually.

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

The Board shall review certain policies annually, as required by Education Code 35160.5. If no revisions are deemed necessary, the Board minutes shall nevertheless indicate that the review was conducted. Other policies shall be monitored and reviewed as specified in the policy itself or as needed to reflect changes in law or district circumstances.

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

Policy Development and Adoption Process

Note: The following section describes the basic steps in the policy development process and may be revised to reflect district practice. CSBA offers a variety of policy services designed to assist the governance team with this process, including review of district policy manuals, policy development workshops for individual districts and consortia of districts, and manual maintenance services.

The district's policy development process shall include the following basic steps:

1. The Board and/or Superintendent or designee shall identify the need for a new policy or revision of an existing policy. The need may arise from a change in law, a new district vision statement, new goals in the local control and accountability plan, educational research or trends, an incident that has arisen in the district, or a recommendation or request from staff, a parent/guardian, or other interested person.
2. As needed, the Superintendent or designee shall gather fiscal data, staff and public input, related district policies, sample policies from the California School Boards Association or other organizations or agencies, and other useful information and data to fully inform the Board about a particular issue.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

3. The Board may hold discussions during a public Board meeting to gain an understanding of the issue and provide initial direction to the Superintendent or designee. The discussion may include, but not be limited to, community expectations, staff recommendations, and the expected impact of the policy on student learning and well-being, equity, governance, and the district's fiscal resources and operational efficiency.
4. The Board or Superintendent may request that legal counsel review the draft policy as appropriate.

Note: Most policies are given two readings at a public Board meeting. However, a second reading is generally not required by law so it may be waived by the Board. The following paragraph should be modified by districts that only require one reading of policies prior to adoption.

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

5. The Superintendent or designee shall develop and present a draft policy for a first reading at a public Board meeting. At its second reading, the Board may take action on the proposed policy. The Board may waive the second reading or may require an additional reading if necessary.

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Only policies formally adopted by a majority vote of the Board shall constitute official Board policy.

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

The district's policy development process may be revised or expanded as needed based on the issue being considered, the need for more information, or the desire to provide greater opportunities for consultation and public input.

Policies shall become effective upon Board adoption or at a future date if so designated by the Board at the time of adoption.

Board Bylaws

The Board shall prescribe and enforce rules for its own governance consistent with state law and regulations. (Education Code 35010)

Bylaws governing Board operations may be developed, adopted, and amended following the same procedures as those used for the adoption or amendment of Board policy.

Administrative Regulations

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for developing and enforcing administrative regulations for the operation of the district. Administrative regulations shall be consistent with law and Board policy and shall be designed to promote the achievement of district goals and objectives. Administrative regulations may describe specific actions to be taken, roles and responsibilities of staff, timelines, and/or other provisions. The Superintendent or designee may also develop procedures manuals, handbooks, or other guides to carry out the intent of Board policy.

When Board policies are amended, the Superintendent or designee shall review corresponding administrative regulations to ensure that they conform to the intent of the revised policy. In case of conflict between administrative regulation and Board policy, policy shall prevail.

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

The Board may review and/or approve administrative regulations for the purpose of ensuring conformity with the intent of Board policy.

Monitoring and Evaluation

At any time, the Board and Superintendent or designee may determine that progress reports to the Board on the implementation and/or effectiveness of the policy should be scheduled. If so, the Board and Superintendent or designee shall agree upon a timeline and, as applicable, measures for evaluating the effectiveness of the policy in achieving its purpose.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Access to Policies

Note: Districts that are updating their policy manual through CSBA's Manual Maintenance service have the option of accessing their district's policy manual and other legal and management resources through CSBA's GAMUT Online web site.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district employees and the public have access to an up-to-date district policy manual. The policy manual shall be maintained electronically and/or by paper copy.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

As necessary, the Superintendent or designee shall notify staff, parents/guardians, students, and other stakeholders whenever a policy that affects them is adopted or revised. He/she may determine the appropriate communication strategy depending on the issue. Policies shall be posted on the district's web site when required by law.

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules

35160 Authority of governing boards

35160.5 Annual review of school district policies

35163 Official actions, minutes and journal

35164 Vote requirements

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

CSBA, Policy Services, including Policy Update Service, Governance and Management Using Technology (GAMUT Online), Policy Review Program, Individual District Policy Workshops, Agenda Online, and Manual Maintenance: <http://www.csba.org/ps>

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