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Note: Descriptions below identify revisions made to CSBA's sample board policies, administrative regulations, board bylaws, and/or exhibits. Editorial changes have also been made. Districts and county offices of education should review the sample materials and modify their own policies accordingly.

BP/AR 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 716) which renames the single plan for student achievement as the school plan for student achievement (SPSA), authorizes the use of uniform complaint procedures for complaints alleging noncompliance with requirements related to the establishment of school site councils or the development of the SPSA, and authorizes the use of the SPSA to satisfy the requirement for a school improvement plan when a school is identified for targeted or comprehensive support. Regulation updated to reflect AB 716 which eliminates the authority to use a school advisory committee other than a school site council to develop the SPSA, allows certain small schools to share a school site council, requires a needs assessment to identify school goals, and, if applicable, requires consultation with the school's English learner advisory committee on review of the SPSA.

BP/AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 1747) which requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to post a compliance checklist for developing the comprehensive safety plan and best practices related to reviewing and approving the plan, and requires districts to share their approved comprehensive safety plans with local law enforcement, the fire department, and other first responder entities. Regulation updated to reflect AB 1747, which adds requirements to consult with the fire department and other first responders in developing safety plans and to develop procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, including procedures related to individuals with guns on campus and at school-related functions.

BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan (BP/AR revised)

Policy and regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2878) which expands the state priority on parent involvement that must be addressed in the local control and accountability plan (LCAP) to include family engagement. Policy also reflects NEW LAW (AB 1808) which requires consultation on plan development with special education local plan administrator(s) and, by July 1, 2019, requires districts to develop a local control funding formula budget overview for parents/guardians in conjunction with the LCAP. Policy reflects NEW LAW (AB 1840) which requires the State Board of Education to expand the LCAP template by January 31, 2020 to include specified information. Section on "Technical Assistance/Intervention" updated to reflect AB 1808 which establishes a single statewide system of support for districts and schools, and AB 1840 which provides that a district receiving an emergency apportionment will be deemed to have been referred to the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence. Regulation updated to reflect AB 1840 which requires data in the LCAP to be reported in a manner consistent with the California School Dashboard and requires districts to post their LCAP prominently on the homepage of their web site. Section on "Annual Updates" deleted since the annual updates follow the same process and adhere to the same template as the initial LCAP.

AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to clarify that the parent advisory committee and English learner parent advisory committee established to review and comment on the LCAP are not subject to Brown Act requirements, but

must comply with other, less complex procedural requirements. Legal cites for school site councils revised pursuant to NEW LAW (AB 716).

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AR 3311.1 - Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Procedures

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2249) which revises the threshold amounts that determine the process that may be used to award contracts for public works. Regulation also revised to clarify requirements for informal bid notifications that must be sent to contractors and/or construction journals.

AR 3543 - Transportation Safety and Emergencies

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 1798) which requires that all school buses be equipped with passenger restraint systems by July 1, 2035. Regulation also reflects NEW LAW (AB 1840) which delays until March 1, 2019 the requirement that each school bus and student activity bus be equipped with a child safety alert system, and allows for a possible six-month extension for districts with an average daily attendance of 4,000 or less under specified conditions. Regulation adds the conditions under which a student activity bus is exempt from the requirement to install a child safety alert system.

AR 4200 - Classified Personnel

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2160) which eliminates the exemption of part-time playground positions from the classified service in merit system districts, thereby making those positions part of the classified service. Regulation also reflects NEW LAW (AB 2261) which eliminates the exemption from the classified service, in merit system districts, of community representatives employed in advisory or consulting capacities for not more than 90 working days per fiscal year. Paragraph moved to emphasize that employees in either merit or non-merit system districts who are exempted from the classified service must fulfill obligations related to physical examinations, fingerprinting, and tuberculosis tests

AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2289) which (1) amends the definition of "immediate family" for the purpose of authorizing certain excused absences, (2) prohibits a district from requiring a physician's note for an absence by a parenting student to care for a sick child, and (3) clarifies that students may be excused from school, under specified conditions, for work in the entertainment or allied industry, participation with a nonprofit performing arts organization in a performance for a public school audience, or other reasons at the discretion of school administrators.

AR 5131.41 - Use of Seclusion and Restraint

(AR added)

New regulation reflects NEW LAW (AB 2657) which prohibits seclusion and behavioral restraint of students as a means of discipline, and provides that seclusion and restraint may be used only to control behavior that poses a clear and present danger of serious physical harm to a student or others if that behavior cannot be immediately prevented by a less restrictive response. Regulation specifies the conditions for such use, reporting requirements, and a list of seclusion and behavioral techniques that are always prohibited.

BP/AR 5141.52 - Suicide Prevention

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2639) which requires boards of districts that serve grades 7-12 to review the district's suicide prevention policy at least every five years and update it as necessary.

Regulation updated to reflect NEW LAW (SB 972) which requires districts that issue student identification cards to print specified suicide prevention hotline numbers on the cards effective July 1, 2019. Regulation also reflects NEW LAW (AB 1808) which requires CDE to identify online training programs that districts can use to train students and staff regarding suicide awareness and prevention.

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BP/AR 5144 - Discipline

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2657) which prohibits sectusion and behavioral restraint of students as a means of discipline, and to encourage staff development regarding equitable implementation of discipline. Regulation updated to revise section on "Detention After School" to more directly reflect state regulations and delete a specific timeline for advance notice to parents/guardians of a student's detention.

BP 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students

(BP revised)

Policy updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2289) which requires notification to parents/guardians and to pregnant and parenting students of their rights under the law; authorizes an excused absence for a parenting student to care for a sick child without a physician's note; provides that a pregnant or parenting student is entitled to eight weeks of parental leave, or longer if deemed medically necessary by the student's physician; and authorizes the use of uniform complaint procedures for complaints alleging noncompliance with the law.

BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements

(BP revised)

Policy updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2121) which, under certain conditions, exempts from any district-established graduation requirements migrant students and newly arrived immigrant students participating in a newcomer program who transfer schools in grade 11-12. Policy also reflects NEW LAW (AB 3022) which authorizes the granting of a diploma to persons who departed California in grade 12 against their will, and adds section on "Honorary Diplomas" including item reflecting NEW LAW (AB 2109) which authorizes the board to grant an honorary diploma to a terminally ill student.

AR 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect **NEW LAW (AB 2949)** which allows a child of a military family to continue attending the school of origin regardless of any change of residence of the family. Regulation also adds new section on "Transportation" reflecting AB 2949, which authorizes, but does not require, districts to provide transportation to enable a child of a military family to attend the school or district of origin.

BP/AR 6175 - Migrant Education Program

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to include priorities for migrant education services, as amended by the federal Every Student Succeeds Act, and provision of services to private school students, formerly in AR. Policy also adds language encouraging the superintendent to annually report to the board regarding the performance of migrant students. Regulation updated to add definition of "migrant student" and add new section on "Summer School" reflecting requirement for any district receiving federal migrant education funding to conduct summer school programs for eligible migrant students. New section on "Applicability of Graduation Requirements" reflects NEW LAW (AB 2121) which, under certain conditions, exempts migrant students who transfer between schools in grades 11-12 from district-established graduation requirements.

AR 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction

(AR revised)

Regulation reorganized and updated to reflect NEW LAW (AB 2109) which expands the parental notification to include information regarding student eligibility for individual instruction and the duration of such instruction, requires that individual instruction in a student's home begin within five days of determining a student's eligibility, provides that students receiving individual instruction in a hospital for a partial week are eligible to attend school on days that they are not at the hospital, and provides that the absences of a temporarily disabled student must be excused until the student is able to return to the regular school program.

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BB 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials

(BB revised)

Bylaw updated to reflect requirement effective January 1, 2019 that districts post a direct link on the homepage of their web site to the current board meeting agenda or to the district's agenda management platform. Bylaw also clarifies that the agenda need not provide an opportunity for public comment on any agenda item that has previously been considered at an open meeting of a committee comprised exclusively of board members.

BB 9324 - Minutes and Recordings

(BB revised)

Bylaw updated to reflect NEW LAW (SB 1036) which prohibits districts from including in board meeting minutes a student's directory information or a parent/guardian's personal information, as defined, when the student or parent/guardian requests that such information be excluded. Bylaw also includes optional statement that the minutes will summarize topics addressed during the public comment period and need not reflect the names of the individuals who comment.

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

BP 0420(a)

SCHOOL PLANS/SITE COUNCILS

Note: The following optional policy may be revised to reflect district practice. Each school that participates in specified state and/or federal categorical programs must establish a school site council for the purpose of developing a single plan for student achievement (SPSA), pursuant to Education Code 64001.

The Governing Board believes that comprehensive planning that is aligned with the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) is necessary at each school, in order to focus school improvement efforts on student academic achievement and facilitate the effective use of available resources. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school plans provide clear direction and identify cohesive strategies aligned with school and district goals.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 0415 - Equity)
(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Education Code 64001 requires the composition of a school site council or schoolwide advisory group to meet the requirements of Education Code 52852, as specified in the accompanying administrative regulation. Pursuant to Education Code 64000, the district may submit a consolidated application to the California Department of Education (CDE) to apply for federal categorical funds and/or state categorical programs that are not funded through the local control funding formula. As a condition of receiving such funds, Education Code 64001, as amended by AB 716 (Ch. 471, Statutes of 2018), requires each school to consolidate all of the plans that are required by these programs into a school plan for student achievement (SPSA), unless otherwise prohibited by law. If these programs do not require a plan, the Governing Board may require a school that participates in any program included on the consolidated application to develop an SPSA.

Pursuant to Education Code 64001, each school preparing an SPSA must have the SPSA developed and approved by a school site council. Education Code 65000-65001, as added by AB 716, contain requirements for the establishment and membership of school site councils; see the accompanying administrative regulation.

For additional information regarding the development and content of the SPSA, see the accompanying administrative regulation and CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council, available on its web site. Education Code 64001 provides that, although SPSAs are not required to be submitted as part of the consolidated application, they will be reviewed by CDE during the Federal Program Monitoring process.



Pursuant to Education Code 64001, districts with a single school may instead utilize the local control and accountability plan (LCAP) to serve as the SPSA if the LCAP meets certain federal planning and stakeholder requirements.

Each district school that participates in specified one or more state and/or federal and/or state categorical programs funded through the state's consolidated application process pursuant to Education Code 64000 shall establish a school site council in accordance with Education Code 52852 65000-65001. and the accompanying administrative regulation to develop, review, and approve school plans. For any school that participates in specified state and/or federal categorical programs, the school site council or other schoolwide advisory committee shall consolidate the plans required for those categorical programs into a single plan for student achievement (SPSA). The school site council shall develop, approve, and annually review and update a school plan for student achievement (SPSA) which consolidates the plans required for those categorical programs into a single plan, unless otherwise prohibited by law. (Education Code 64001)

Note: School site councils or other schoolwide advisory committees are required to develop the SPSA to consolidate the school plans required for the state and federal categorical programs included in the state's consolidated application (Education Code 64000-64001).

For additional information regarding the development and content of the SPSA, see the accompanying administrative regulation and the California Department of Education's (CDE) publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council, available on its web site.

For any school that participates in specified state and/or federal categorical programs, the school site council or other schoolwide advisory committee shall consolidate the plans required for those categorical programs into a single plan for student achievement (SPSA). (Education Code 64001)

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(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
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(cf. 1431 - Waivers)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)

As appropriate, a school may incorporate any other school program into the SPSA. (Education Code 64001)

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 52062, there must be consistency between a school's SPSA and specific actions included in the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP). For more detailed requirements of the LCAP, see BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

The Superintendent or designee shall review each school's SPSA to ensure that it meets the content requirements for all applicable programs included, is based on an analysis of current practices and student academic performance, and reasonably links improvement strategies to identified needs of the school and its students. He/she The Superintendent or designee shall



also ensure that specific actions included in the district's LCAP are consistent consistency between the specific actions included in the district's local control and accountability plan and with the strategies identified in each school's SPSA.

Note: Education Code 64001, as amended by AB 716, requires the Board to review and approve a school's SPSA whenever there are material revisions affecting the academic programs for students participating in the categorical programs. Although not explicitly required by law, it is recommended that the Board also review the initial plan.

The Board shall, at a regularly scheduled Board meeting, review and approve each school's SPSA and whenever there are any subsequent material revisions affecting the academic programs for students participating in the categorical programs addressed in the SPSA. The Board shall certify that, to the extent allowable under federal law, the SPSA is consistent with district local improvement plans required as a condition of receiving federal funding. (Education Code 64001)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52855 and as indicated in the CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council, the Board must communicate its reasons to the school site council any time it does not approve the SPSA.

Whenever If the Board does not approve a school's SPSA, it shall communicate its specific reasons for disapproval of the plan to the school site council or committee shall then revise and resubmit the SPSA to the Board for its approval. (Education Code 52855 64001)

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

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school administrators and school site council members receive training on the roles and responsibilities of the school site council.

Note: Education Code 64001, as amended by AB 716, authorizes a school identified for targeted or comprehensive support pursuant to 20 USC 6303 to use its SPSA to satisfy the requirement for a school improvement plan.

The SPSA may serve as the school improvement plan required when a school is identified for targeted or comprehensive support pursuant to 20 USC 6303. (Education Code 64001)

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Note: Education Code 64001, as amended by AB 716, provides that complaints alleging noncompliance with requirements pertaining to school site councils or the SPSA may be addressed through the district's uniform complaint procedures pursuant to 5 CCR 4600-4670.

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Any complaint alleging noncompliance with requirements related to the establishment of school site councils or the development of the SPSA may be filed with the district in accordance with the district's uniform complaint procedures pursuant to 5 CCR 4600-4670 and BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. (Education Code 64001)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Legal Reference: (see next page)



Legal Reference: **EDUCATION CODE** 52-53 Designation of schools 33133 Information guide for school site councils 35147 Open meeting laws exceptions 41540-41544 Targeted instructional improvement block grants 52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan 52176 English learner aAdvisory committees 52852 School site councils 54000 54028 Educationally Disadvantaged Youth Programs 54425 Advisory committees (compensatory education) 56000-56867 Special education 64000 Categorical programs included in consolidated application 64001 Single-sSchool plan for student achievement, consolidated application programs 65000-65001 School site councils CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5 3930-3937 Compliance plans 4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures 11308 English learner advisory committees UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20 6303 School improvement 6311 State plan 6312 Title I local educational agency plans 6314 Schoolwide programs; schoolwide program plan 6421-6472 Programs for neglected, delinquent, and at-risk children and youth 6601-6651 Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment program 6801-7014 Limited English proficient and immigrant students 7101-7122 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants 7341-7355c Rural Education Initiative

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council, February 2014 WEST ED PUBLICATIONS California Healthy Kids Survey California School Climate Survey **WEB SITES** California Department of Education, Single Plan for Student Achievement: http://www.cde.ca.gov/nclb/sr/le/singleplan.asp U.S. Department of Education: http://www.ed.gov WestEd: http://www.wested.org

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

AR 0420(a)

SCHOOL PLANS/SITE COUNCILS

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

School Site Councils

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 64001, each school participating in a federal or state categorical program which is funded through the state's consolidated application and requires a school plan for student achievement (SPSA) must have establish a school site council, or other advisory committee that meets the requirements of Education Code 52852 65000-65001, as added by AB 716 (Ch. 471, Statutes of 2018). The school site council is responsible for to developing and reviewing the school's single SPSA for categorical programs included in the state's consolidated application process; see section "Single School Plan for Student Achievement" below. AB 716 eliminated the authority for another school advisory committee or school group to serve as the school site council for a school that operates a program requiring an SPSA. The same school site council composition may be adopted for other school programs as necessary.

Pursuant to Education Code 65000, a school site council must generally include members from all of the categories listed in items #1-5 below, as applicable. However, pursuant to Education Code 65001, a school with a student population of less than 300 may operate a school site council which includes at least one representative from items #1-3 and at least one from items #4-5, provided there is parity between staff and non-staff members and the Governing Board has obtained approval from its local bargaining unit. Education Code 65001 also provides that schools with a common site administration may operate a shared school site council if the school has a student population of less than 300, and up to three schools with a combined student population of less than 1,000 may operate a shared school site council if the schools either share a campus or have geographic proximity to one another with similar student populations. Any shared school site council must meet the requirements of Education Code 65000 with regard to the composition of the council. Districts with any schools meeting these criteria may revise the following section accordingly.

For information about the organization of the school site council, including sample school site council bylaws that address duties, membership, officers, subcommittees, and meetings, see the California Department of Education's (CDE) publication <u>A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council</u>, available on the CDE's web site.

Each school that operates a program requiring the development of a school plan for student achievement (SPSA) pursuant to Education Code 64001 shall have a school site council composed of the following: (Education Code 52852 65000)

- 1. The principal or designee
- 2. Classroom teachers at the school, selected by the school's classroom teachers at the school
- 3. Other school personnel who are not teachers, selected by the school's other personnel at the school who are not teachers



4. Parent/guardian representatives, who may include Parents/guardians of students attending the school and/or other members of the community members, selected by the parents/guardians of students attending the school

Note: Education Code 52852 65000 requires that secondary schools include students on their school site council. Pursuant to Education Code 52 and 53, secondary schools include high schools and junior high schools. The CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council advises that middle schools may include student representation on the school site council at the district's discretion. If the district decides to include middle school or K-8 students on the school site council, then such councils must meet the composition required of secondary schools.

5. If the school is a secondary school, students attending the school selected by other such secondary students

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

Half of the school site council membership shall consist of school staff in the categories listed in items #1-3 above, the majority of whom shall be classroom teachers. For an elementary school site council, the remaining half shall be parents/guardians and/or community members representatives. For a secondary school site council, the remaining half shall be equal numbers of parents/guardians, community members, and/or representatives and students. (Education Code 52852 65000)

A district employee may serve as a parent/guardian representative on the school site council of the school his/her child attends, provided the employee does not work at that school. (Education Code 52852 65000)

Note: The method of selecting members of school site councils is not specified in law, except that members must be chosen by peers as noted above. No additional membership qualifications may be required. The CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council suggests that the selection process may be addressed in Board policy or in bylaws of the school site council. The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

The bylaws of each school site council shall include the method of selecting members and officers, terms of office, responsibilities of council members, time commitment, and a policy of nondiscrimination and equity.

(cf. 0415 - Equity)

School site councils may function on behalf of other committees in accordance with law. (Education Code 52176, 54425; 5 CCR 3932)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35147, school site councils and some advisory committees are exempt from open meeting law requirements (the Brown Act), but must comply with other, less complex procedural



requirements as specified; see AR 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees. Education Code 35147 has not yet been amended for consistency with AB 716, which repealed Education Code 52852 and moved the requirements related to school site councils to Education Code 65000-65001.

School site councils shall operate in accordance with procedural meeting requirements established in Education Code 35147.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

Single School Plan for Student Achievement

Note: The following section reflects requirements pertaining to the development of the SPSA required for the state and federal categorical programs included in the consolidated application process (Education Code 64000 64001). The CDE has developed a template for the SPSA, available on its web site, to help schools meet plan requirements.

Any district school that shall participate in any state or federal categorical program specified in Education Code 64000, on an ongoing basis shall have a The school site council which shall develop approve and annually review and update a single plan for student achievement (SPSA) an SPSA that addresses all federal and/or state categorical programs in which the school participates pursuant to Education Code 64000. If the school does not have a school site council, these responsibilities shall be fulfilled by a schoolwide advisory group or school support group conforming to the composition requirements of the school site council listed in the section "School Site Councils" above. (Education Code 64001)

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(cf. 1431 - Waivers)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)
(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 64001, as amended by AB 716, the SPSA must be developed with the review and advice of the school English learner advisory committee, if required. Education Code 52176 and 5 CCR 11308 require each school with more than 20 English learners to establish a school-level advisory committee on which parents/guardians of such students constitute membership in at least the same percentage as their children represent of the total number of students in the school. See AR 6174 - Education for English Learners.

The SPSA shall be developed with the review, advice, and certification, and advice of the school English learner advisory committee, if required. any applicable school advisory committees. (Education Code 64001)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

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



Such groups may include, Other school and district committees, including, but are not limited to, a parent advisory committee established to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP);, advisory committees established for English learner and special education programs;, and Western Association of Schools and Colleges leadership teams, may also be consulted on the content of the plan.; district or school liaison teams for schools identified for program improvement; and other committees established by the school or district.

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(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 64001, the SPSA must be based upon an analysis of verifiable state data and may include other district data on student achievement. The CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council recommends that such data could include results of state assessments and local benchmark and curriculum embedded assessments. The following paragraph may be revised to include any additional measures required by the district. As amended by AB 716, Education Code 64001 requires the school site council to administer a comprehensive needs assessment that forms the basis of the goals in the SPSA. If any district schools are not participating in any state or federal categorical program that requires a plan but the Board requires them to develop an SPSA, the Board may determine the extent to which the needs assessment is applicable and the following paragraph may be revised accordingly.

The SPSA shall be aligned with the district's LCAP and school goals for improving student achievement. School goals shall be based on an analysis Before developing the content of the SPSA, the school site council shall conduct a comprehensive needs assessment pursuant to 20 USC 6314, including an analysis of verifiable state data identified pursuant to law, and consistent with the state priorities specified in Education Code 52060 and the indicators in the state accountability system. The school may consider any other data developed by the district to measure student achievement outcomes. (Education Code 52062, 64001)

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(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)
(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)
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The SPSA shall, at a minimum include all of the following: (Education Code 64001)

- Address how funds provided to the school through specified categorical programs will be used to improve the academic performance of all students to the level of the performance goals established by law
- Identify the means of evaluating the school's progress toward accomplishing those goals



- Identify how state and federal law governing the categorical programs will be implemented
- 1. Goals to improve student outcomes, including goals that address the needs of student groups as identified through the needs assessment
- 2. Evidence-based strategies, actions, or services
- 3. Proposed expenditures based on the projected resource allocation from the district to address the findings of the needs assessment, including identifying resource inequities, which may include a review of the district's budgeting, the LCAP, and school-level budgeting, if applicable

Note: The CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council clarifies that the SPSA must address all plan components required for individual categorical programs covered by the SPSA.

In addition to meeting the requirements common to all applicable school plans, the SPSA shall address any content required by law for each individual categorical program in which the school participates.

Note: The remainder of this section reflects steps recommended in the CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council and may be revised to reflect district practice.

In developing or revising the SPSA, the school site council or other schoolwide advisory group or school support group shall:

1. Analyze student achievement data. Using measures of student academic performance, the school shall identify significant patterns of low performance in particular content areas, student groups, and/or individual students and determine which data summaries to include in the plan as most informative and relevant to school goals.

Note: To measure the effectiveness of the school's current instructional program, as provided in item #2 below, the CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council recommends a number of state tools available on the CDE web site, including, but not limited to, the Academic Program Survey, District Assistance Survey, Inventory for School Services, and English Learner Subgroup Self Assessment. In addition, the California School Climate Survey and California Healthy Kids Survey, available on WestEd's web site, are recommended to help assess the need for support services.

 Assess the effectiveness of the school's instructional program in relation to the analysis of student data.



3. Identify a limited number of achievement goals and key improvement strategies to achieve the goals. School goals shall reflect the needs identified at the school site while aligning with goals identified in federally required district plans. The school shall specify the student group(s) on which each goal is focused, the methods or practices that will be used to reach the goal, and the criteria that will be used to determine if the goal is achieved.

Note: The CDE has developed a budget planning tool to assist schools with projecting the estimated expenditures of their SPSA goals against the school's allocations from the consolidated application. The budget planning tool is available on the CDE's web site and is included in the publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council.

 Define timelines, personnel responsible, proposed expenditures, and funding sources to implement the SPSA.

The school site council or other schoolwide group shall approve the proposed SPSA at a meeting for which public notice has been posted. Whenever there are material revisions to the SPSA which affect the academic programs for students participating in applicable programs, the SPSA shall be submitted and then submit the SPSA to the Governing Board for review and approval at a regularly scheduled Board meeting. (Education Code 35147, 64001)

Note: The CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council states that it is the responsibility of the school site council to monitor the effectiveness of the SPSA and modify activities when needed Pursuant to Education Code 64001, as amended by AB 716, the SPSA must include a process for evaluating and monitoring the implementation of the SPSA and progress toward accomplishing the goals set forth in the SPSA. The guide CDE's publication A Guide for Developing the Single Plan for Student Achievement: A Resource for the School Site Council contains an annual evaluation tool to assist school site councils in assessing the effectiveness of the plan.

The school site council or other schoolwide group shall regularly monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the SPSA and modify any activities that prove ineffective. At least once per year, the principal or designee shall evaluate results of improvement efforts and report to the Board, school site council, advisory committees, and other interested parties regarding progress toward school goals.

The school site council or other schoolwide group may amend the SPSA at any time through the same process required for the annual update of the plan. Any revisions that would substantively change the academic programs funded through the consolidated application shall be submitted to the Board for approval.

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

BP 0450(a)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32280-32289, districts are responsible for ensuring that a comprehensive safety plan with specified components is in place for each district school. As amended by AB 1747 (Ch. 806, Statutes of 2018), Education Code 32282 requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to post on its web site a compliance checklist for developing comprehensive safety plans, and Education Code 32288 requires CDE to post best practices for reviewing and approving the plans. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, comprehensive safety plans will be audited through the annual audits required by Education Code 41020 to ensure that they are updated and approved by March 1 of each year.

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

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(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)
(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)
(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)
(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)
(cf. 3515.7 - Firearms on School Grounds)
(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)
(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)
(cf. 5131.41 - Use of Seclusion and Restraint)
(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
(cf. 5136 - Gangs)
(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))
(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)
(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)
(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32281 and 32286, each school is required to adopt a comprehensive school safety plan (Option 1 below). However, districts with an average daily attendance (ADA) of 2,500 or less are authorized by Education Code 32281 to develop a districtwide safety plan in lieu of developing school plans; thus, those districts may select either Option 1 or 2 to reflect district practice. Any district may choose to develop both district and school plans.

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



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

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(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committee)
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The school safety plan shall take into account the school's staffing, available resources, and building design, as well as other factors unique to the site.

OPTION 2: (Districts with 2,500 or less ADA that choose to develop a districtwide plan)

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

Note: The following two paragraphs apply to all districts. Education Code 32286 requires that the school site council review and update the comprehensive safety plan by March 1 of each year. In districts with ADA of 2,500 or less that choose to develop a districtwide plan in accordance with Option 2 above, the Superintendent or designee may conduct the annual review.

Pursuant to Education Code 32288, the updated plan(s) must be submitted to the district for approval. The **Governing** Board may choose to delegate to the Superintendent or designee the responsibility to review and approve the updated plans, but the Board remains responsible for ensuring compliance with the law.

The comprehensive safety plan(s) shall be reviewed and updated by March 1 of each year and forwarded to the Board for approval. (Education Code 32286, 32288)

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

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(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)
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Note: Education Code 32288 requires that districts notify the California Department of Education CDE if a school has not complied with the safety plan requirements. In the event that the Superintendent of Public Instruction determines that there has been a willful failure by a district to make any report required by Education Code 32280-32289, Education Code 32287 provides that the district may be fined up to \$2,000.

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



Tactical Response Plan

Note: The following section is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 32281, the Governing-Board may, after consulting with law enforcement officials, elect to have the district, rather than the school site council, develop those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents that may result in death or serious bodily injury.

Notwithstanding the process described above, any portion of a comprehensive safety plan that includes addresses tactical responses to criminal incidents that may result in death or serious bodily injury at the school site, including steps to be taken to safeguard students and staff, secure the affected school premises, and apprehend the criminal perpetrator(s), shall be developed by district administrators in accordance with Education Code 32281. In developing such strategies, district administrators shall consult with law enforcement officials and with a representative(s) of an employee bargaining unit(s), if he/she they chooses to participate.

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

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

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

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

(cf. 9321.1 + Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Public Access to Safety Plan(s)

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

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 32281, the Board may choose to prohibit disclosure of those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents.

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

Note: Education Code 32281, as amended by AB 1747, adds a requirement to share the comprehensive safety plans with the following entities.

The Superintendent or designee shall share the comprehensive safety plans and any updates to the plans with local law enforcement, the local fire department, and other first responder entities. (Education Code 32281)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

32260-32262 Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985

32270 School safety cadre

32280-32289 School safety plans

32290 Safety devices

35147 School site councils and advisory committees

35183 School dress code; uniforms

35291 Rules

35291.5 School-adopted discipline rules

35294.10-35294.15 School Safety and Violence Prevention Act

41020 Annual audits

48900-48927 Suspension and expulsion

48950 Speech and other communication

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

67381 Violent crime

GOVERNMENT CODE

54957 Closed session meetings for threats to security

PENAL CODE

422.55 Definition of hate crime

626.8 Disruptions

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

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

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

11987-11987.7 School Community Violence Prevention Program requirements

11992-11993 Definition, persistently dangerous schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7111-7122 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

7912 Transfers from persistently dangerous schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

<u>Updated Legal Guidance: Protecting Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Students Against Sex</u> Discrimination, July 2016

<u>Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students,</u> Policy Brief, February 2014

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

<u>Community Schools: Partnerships Supporting Students, Families and Communities, Policy Brief, October 2010</u>

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

Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students, Policy Brief, February 2014

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Safe Schools: A Planning Guide for Action, 2002



Management Resources: (continued)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS

Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2004

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

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

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

Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe

School Climates, 2004

WEB SITES

CSBA: http://www.csba.org

California Department of Education, Safe Schools: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss California Governor's Office of Emergency Services: http://www.caloes.ca.gov

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

AR 0450(a)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

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

Pursuant to Education Code 234.5, the California Department of Education (CDE) has posted on its web site a list of statewide resources for youth who have been subjected to school-based discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and youth affected by gangs, gun violence, and psychological trauma caused by violence at home, at school, and in the community.

Development and Review of Comprehensive School Safety Plan

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

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

As amended by AB 1747 (Ch. 806, Statutes of 2018), Education Code 32281 requires school site councils to consult with the fire department and other first responders, in addition to local law enforcement, in the writing and development of comprehensive safety plans.

The school site council shall consult with local law enforcement, the local fire department, and other first responders in the writing and development of the comprehensive school safety plan. When practical, the school site council—also shall also consult with other school site councils and safety committees. (Education Code 32281, 32282)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

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

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



4. One classified employee who is a representative of the recognized classified employee organization

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

5. Other members, if desired

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(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)
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Before adopting the comprehensive safety plan, the school site council or school safety planning committee shall hold a public meeting at the school in order to allow members of the public the opportunity to express an opinion about the plan. (Education Code 32288)

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

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

(cf. 1230 - School-Connected Organizations)

4. A representative of each teacher organization at the school

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

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

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

- 1. Representatives of local religious organizations
- 2. Local civic leaders



3. Local business arganizations

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

Content of the Safety Plan

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

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

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

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(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)
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Note: Education Code 32282 requires that the following components be included in the districtwide and/or school site safety plan. The district may expand this list to require other components at its discretion.

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

1. Child abuse reporting procedures consistent with Penal Code 11164-11174.3

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

- 2. Routine and emergency disaster procedures including, but not limited to:
 - a. Adaptations for students with disabilities in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

Note: Education Code 32282 requires districts to incorporate earthquake emergency procedures and disaster policies—into the comprehensive school—safety plan, as specified in items #2b and #2c below. See BP/AR 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan and AR 3516.3 - Earthquake Emergency Procedure System for further details about required components of these procedures. As amended by AB 1747, Education Code 32282 requires CDE to provide guidance to districts in regard to the contents of school building disaster plans.

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

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(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)
(cf. 3516.3 - Earthquake Emergency Procedure System)
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c. A procedure to allow public agencies, including the American Red Cross, to use school buildings, grounds, and equipment for mass care and welfare shelters during disasters or other emergencies affecting the public health and welfare

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(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
(cf. 3516.1 - Fire Drills and Fires)
(cf. 3516.2 - Bomb Threats)
(cf. 3516.5 - Emergency Schedules)
(cf. 3543 - Transportation Safety and Emergencies)
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3. Policies pursuant to Education Code 48915(d) for students who commit an act listed in Education Code 48915(c) and other school-designated serious acts which that would lead to suspension, expulsion, or mandatory expulsion recommendations

```
(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))
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4. Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous students pursuant to Education Code 49079

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(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)
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Note: Education Code 234.1 requires the Board to adopt policy prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on specified characteristics and requires school personnel who witness such acts to take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so; see BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities and BP 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment. In addition, the district's complaint process must include a timeline for investigating and resolving complaints and an appeals process; see BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Education Code 234.4, as amended by AB 2291 (Ch. 491, Statutes of 2018), requires districts to adopt, by December 31, 2019, procedures for preventing acts of bullying, including cyberbullying. See BP 5131.2 - Bullying.

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

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(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities) (cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures) (cf. 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment) (cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)
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(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment) (cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment) (cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

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

(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)

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

(cf. 5142 - Safety)

8. A safe and orderly school environment conducive to learning

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

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

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32282, as amended by AB 1747, schools are required to include in their comprehensive safety plans procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, as specified in item #10. Such procedures must be based on the specific needs and context of each school and community.

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

10. Procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, including procedures related to individuals with guns on campus and at school-related functions

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

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

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



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(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)
(cf. 6141.2 - Recognition of Religious Beliefs and Customs)
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Note: Education Code 32282 and 32261 encourage, but do not require, all comprehensive safety plans to include policies and procedures aimed at the prevention of bullying, as defined in Education Code 48900(r).

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

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

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

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(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)
(cf. 6142.4 - Service Learning/Community Service Classes)
(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)
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4. Parent involvement strategies, including strategies to help ensure parent/guardian support and reinforcement of the school's rules and increase the number of adults on campus

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(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)
(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
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5. Prevention and intervention strategies related to the sale or use of drugs and alcohol which shall reflect expectations for drug-free schools and support for recovering students

```
(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.61 - Drug Testing)
(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)
(cf. 5131.63 - Steroids)
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6. Collaborative relationships among the city, county, community agencies, local law enforcement, the judicial system, and the schools that lead to the development of a set of common goals and community strategies for violence prevention instruction

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)



7. District policy related to possession of firearms and ammunition on school grounds

(cf. 3515.7 - Firearms on School Grounds)

8. Measures to prevent or minimize the influence of gangs on campus

(cf. 5136 - Gangs)

Note: Education Code 32281 authorizes the principal, upon receiving verification from law enforcement, to notify parents/guardians and employees in writing that a violent crime has occurred on the school site. A "violent crime" is any act for which a student could be expelled or crimes and which meets the definition listed in Education Code 67381, including homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, as defined in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's <u>Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook</u>. Education Code 32281 encourages that the notice be sent no later than the second workday after receiving verification from law enforcement.

20 USC 7912 requires that all students attending a "persistently dangerous" school be provided notice of the designation and an option to transfer to a different school within the district. See BP/AR 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment.

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

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

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

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(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)
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Note: Education Code 32282.1 does not require, but encourages, that comprehensive safety plans include the strategies described in item #11 below, to the extent the district uses the listed professionals.

11. Guidelines for the roles and responsibilities of mental health professionals, community intervention professionals, school counselors, school resource officers, and police officers on school campuses. Guidelines may include, but are not limited to, the following:



⁽cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

⁽cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

⁽cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

⁽cf. 5112.5 - Open/Closed Campus)

⁽cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism and Graffiti)

- a. Strategies to create and maintain a positive school climate, promote school safety, and increase student achievement
- b. Strategies to prioritize mental health and intervention services, restorative and transformative justice programs, and positive behavior interventions and support
- c. Protocols to address the mental health care of students who have witnessed a violent act at any time, including, but not limited to, while on school grounds, while coming or going from school, during a lunch period whether on or off campus, or during or while going to or coming from a school-sponsored activity
- 12. Strategies for suicide prevention and intervention

(cf. 5141.52 - Suicide Prevention)

Note: Penal Code 626.8 provides that a person may be guilty of a misdemeanor if he/she infringes for infringing with or disruptsing a school activity, remainsing on campus after having been asked to leave, reentering within seven days of being asked to leave, establishing a continued pattern of unauthorized entry, or willfully or knowingly creating a disruption with the intent to threaten the immediate physical safety of a student in preschool or grades K-8 who is arriving at, attending, or leaving school; see BP/AR 3515.2 - Disruptions.

13. Procedures to implement when a person interferes with or disrupts a school activity, remains on campus after having been asked to leave, or creates a disruption with the intent to threaten the immediate physical safety of students or staff

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

- 14. Crisis prevention and intervention strategies, which may include the following:
 - a. Identification of possible crises that may occur, determination of necessary tasks that need to be addressed, and development of procedures relative to each crisis, including the involvement of law enforcement and other public safety agencies as appropriate

(cf. 3515.5 - Sex Offender Notification) (cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances) (cf. 5131.41 - Use of Seclusion and Restraint)

b. Threat assessment strategies to determine the credibility and seriousness of a threat and provide appropriate interventions for the potential offender(s)



- c. Assignment of staff members responsible for each identified task and procedure
- d. Development of an evacuation plan based on an assessment of buildings and grounds and opportunities for students and staff to practice the evacuation plan
- e. Coordination of communication to schools, Governing Board members, parents/guardians, and the media

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(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)
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- f. Development of a method for the reporting of violent incidents
- g. Development of follow-up procedures that may be required after a crisis has occurred, such as counseling
- 15. Staff development in violence prevention and intervention techniques, including preparation to implement the elements of the safety plan

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

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 32284, the comprehensive safety plan may, at the discretion of the Board, include procedures for responding to the release of a pesticide or other toxic substance on from properties located within one-quarter mile of a school. No state funds may be used for this purpose.

16. Environmental safety strategies, including, but not limited to, procedures for preventing and mitigating exposure to toxic pesticides, lead, asbestos, vehicle emissions, and other hazardous substances and contaminants

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(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)
(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)
(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)
(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)
(cf. 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management)
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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

BP 0460(a)

LOCAL CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN

Note: The following policy is optional. Education Code 52060-52077 require the Governing Board to adopt and annually update, on or before July 1, a local control and accountability plan (LCAP). Pursuant to Education Code 52060, as amended by AB 2878 (Ch. 826, Statutes of 2018), the LCAP must include goals and actions aligned with eight state priorities related to (1) the degree to which teachers are appropriately assigned and fully credentialed, students have sufficient access to standards-based instructional materials, and facilities are maintained in good repair; (2) implementation of and student access to state academic content and performance standards; (3) parent/guardian involvement and family engagement; (4) student achievement; (5) student engagement; (6) school climate; (7) student access to and enrollment in a broad course of study, including programs and services provided to benefit low-income students, English learners, and/or foster youth (i.e., "unduplicated students" for purposes of supplemental and concentration grants under the local control funding formula (LCFF); and (8) student outcomes in the specified course of study. Education Code 52060 provides that, in addition to addressing the state priorities in the LCAP, the district may establish and address local priorities and goals. Examples include priorities for student wellness and other conditions of children, professional development, community involvement, and effective governance and leadership. See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information about the required content of the LCAP.

The Governing Board desires to ensure the most effective use of available funding to improve outcomes for all students. A comprehensive, data-driven planning process shall be used to identify annual goals and specific actions which are aligned with the district budget and to facilitate continuous improvement of district practices.

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(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 0415 - Equity)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52064, the State Board of Education (SBE) has adopted a template that districts must use to complete the LCAP. An electronic version of the template is available on the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site.

As amended by AB 1840 (Ch. 426, Statutes of 2018), Education Code 52064 requires the SBE, by January 31, 2020, to expand the template to include more specific information about the goals, actions, expenditures, and services for all students and subgroups of students, as well as information about the district, highlights of the LCAP, and annual performance as indicated by the California School Dashboard.

The Board shall adopt a districtwide local control and accountability plan (LCAP), based on the template adopted by the State Board of Education, that addresses the state priorities in Education Code 52060 and any local priorities adopted by the Board. The LCAP shall be updated on or before July 1 of each year and, like the district budget, shall cover the next fiscal year and two subsequent two fiscal years. (Education Code 52060, 52064; 5 CCR 15494-15497)

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Note: Education Code 52060 requires that the LCAP include annual goals to be achieved for all students and for each numerically significant student subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052. For schools with 11-99 students, numerically significant student subgroups are defined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) with approval by the SBE. In addition, several state priorities address programs and services for "unduplicated students," as defined in Education Code 42238.01-42238.02.

The LCAP shall focus on improving outcomes for all students, particularly those who are "unduplicated students" or are part of any numerically significant student subgroup that is at risk of or is underperforming.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 42238.01, as amended by AB 1962 (Ch. 748, Statutes of 2018), no later than the 2020-21 fiscal year, the definition of "foster youth" for the purpose of identifying unduplicated students will include a dependent child of the court of an Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization who is the subject of a petition filed in the tribal court in accordance with the tribe's law, provided the child would also meet one of the descriptions in Welfare and Institutions Code 300 describing when a child may be adjudged a dependent child of the juvenile court.

Unduplicated students include students who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, English learners, and foster youth, as defined in Education Code 42238.01 for purposes of the local control funding formula (LCFF). (Education Code 42238.02)

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(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)
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Numerically significant student subgroups include ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students, when there are at least 30 students in the subgroup or at least 15 foster youth or homeless students, or as otherwise defined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI). (Education Code 52052)

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(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education) (cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)
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The Superintendent or designee shall review the single school plan for student achievement (SPSA) submitted by each district school pursuant to Education Code 64001 to ensure that the specific actions included in the LCAP are consistent with strategies included in the SPSA. (Education Code 52062)

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(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
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The LCAP shall also be aligned with other district and school plans to the extent possible in order to minimize duplication of effort and provide clear direction for program implementation.



(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52064.1, as added by AB 1808 (Ch. 32, Statutes of 2018), districts are required, by July 1, 2019, to develop an LCFF budget overview for parents/guardians with specified information. The budget overview must be developed in conjunction with, and attached as a cover to, the LCAP and annual update to the LCAP. The budget overview is subject to the requirements of Education Code 52062 and 52070 pertaining to the adoption, review, and approval of the LCAP. The Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) is required to develop, before December 31, 2018, a template for the budget overview.

As part of the LCAP adoption and annual update to the LCAP, the Board shall separately adopt an LCFF budget overview for parents/guardians, based on the template developed by the SBE, which includes specified information relating to the district's budget. The budget overview shall be adopted, reviewed, and approved in the same manner as the LCAP and the annual update. (Education Code 52064.1)

Any complaint that the district has not complied with legal requirements pertaining to the LCAP may be filed pursuant to AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. (Education Code 52075)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Plan Development

The Superintendent or designee shall gather data and information needed for effective and meaningful plan development and present it to the Board and community. Such data and information shall include, but not be limited to, data regarding the number of students in student subgroups, disaggregated data on student achievement levels, and information about current programs and expenditures.

Note: Education Code 52060 requires consultation on plan development with all of the groups listed below. The Board may delegate responsibility for arranging meetings and other input opportunities to the Superintendent or designee.

5 CCR 15495 defines what it means to consult with students, including unduplicated students and other numerically significant student subgroups, and gives examples of methods that may be used for this consultation. State regulations do not provide examples of consultation with groups other than students, but consultations might include surveys, the establishment of an advisory committee consisting of representatives of all the specified groups, solicitation of feedback from the groups after a draft plan is available, discussion of the LCAP at staff meetings, and communication with parent organizations, student councils, school site councils, or other established committees or organizations. The district may expand the following paragraph to reflect district practice.



The Board shall consult with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, employee bargaining units, parents/guardians, and students in developing the LCAP. Consultation with students shall enable unduplicated students and other numerically significant student subgroups to review and comment on LCAP development and may include surveys of students, student forums, student advisory committees, and/or meetings with student government bodies or other groups representing students. (Education Code 52060; 5 CCR 15495)

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees) (cf. 4140/4240/4340 - Bargaining Units) (cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Public Review and Input

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52063 and 5 CCR 15495, the Board is required to establish a parent advisory committee that is composed of a majority of parents/guardians and includes at least one parent/guardian of an unduplicated student. In addition, if district enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners, the Board is required to establish an English learner parent advisory committee which, pursuant to 5 CCR 15495, must include a majority of parents/guardians of English learners. Pursuant to Education Code 52063 and 5 CCR 15495, the Board is required to establish a parent advisory committee and, if district enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the LCAP. The district may use existing parent advisory committees for these purposes if the committee composition complies with Education Code 52063 and 5 CCR 15945. However, the district should consider whether such opportunities need to be expanded to achieve significant levels of stakeholder involvement in the planning process as intended by the law.

The Board shall establish a parent advisory committee to review and comment on the LCAP. The committee shall be composed of a majority of parents/guardians and shall include at least one parents/guardians of an unduplicated students as defined above. (Education Code 52063; 5 CCR 15495)

Whenever district enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners, the Board shall establish an English learner parent advisory committee composed of a majority of parents/guardians of English learners to review and comment on the LCAP. (Education Code 52063; 5 CCR 15495)

The Superintendent or designee shall present the LCAP to the committee(s) before it is submitted to the Board for adoption, and shall respond in writing to comments received from the committee(s). (Education Code 52062)

Note: Education Code 52062 requires notification to the public of the opportunity to submit written comments on the proposed LCAP, including notification in the primary language of parents/guardians when required by Education Code 48985. Pursuant to Education Code 48985, whenever 15 percent or more of the students in a school speak a single primary language other than English, notifications sent to parents/guardians of such students must be written in the primary language as well as in English; see BP 5145.6 - Parental Notifications.



The Superintendent or designee shall notify members of the public of the opportunity to submit written comments regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the LCAP. The notification shall be provided using the most efficient method of notification possible, which may not necessarily include producing printed notices or sending notices by mail. All written notifications related to the LCAP shall be provided in the primary language of parents/guardians when required by Education Code 48985. (Education Code 52062)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 305, the LCAP parent/guardian and community engagement process must include solicitation of input as described in the following paragraph on language acquisition programs. Also sSee BP/AR 6174 - Education for English Learners for further information regarding the types of language acquisition programs that may be offered to students.

As part of the parent/guardian and community engagement process, the district shall solicit input on effective and appropriate instructional methods, including, but not limited to, establishing language acquisition programs to enable all students, including English learners and native English speakers, to have access to the core academic content standards and to become proficient in English. (Education Code 305-306)

Note: Education Code 52062, as amended by AB 1808, requires the district to consult with its special education local plan area administrator(s) to ensure that specific actions for individuals with disabilities are included in the LCAP.

The Superintendent or designee shall consult with the administrator(s) of the special education local plan area of which the district is a member to ensure that specific actions for students with disabilities are included in the LCAP and are consistent with strategies included in the annual assurances support plan for the education of students with disabilities. (Education Code 52062)

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

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 42127, the Board must not adopt a district budget until the LCAP is in place for the budget year; see BP 3100 - Budget. The budget must include the expenditures necessary to implement the plan that will be effective during the subsequent fiscal year. If it does not, the County Superintendent of Schools will disapprove the district's budget.

The Board shall hold at least one public hearing to solicit the recommendations and comments of members of the public regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed to be included in the LCAP. The public hearing shall be held at the same meeting as the budget hearing required pursuant to Education Code 42127 and AR 3100 - Budget. (Education Code 42127, 52062)

NB

Adoption of the Plan

The Board shall adopt the LCAP prior to adopting the district budget, but at the same public meeting. This meeting shall be held after the public hearing described above, but not on the same day as the hearing. (Education Code 52062)

The Board may adopt revisions to the LCAP at any time during the period in which the plan is in effect, provided the Board follows the process to adopt the LCAP pursuant to Education Code 52062 and the revisions are adopted in a public meeting. (Education Code 52062)

Submission of Plan to County Superintendent of Schools

Note: Education Code 52070 requires the district to submit the LCAP to the County Superintendent, who The County Superintendent may seek written clarification of the contents of the plan and may submit recommendations for amendments as provided below. He/she The County Superintendent is required to approve the LCAP on or before October 8 if he/she determines it is determined that (1) the LCAP adheres to the template adopted by the SBE and follows any SBE instructions or directions for completing the template; (2) the district budget includes expenditures sufficient to implement the specific actions and strategies in the LCAP; and (3) the LCAP adheres to supplemental and concentration grant expenditure requirements specified in Education Code 42238.07 for unduplicated students. In determining whether the district has fully demonstrated that it will use supplemental and concentration funds to increase or improve services for unduplicated students, 5 CCR 15497 requires the County Superintendent to review any descriptions of districtwide or schoolwide services provided.

Education Code 52064.1, as added by AB 1808, requires the district to file the LCFF budget overview for parents/guardians with the County Superintendent to be reviewed for adherence with the template adopted by the SPI. If the budget overview is not approved, the County Superintendent will withhold approval of the LCAP and will provide technical assistance pursuant to Education Code 52071.

Not later than five days after adoption of the LCAP, the district budget, and the LCFF budget overview for parents/guardians, the Board shall file the LCAP, the budget, and the budget overview with the County Superintendent of Schools. (Education Code 42127, 52064.1, 52070)

If the County Superintendent sends, by August 15, a written request for clarification of the contents of the LCAP, the Board shall respond in writing within 15 days of the request. If the County Superintendent then submits recommendations for amendments to the LCAP within 15 days of receiving the Board's response, the Board shall consider those recommendations in a public meeting within 15 days of receiving the recommendations. (Education Code 52070)

If the County Superintendent does not approve the district's LCAP, the Board shall accept technical assistance from the County Superintendent focused on revising the plan so that it can be approved. (Education Code 52071)



Monitoring Progress

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect the district's timeline for reviewing the progress and effectiveness of strategies included in the LCAP. Reports should be provided to the Board in sufficient time to allow for any necessary changes in the annual update to the LCAP by July 1 of each year, as required by Education Code 52060-52061. The California School Dashboard provides a tool to assist in evaluation of district and school performance and includes all of the state priorities for the LCAP described in Education Code 52060.

The Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board, at least annually in accordance with the timeline and indicators established by him/her the Superintendent and the Board, regarding the district's progress toward attaining each goal identified in the LCAP. Evaluation shall include, but not be limited to, an assessment of district and school performance reported on the California School Dashboard. Evaluation data shall be used to recommend any necessary revisions to the LCAP.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Technical Assistance/Intervention

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52071, as amended by AB 1808, the Board may, at its discretion and at the district's expense, request technical assistance from the County Superintendent as described in items #1-3 2 below. The County Superintendent may charge a fee not to exceed the cost of the service, if the provision of the service requested would create an unreasonable or untenable cost burden for the County Superintendent. In addition, the County Superintendent is required to provide such technical assistance whenever he/she does not approve the district's LCAP and/or the district fails to improve student achievement across more than one state priority described in Education Code 52060, as determined using the Dashboard.

When it is in the best interest of the district, At its discretion, the Board may submit a request to the County Superintendent for technical assistance, including, but not limited to: (Education Code 52071)

- 1. Assistance in the identification of identifying district strengths and weaknesses in regard to state priorities, which includes the review of performance data on the state and local indicators included in the Dashboard and other relevant local data, and review of in identifying effective, evidence-based programs or practices that address any areas of weakness apply to the district's goals
- 2. Assistance from an academic, programmatic, or fiscal expert, or team of academic experts, in identifying and implementing effective programs and practices that are designed to improve performance in any identified areas of weakness. The district may engage other service providers, including, but not limited to, or



an other school districts, county offices of education, or charter schools, to provide such assistance. in the county in identifying and implementing effective programs to improve the outcomes for student subgroups.

 Advice and assistance from the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence established pursuant to Education Code 52074

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52071, as amended by AB 1808, the district must be provided technical assistance whenever one or more numerically significant student subgroups meet the criteria for assistance and intervention established pursuant to Education Code 52064.5.

If the County Superintendent offers the district technical assistance in the event that one or more the district's numerically significant student subgroups are identified based on performance criteria established pursuant to Education Code 52064.5, the Board shall provide the County Superintendent timely documentation of the district's completion of activities listed in items #1-2 above, maintain regular communication with the County Superintendent, and take all necessary steps to ensure district compliance with other requirements specified in Education Code 52071.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52074, as amended by AB 1840, either the County Superintendent or the SPI may refer a district to the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence (CCEE) if it is determined to be necessary to help the district accomplish the goals set forth in the district's LCAP. Additionally, if a district receives an emergency apportionment pursuant to Education Code 41320-41322, the district shall be deemed to have been referred to the CCEE.

If referred to the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence by either the County Superintendent or the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), the district shall implement the recommendations of that agency in order to accomplish the goals set forth in the district's LCAP. (Education Code 52071, 52074)

In the event that the County Superintendent requires the district to receive technical assistance pursuant to Education Code 52071, the Board shall review all recommendations received from the County Superintendent or other advisor and shall consider revisions to the LCAP as appropriate in accordance with the process specified in Education Code 52062.

Note: Education Code 52072 provides that the SPI, with approval of the SBE, may intervene when a district meets both of the following criteria: (1) the district did not improve the outcomes for three or more student subgroups identified pursuant to Education Code 52052, or all of the student subgroups if the district has fewer than three subgroups, in regard to more than one state or local priority in three out of four consecutive school years; and (2) the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence (CCEE) has provided advice and assistance to the district and submits a finding that the district failed or is unable to implement the CCEE's recommendations or that the district's inadequate performance is so persistent or acute as to require intervention. For any district identified as needing intervention, the SPI or an academic trustee appointed by the SPI may, with approval of the SBE, take one or more of the actions listed in items #1-3 below.



If the SPI identifies the district as needing intervention pursuant to Education Code 52072, the district shall cooperate with any action taken by the SPI or any academic advisor appointed by the SPI, which may include one or more of the following: (Education Code 52072)

- 1. Revision of the district's LCAP
- 2. Revision of the district's budget in accordance with changes in the LCAP
- 3. A determination to stay or rescind any district action that would prevent the district from improving outcomes for all student subgroups, provided that action is not required by a collective bargaining agreement

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

305-306 English language education

17002 State School Building Lease-Purchase Law, including definition of good repair

33430-33436 Learning Communities for School Success Program; grants for LCAP implementation

41020 Audits

41320-41322 Emergency apportionments

42127 Public hearing on budget adoption

42238.01-42238.07 Local control funding formula

44258.9 County superintendent review of teacher assignment

48985 Parental notices in languages other than English

51210 Course of study for grades 1-6

51220 Course of study for grades 7-12

52052 Numerically significant student subgroups

52059.5 Statewide system of support

52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan

52302 Regional occupational centers and programs

52372.5 Linked learning pilot program

54692 Partnership academies

60119 Sufficiency of textbooks and instructional materials; hearing and resolution

60605.8 California Assessment of Academic Achievement; Academic Content Standards Commission

60811.3 Assessment of language development

64001 Single plan for student achievement

99300-99301 Early Assessment Program

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

300 Dependent child of the court

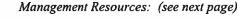
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15494-15497 Local control and accountability plan and spending requirements

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6312 Local educational agency plan

6826 Title III funds, local plans





Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The California School Dashboard and Small Districts, October 2018

<u>Promising Practices for Developing and Implementing LCAPs</u>, Governance Brief, November 2016 <u>LCFF Rubrics</u>, <u>Issue 1: What Boards Need to Know About the New Rubrics</u>, Governance Brief, rev.

October 2016

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

California School Accounting Manual

California School Dashboard

LCFF Frequently Asked Questions

Local Control and Accountability Plan and Annual Update (LCAP) Template

Family Engagement Framework: A Tool for California School Districts, 2014

California Career Technical Education Model Curriculum Standards, 2013

California Common Core State Standards: English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social

Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, rev. 2013

California Common Core State Standards: Mathematics, rev. 2013

California English Language Development Standards, 2012

WEB SITES

CSBA: http://www.csba.org

California Department of Education: http://www.cde.ca.gov California School Dashboard: http://www.caschooldashboard.org

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

AR 0460(a)

LOCAL CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN

Note: Education Code 52060-52077 require the Governing Board to adopt and annually update, on or before July 1, a three-year local control and accountability plan (LCAP). See the accompanying Board policy for information about plan development and monitoring.

Goals and Actions Addressing State and Local Priorities

Note: Education Code 52060 requires that the LCAP include annual goals, aligned with specified state priorities, to be achieved for all students and for each numerically significant subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052. Pursuant to Education Code 52052, a numerically significant subgroup includes ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students, when there are at least 30 students in the subgroup (or at least 15 foster youth or homeless students) in the school or district. For schools or districts with 11 99 students, numerically significant student subgroups are defined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) with approval by the State Board of Education (SBE).

In addition, several state priorities address programs and services for "unduplicated students." For purposes of supplemental and concentration grants allocated through the local control funding formula (LCFF), "unduplicated students" are defined by Education Code 42238.02 as students eligible for free or reduced-price meals, English learners, and foster youth; see the accompanying Board policy.

The district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) and annual updates shall include, for the district and each district school: (Education Code 52060)

- 1. A description of the annual goals established for all students and for each numerically significant subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052, including ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students. The LCAP shall identify goals for each of the following state priorities:
 - a. The degree to which district teachers are appropriately assigned in accordance with Education Code 44258.9 and fully credentialed in the subject areas and for the students they are teaching; every district student has sufficient access to standards-aligned instructional materials as determined pursuant to Education Code 60119; and school facilities are maintained in good repair as specified in Education Code 17002

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3517 - Facilities Inspection)

(cf. 4112.2 - Certification)

(cf. 4113 - Assignment)

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



b. Implementation of the academic content and performance standards adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE), including how the programs and services will enable English learners to access the Common Core State Standards and the English language development standards for purposes of gaining academic content knowledge and English language proficiency

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(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)
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Note: Education Code 52060, as amended by AB 2878 (Ch. 826, Statutes of 2018), expands the parent involvement state priority to include family engagement. Education Code 52060 provides that family engagement may include, but not be limited to, efforts by the district and schools to apply research-based practices, such as welcoming all families into the school community, engaging in effective two-way communication, supporting student success, and empowering families to advocate for equity and access. It may also include partnering with families to inform, influence, and create practices and programs that support student success and collaboration with families and the broader community, expand student learning opportunities, and promote civic participation.

c. Parent/guardian involvement and family engagement, including efforts the district makes to seek parent/guardian input in district and school site decision making and how the district will promote parent/guardian participation in programs for unduplicated students, as defined in Education Code 42238.02 and Board policy, and students with disabilities

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(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52060, the LCAP must address student achievement as measured by specified indicators, including the Academic Performance Index (API), as applicable. However, the API has been replaced by the California School Dashboard, which examines the performance of schools, districts, and defined student groups on measures of academic performance, high school graduation rate, English learner progress, college/career preparation, suspension rate, and chronic absenteeism. Thus, item #1d below does not include the API. Districts may use data from the Dashboard, along with the other specified indicators, to develop goals related to student achievement.

- d. Student achievement, as measured by all of the following as applicable:
 - (1) Statewide assessments of student achievement
 - (2) The percentage of students who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University, or career technical education sequences or programs of study that satisfy specified requirements and align with SBE-approved career technical education



- standards and frameworks, including, but not limited to, those described in Education Code 52302, 52372.5, or 54692
- (3) The percentage of English learners who make progress toward English proficiency as measured by the SBE-certified assessment of English proficiency
- (4) The English learner reclassification rate
- (5) The percentage of students who have passed an Advanced Placement examination with a score of 3 or higher
- (6) The percentage of students who participate in and demonstrate college preparedness in the Early Assessment Program pursuant to Education Code 99300-99301

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(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 6141.5 - Advanced Placement)
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)
(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)
(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)
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e. Student engagement, as measured by school attendance rates, chronic absenteeism rates, middle school dropout rates, high school dropout rates, and high school graduation rates, as applicable

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(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)
(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)
(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)
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f. School climate, as measured by student suspension and expulsion rates and other local measures, including surveys of students, parents/guardians, and teachers on the sense of safety and school connectedness, as applicable

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(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))
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g. The extent to which students have access to and are enrolled in a broad course of study that includes all of the subject areas described in Education Code 51210 and 51220, as applicable, including the programs and services developed and provided to unduplicated students and students with disabilities, and the programs and services that are provided to benefit these



students as a result of supplemental and concentration grant funding pursuant to Education Code 42238.02 and 42238.03

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study) (cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

h. Student outcomes, if available, in the subject areas described in Education Code 51210 and 51220, as applicable

Note: In addition to goals aligned with the state priorities described in item #1 above, Education Code 52060 provides that the LCAP may include goals for local priorities established by the Board; see the accompanying Board policy. **Optional** item #2 below may be revised to reflect local priorities.

2. Any goals identified for any local priorities established by the Board.

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

3. A description of the specific actions the district will take during each year of the LCAP to achieve the identified goals, including the enumeration of any specific actions necessary for that year to correct any deficiencies in regard to the state and local priorities specified in items #1-2 above. Such actions shall not supersede provisions of existing collective bargaining agreements within the district.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52060, in developing goals and actions for the LCAP, the Board may consider qualitative information, including, but not limited to, the results of school quality reviews conducted pursuant to Education Code 52052. Education Code 52052 authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI), with approval of the SBE State Board of Education and conditional upon an appropriation in the state budget, to develop and implement a program of school quality reviews that features locally convened panels to visit schools, observe teachers, interview students, and examine student work.

For purposes of the descriptions required by items #1-3 above, the Board may consider qualitative information, including, but not limited to, findings that result from any school quality reviews conducted pursuant to Education Code 52052 or any other reviews. (Education Code 52060)

For any local priorities addressed in the LCAP, the Board and Superintendent or designee shall identify and include in the LCAP the method for measuring the district's progress toward achieving those goals. (Education Code 52060)

Note: AB 1840 (Ch. 426, Statutes of 2018) amended Education Code 52060 to require data to be reported in a manner consistent with the California School Dashboard rather than the school accountability report card.



To the extent practicable, data reported in the LCAP shall be reported in a manner consistent with how information is reported on a school accountability report card the California School Dashboard. (Education Code 52060)

(ef. 0510 School Accountability Report Card)

Increase or Improvement in Services for Unduplicated Students

Note: The following section is for use by districts that receive LCFF supplemental and/or concentration grant funds. Such districts are required to increase or improve services for unduplicated students in proportion to the increase in funds apportioned on the basis of the number and concentration of unduplicated students; see BP 3100 - Budget. 5 CCR 15494-15496 specify the method for determining the percentage by which services for unduplicated students must be increased or improved above services provided to all students in the fiscal year.

The LCAP shall demonstrate how the district will increase or improve services for unduplicated students at least in proportion to the increase in funds apportioned on the basis of the number and concentration of unduplicated students. (5 CCR 15494-15496)

When the district expends supplemental and/or concentration grant funds on a districtwide or schoolwide basis during the year for which the LCAP is adopted, the district's LCAP shall: (5 CCR 15496)

- 1. Identify those services that are being funded and provided on a districtwide or schoolwide basis
- 2. Describe how such services are principally directed towards, and are effective in, meeting the district's goals for unduplicated students in the state priority areas and any local priority areas
- 3. If the enrollment of unduplicated students is less than 55 percent of district enrollment or less than 40 percent of school enrollment, describe how these services are the most effective use of the funds to meet the district's goals for its unduplicated students in the state priority areas and any local priority areas. The description shall provide the basis for this determination, including, but not limited to, any alternatives considered and any supporting research, experiences, or educational theory.

Annual Updates

On or before July 1 of each year, the LCAP shall be updated using the template adopted by the SBE and shall include all of the following: (Education Code 52061)

 A review of any changes in the applicability of the goals described in the existing LCAP pursuant to the section "Goals and Actions Addressing State and Local Priorities" above



2. A review of the progress toward the goals included in the existing LCAP, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions described in the existing LCAP toward achieving the goals, and a description of changes to the specific actions the district will make as a result of the review and assessment

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52061, the annual update to the LCAP must include expenditures for specific actions included in the LCAP and expenditures serving unduplicated students. Education Code 52061 requires that the expenditures specified in items #3 4 below be classified in accordance with the California School Accounting Manual.

- A listing and description of the expenditures for the fiscal year implementing the specific actions included in the LCAP and the changes to the specific actions made as a result of the reviews and assessment required by items #1-2 above
- A listing and description of expenditures for the fiscal year that will serve unduplicated students and students redesignated as fluent English proficient

Availability of the Plan

Note: Education Code 52065, as amended by AB 1840, requires the district to prominently post its LCAP and any annual update or revisions to the LCAP on the homepage of its district web site. In addition, the County Superintendent of Schools is required to post all district LCAPs, or links to those plans, on the county office of education web site and to transmit all such plans to the SPI, who will then post links to all plans on the California Department of Education web site.

Education Code 52064.1, as added by AB 1808 (Ch. 32, Statutes of 2018), provides that the LCFF budget overview for parents/guardians is also subject to the requirements of Education Code 52065.

The Superintendent or designee shall prominently post the LCAP, and any updates or revisions to the LCAP, and the LCFF budget overview for parents/guardians on the homepage of the district's web site. (Education Code 52064.1, 52065)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(10/15 10/17) 12/18



CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Community Relations

AR 1220(a)

CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEES

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

Pursuant to Government Code 815.2 and 820.9, members of advisory committees are not liable for injuries caused by the act or omission of the district, a committee, or a committee member acting within the scope of his/her role as a member of the committee. However, a committee member may be liable for injury caused by his/her own wrongful conduct.

Committee Charge

Note: Items #1-9 may be modified to reflect district practice.

When committees are appointed, committee members shall receive written information includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. The committee members' names
- 2. The procedure to be used in the selection of the committee chairperson and other committee officers
- 3. The name(s) and contact information of staff member(s) assigned to support the work of the committee
- 4. The goals and specific charge(s) of the committee, including its topic(s) for study
- 5. The specific period of time that the committee is expected to serve
- 6. Legal requirements regarding meeting conduct and public notifications
- 7. Resources available to help the committee perform its tasks
- 8. Timelines for progress reports and/or final report
- 9. Relevant Board policies and administrative regulations

Members of advisory committees are not vicariously liable for injuries caused by the act or omission of the district or a committee and are not liable for injuries caused by an act or omission of a committee member acting within the scope of his/her role as a member of the committee. However, a member may be liable for injury caused by his/her own wrongful conduct. (Government Code 815.2, 820.9)



(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance) (cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Committees Subject to Brown Act Requirements

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54952, open meeting laws (the Brown Act) apply to Generally, any commission, committee, board, or other body created by formal action of the Governing Board, regardless of whether that body is permanent or temporary, decision-making or advisory, is a "legislative body," as defined in Government Code 54952, and is required to comply with the open meeting laws (Brown Act). However, some committees are by law exempted from the Brown Act. For example, committees specified in Education Code 35147 specifies exceptions for committees that are not subject to the Brown Act, are not subject to the Brown Act; see as listed in the section "Committees Not Subject to Brown Act Requirements" below. Committees composed solely of Board members who are less than a quorum of the Board may also be exempt from Brown Act requirements in limited circumstances; see BB 9130 - Board Committees.

Committees listed below in items #1-6 5 below are committees that are generally created by formal Board action and thus are subject to the Brown Act. This list should be modified to add any other specific committees in the district created by formal Board action or any committees that the Board has required to follow the Brown Act. This list should be modified to delete any of the committees that were not created by formal Board action (e.g., Superintendent committees) or do not exist within the district. In Frazer v. Dixon Unified School District, the court held that the adoption of a Board policy that required the appointment of a committee to advise the Superintendent, and in turn, the Board, was a committee created by "formal Board action" within the meaning of Government Code 54952. Therefore, the committee's meetings were subject to the Brown Act. Districts should consult legal counsel when questions arise regarding the applicability of Brown Act requirements to district or school committees.

Education Code 35147 specifies exceptions, as listed in the section "Committees Not Subject to Brown Act Requirements" below. Committees composed solely of Board members who are less than a quorum of the Board may also be exempt from Brown Act requirements in limited circumstances; see BB 9130 - Board Committees.

Brown Act requirements pertaining to open meetings, notices, and public participation pursuant to Government Code 54950-54963 shall be complied with by aAny committee created by formal action of the Governing Board shall comply with Brown Act requirements pertaining to open meetings, notices, and public participation pursuant to Government Code 54950-54963, including, but not necessarily limited to, the following:

1. Advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 56190-56194 related to special education

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

2. Advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 8070 related to career technical education

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)



3. Committee established to assist in development of a student wellness policy pursuant to 42 USC 1758b

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

4. Committee established pursuant to Education Code 17387-17391 related to the use or disposition of excess real property

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

5. Citizens' oversight committee established to examine the expenditure of general obligation bond or school facilities improvement bond revenues passed with a 55 percent majority of the voters pursuant to Education Code 15278 and 15359.3

(cf. 7213 - School Facilities Improvement Districts) (cf. 7214 - General Obligation Bonds)

Note: Education Code 52063, as added by AB 97 (Ch. 47, Statutes of 2013), requires the Board to establish a parent advisory committee that includes parents/guardians of "unduplicated students" (i.e., students who are eligible for free or reduced price meals, English learners, foster youth) to review and comment on the local control and accountability plan (LCAP). If district enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners and at least 50 students who are English learners, the Board is also required to establish an English learner parent advisory committee. See AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

In addition, pursuant to Education Code 52060, as added by AB 97, districts are required to consult on LCAP development with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, employee bargaining units, parents/guardians, and students. If the district chooses to satisfy this requirement by establishing a committee consisting of representatives of all the specified groups, that committee would be subject to the Brown Act.

6. Parent advisory committee and English learner parent advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 52063 to review and comment on the local control and accountability plan (LCAP) and, if applicable, any advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 52060 to consult with the district on LCAP development

(cf. 0460 Local Control and Accountability Plan)

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Committees Not Subject to Brown Act Requirements

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35147, school site councils and some advisory committees, as specified in items #1-6 below, are exempt from the Brown Act, but must comply with other, less complex procedural requirements (i.e., the "mini" Brown Act). In addition, the Board may require other specific district



committees that are not subject to the Brown Act to follow the requirements of the "mini" Brown Act. Such committees should be added to the list below.

The following committees are exempt from the Brown Act but must shall conform with procedural meeting requirements established in Education Code 35147:

Parent advisory committee and English learner parent advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 52063 to review and comment on the local control and accountability plan (LCAP) and, if applicable, any advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 52060 to consult with the district on LCAP development

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

Note: SB 971 (Ch. 923, Statutes of 2014) repealed the Pupil Retention Block Grant and School and Library Improvement Block Grant. In addition, economic impact aid funding was redirected into the local control funding formula (LCFF) pursuant to AB 97 (Ch. 47, Statutes of 2013). Thus, school site councils are no longer required for those purposes. Any use of school site councils to assist with the determination of LCFF funding distribution is at the district's discretion. Pursuant to Education Code 35147, school site councils are exempt from the Brown Act and are subject to the procedural meeting requirements in Education Code 35147. However, Education Code 35147 has not yet been amended for consistency with AB 716 (Ch. 471, Statutes of 2018), which repealed Education Code 52852 and moved the requirements related to school site councils to Education Code 65000-65001.

School site councils established pursuant to Education Code 52852 and 64001 65000-65001 to develop and approve a single school plan for student achievement

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

2. 3. District or school advisory committees established pursuant to Education Code 52176 related to programs for English learners

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

3. 4. School advisory committees established pursuant to Education Code 54425(b) related to compensatory education

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

4. 5. Any district advisory committee established pursuant to Education Code 54444.2 related to migrant education programs

(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)

5. 6. School committees established pursuant to Education Code 11503 related to parent involvement



(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Meetings of the above councils or committees shall be open to the public, Any and any member of the public shall have the opportunity to address the council or committee during the meeting on any item within its jurisdiction. Notice of the meeting shall be posted at the school site or other appropriate accessible location at least 72 hours before the meeting, specifying the date, time, and location of the meeting and containing an agenda that describes each item of business to be discussed or acted upon. (Education Code 35147)

The above councils or committees shall not take action on any item not listed on the agenda unless all members present unanimously find that there is a need to take immediate action and that this need came to the council's or committee's attention after the agenda was posted. In addition to addressing items on the agenda, members of the council, committee, or public may ask questions or make brief statements that do not have a significant effect on district students or employees or that can be resolved solely by providing information. (Education Code 35147)

Any council or committee violating the above procedural requirements must, at the demand of any person, reconsider the item at the next meeting, first allowing for public input on the item. (Education Code 35147)

Any materials provided to a school-site council or committee shall be made available to any member of the public upon request pursuant to the California Public Records Act, Government Code 6250-6270. (Education Code 35147; Government Code 6250-6270)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Committees Created by Superintendent

Note: Committees not specified in Education Code 35147, as listed above, which are created by the Superintendent and do not advise the Board, are not subject to any open meeting requirements.

Committees that are created by the Superintendent or designee to advise the administration, and which do not report to the Board, and are not specified in Education Code 35147 are not subject to the requirements of the Brown Act or Education Code 35147.

(cf. 2230 - Representative and Deliberative Groups)

(7/07 12/14) 12/18



CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3311.1(a)

UNIFORM PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

Note: The following administrative regulation is for use when the Governing Board has adopted a resolution to use the alternative procedures of the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act (UPCCAA) (Public Contract Code 22000-22045) for awarding public works projects; see the accompanying Board policy.

According to the California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission's "Frequently Asked Questions," available on its web site, a district participating in the UPCCAA is subject to other requirements of the Public Contract Code in areas where the UPCCAA is silent. See BP/AR 3311 - Bids for traditional bidding procedures pursuant to Public Contract Code 20110-20118.4.

Public Contract Code 22032, as amended by AB 2249 (Ch. 169, Statutes of 2018), establishes the following requirements based on the amount of the public project. Pursuant to Public Contract Code 22020, the Commission reviews these monetary limits every five years and recommends to the State Controller whether they need to be adjusted. The State Controller is required to notify all participating public agencies of any adjustment to these limits prior to the effective date.

Procedures for awarding contracts for public works projects shall be determined on the basis of the amount of the project, as follows:

1. Public projects of \$45,000 \$60,000 or less may be performed by district employees by force account, negotiated contract, or purchase order. (Public Contract Code 22032)

Note: Public Contract Code 22034, as amended by AB 2249, requires any public agency participating in UPCCAA to adopt an informal bidding ordinance, with specified components, to govern the selection of contractors to perform public projects of \$175,000 \$200,000 or less, as described in item #2 below. The Commission's "Frequently Asked Questions" clarify that, for school districts and other agencies that cannot legally adopt ordinances, a board policy, administrative regulation, or other legally applicable action of the board may be substituted.

The district may revise item #2a to reflect the method(s) of notification of contractors used by the district.

- 2. Contracts for public projects of \$175,000 \$200,000 or less may be awarded through the following informal procedures: (Public Contract Code 22032, 22034, 22038)
 - The Superintendent or designee shall prepare a notice inviting informal bids which describes the project in general terms, explains how to obtain further information about the project, and states the time and place for the submission of bids. This notice shall be disseminated by mail, fax, or email to either or both of the following:



UNIFORM PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES (continued)

- The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a list of qualified contractors, identified according to categories of work. b. The Superintendent or designee shall prepare a notice inviting informal bids which describes the project in general terms, explains how to obtain more information about the project, and states the time and place for submission of bids. The notice shall be disseminated by mail, fax, or email to aAll contractors on the district's a list of qualified contractors maintained by the district for the category of work being bid, unless the product or service is proprietary, at least 10 calendar days before bids are due.
- In addition, the Superintendent or designee may mail, fax, or email a notice inviting informal bids to aAll construction trade journals identified pursuant to Public Contract Code 22036.
- e. b. The district shall review the informal bids that were submitted and award the contract, except that:
 - (1) If all bids received through the informal process are in excess of \$175,000 \$200,000, the contract may be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, provided that the Governing Board adopts a resolution with a four-fifths vote to award the contract at \$187,500 \$212,500 or less and the Board determines the district's cost estimate is reasonable.
 - (2) If no bids are received through the informal bid procedure, the project may be performed by district employees by force account or negotiated contract.
- 3. Public projects of more than \$\frac{\$175,000}{200,000}\$ shall, except as otherwise provided by law, be subject to formal bidding procedures, as follows: (Public Contract Code 22032, 22037, 22038)

Note: Pursuant to Public Contract Code 22037, if there is no newspaper of general circulation published in the jurisdiction of the district, the district must post the bid notice in three locations as described below. Public Contract Code 22037 requires that these locations be identified in the agency's ordinance or regulation. Item #3a(1) may be revised to include such locations.

a. Notice inviting formal bids shall state the time and place for receiving and opening sealed bids and distinctly describe the project. The notice shall be disseminated in both of the following ways:



UNIFORM PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION COST ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES (continued)

- (1) Through publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the district's jurisdiction or, if there is no such newspaper, then by posting the notice in at least three places designated by the district as places for posting its notices. Such notice shall be published at least 14 calendar days before the date that bids will be opened.
- (2) By mail and electronically, if available, by either fax or email, to all construction trade journals identified pursuant to Public Contract Code 22036. Such notice shall be sent at least 15 calendar days before the date that bids will be opened.

In addition to the notice required above, the district may give such other notice as it deems proper.

- b. The district shall award the contract as follows:
 - (1) The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. If two or more bids are the same and the lowest, the district may accept the one it chooses.
 - (2) At its discretion, the district may reject all bids presented and declare that the project can be more economically performed by district employees, provided that the district notifies an apparent low bidder, in writing, of the district's intention to reject the bid. Such notice shall be mailed at least two business days prior to the hearing at which the district intends to reject the bid.
 - (3) If no bids are received through the formal bid procedure, the project may be performed by district employees by force account or negotiated contract.

(cf. 3311 - Bids)

(12/16) 12/18

CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3543(a)

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY AND EMERGENCIES

Cautionary Notice: Government Code 17581.5 relieves districts from the obligation to perform specified mandated activities when the Budget Act does not provide reimbursement during that fiscal year. The Budget Act of 2018 (SB 840, Ch. 29, Statutes of 2018) extends the suspension of these requirements through the 2018-19 fiscal year. As a result, certain provisions of the following administrative regulation related to transportation safety plans and safety instruction for students may be suspended.

Note: The following regulation is for use by districts that provide school bus transportation services and employ using their own school bus drivers. Districts that contract out for all transportation services may revise this regulation as appropriate to ensure that the contracting firm meets all legal requirements regarding transportation safety.

Each day, prior to driving a school bus, each school bus driver shall inspect the bus to ensure that it is in safe operating condition and equipped as required by law and that all equipment is in good working order. At the completion of each day's work, the driver shall prepare and sign a written report of the condition of the equipment specified in 13 CCR 1215. The report shall indicate any defect or deficiency discovered by or reported to the driver which would affect safe operation or result in mechanical breakdown of the bus. -or, if If no defect or deficiency was is discovered or reported, the driver shall so indicate on the report. Any defect or deficiency that would affect safe operation shall be repaired prior to operating the bus. (13 CCR 1215)

(cf. 3540 - Transportation) (cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips) (cf. 3542 - School Bus Drivers)

Passenger Restraint Systems

Note: Pursuant to Vehicle Code 27316 and 27316.5, any school bus or student activity bus purchased or leased for use in California must be equipped with a passenger restraint system if the bus was manufactured on or after the dates specified in law, as described below. As amended by AB 1798 (Ch. 206, Statutes of 2018), Vehicle Code 27316 requires that all school buses in use in California must be equipped with a passenger restraint system on or before July 1, 2035. Although it is the manufacturer's responsibility to ensure installation of appropriate passenger restraint systems, the district should be aware that buses manufactured or purchased from outside California may need to be modified to comply with the state's requirements.

In addition, according to the California Department of Education's (CDE) Passenger Restraints Frequently Asked Questions, Toward this end, districts may, but are not required to, retrofit older school buses with passenger restraint systems. In determining whether to retrofit buses, the CDE California Department of Education's (CDE) "Passenger Restraints Frequently Asked Questions" recommends that districts consider the age of the bus, the total cost of the retrofit, and the required reinspection of the bus by the California Highway Patrol.



The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that any school bus or student activity bus which is purchased or leased by the district is equipped with a combination pelvic and upper torso passenger restraint system at all designated seating positions if that bus: (Vehicle Code 27316, 27316.5; 13 CCR 1201)

- 1. Is a Type 1 school bus designed for carrying more than 16 passengers and the driver, and was manufactured on or after July 1, 2005 which is designed for carrying more than 16 passengers and the driver
- 2. Is a Type 2 school bus or student activity bus designed for carrying 16 or fewer passengers and the driver, or for carrying 20 or fewer passengers and the driver if the bus has a manufacturer's vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less, and was manufactured on or after July 1, 2004 which meets one of the following criteria:
 - a. Is designed for carrying 16 or fewer passengers and the driver
 - Has a manufacturer's vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less and is designed for carrying not more than 20 passengers and the driver

Note: The following optional paragraph reflects legislative intent of Vehicle Code 27316.

The Superintendent or designee shall prioritize the allocation of school buses purchased, leased, or contracted to ensure that elementary students receive first priority for new school buses equipped with passenger restraint systems whenever feasible.

When a school bus or student activity bus is equipped with a passenger restraint system, all passengers shall use the passenger restraint system. (5 CCR 14105)

Note: Pursuant to Vehicle Code 27316, no person, district, or organization may be held criminally liable if a passenger improperly uses or fails to use the passenger restraint system. However, the CDE's "Passenger Restraints Frequently Asked Questions" encourages districts to develop procedures to enforce disciplinary actions for nonuse or improper use of the passenger restraint system.

The following optional paragraph may be expanded to specify the steps that should be taken by the driver to reasonably ensure that all passengers are properly restrained (e.g., verbal instructions to students, visual inspection), which may vary depending on the age/grade levels of the students. Such steps also may also be incorporated in district regulations adopted pursuant to 5 CCR 14103 related to student conduct on buses, bus driver authority, and the suspension of riding privileges; see BP/AR 5131.1 - Bus Conduct.

Bus drivers shall be instructed regarding procedures to enforce the proper use of the passenger restraint system. Students who fail to follow instructions of the bus driver may be subject to discipline, including suspension of riding privileges, in accordance with Board policy and administrative regulations.



(cf. 5131.1 - Bus Conduct) (cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Fire Extinguishers

Each school bus shall be equipped with at least one fire extinguisher, located in the driver's compartment, which meets the standards specified in law. In addition, a wheelchair school bus shall have another fire extinguisher placed at the wheelchair loading door or emergency exit. All fire extinguishers shall be regularly inspected and serviced in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal. (Education Code 39838; 13 CCR 1242; 19 CCR 574-575.3)

Child Safety Alert System

Note: Pursuant to Vehicle Code 28160, as amended by AB 1840 (Ch. 426, Statutes of 2018), on or before the beginning of the 2018 19 school year March 1, 2019, each school bus, school student activity bus, youth bus, and child care motor vehicle (i.e., vehicle designed, used, or maintained for more than eight persons, including the driver, that is used by a child care provider to transport children) must be equipped with a "child safety alert system" (i.e., a device located at the interior rear of a vehicle that requires the driver to either manually contact or scan the device before exiting the vehicle). Districts with an average daily attendance of 4,000 or less that cannot meet this requirement by that date may submit specified documentation to the California Highway Patrol, on or before March 1, 2019, which demonstrates that they have ordered or purchased the child safety alert system(s) and made arrangements for the installation. Upon providing this documentation, such districts will have until September 1, 2019 to meet the requirement.

Student activity buses may be exempt from this requirement if certain procedures are followed, as specified in Vehicle Code 28160.

In accordance with Vehicle Code 28160, each school bus or student activity bus shall be equipped with an operational child safety alert system at the interior rear of the bus that requires the driver to either manually contact or scan the device, thereby prompting the driver to inspect the entirety of the interior of the vehicle before exiting.

A student activity bus that does not have a child safety alert system may be used only if all of the following apply: (Vehicle Code 28160)

- 1. The student activity bus is not used exclusively to transport students.
- When the student activity bus is used to transport students, the students are accompanied by at least one adult chaperone selected by a school official. If an adult chaperone is not a school employee, the chaperone shall meet the requirements for a school volunteer.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

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- 3. One adult chaperone has a list of every student and adult chaperone, including a school employee, who is on the student activity bus at the time of departure.
- 4. The driver has reviewed all safety and emergency procedures before the initial departure, and the driver and adult chaperone have signed a form, with the time and date, acknowledging that the safety plan and procedures were reviewed.
- 5. Immediately before departure from any location, the adult chaperone shall account for each student on the list of students, verify the number of students to the driver, and sign a form indicating that all students are present or accounted for.
- 6. After students have exited a student activity bus, and before driving away, the driver shall check all areas of the bus, including, but not limited to, overhead compartments and bathrooms, to ensure that the bus is vacant.
- 7. The driver shall sign a form with the time and date verifying that all required procedures have been followed.
- 8. The information required to be recorded pursuant to items #4, 5, and 7 may be recorded on a single form and shall be retained by the district for a minimum of two years.

Electronic Communications Devices

Note: Vehicle Code 23125 prohibits a person from driving a school bus while using a wireless telephone except for work-related or emergency purposes. Vehicle Code 23123.5, as amended by AB 1785 (Ch. 660, Statutes of 2016), prohibits the driver of a motor vehicle (including a school bus or school activity bus pursuant to Vehicle Code 415 and 545) from using an electronic wireless communications device for any purpose, including, but not limited to, text-based communication, but provides an exception for voice-operated and hands-free operation or for a function that requires only a single swipe or tap of the driver's finger as long as the device is mounted on the windshield, dashboard, or center console of the vehicle. The following paragraph limits the use of any electronic communications device to work-related or emergency purposes. The district should consult legal counsel if it is considering allowing broader use of such devices.

A bus driver is prohibited from driving a school bus or student activity bus while using a wireless telephone or other electronic wireless communications device except for work-related or emergency purposes, including, but not limited to, contacting a law enforcement agency, health care provider, fire department, or other emergency service agency or entity. In any such permitted situation, the driver shall only use a wireless telephone or device that is specifically designed and configured to allow voice-operated and hands-free operation or a function that requires only a single swipe or tap of the driver's finger provided the device is mounted on the windshield, dashboard, or center console of the bus. (Vehicle Code 23123.5, 23125)



Safe Bus Operations

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 39834, any Governing Board member, employee, or other person who knowingly operates or permits operation of a school bus in excess of its seating capacity is guilty of a misdemeanor. However, the Board is authorized to adopt policy that allows seating capacities to be exceeded in cases of emergency; see BP/AR 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan.

School buses and student activity buses shall not be operated whenever the number of passengers exceeds bus seating capacity, except when necessary in emergency situations which require that individuals be transported immediately to ensure their safety. (Education Code 39834)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

Note: Vehicle Code 34501.6 mandates any district that provides student transportation to adopt procedures that limit bus operation when atmospheric conditions reduce visibility, as described below, and that give drivers for school activity trips discretionary authority to discontinue operation when it is unsafe.

School bus operations shall be limited when atmospheric conditions reduce visibility on the roadway to 200 feet or less during regular home-to-school transportation service. Bus drivers for school activity trips may discontinue bus operation whenever they determine that it is unsafe to continue operation because of reduced visibility. (Vehicle Code 34501.6)

Unauthorized Entry

The Superintendent or designee may place a notice at bus entrances that warns against unauthorized entry. The driver or another school official may order any person to disembark if that person enters a bus without prior authorization. (Education Code 39842; 13 CCR 1256.5)

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

Transportation Safety Plan for Boarding and Exiting Buses

Note: The district should modify items #1-2 below to reflect grade levels offered by the district. A district that does not maintain any of grades prekindergarten through 8 should delete items #1-2.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop a transportation safety plan containing procedures for school personnel to follow to ensure the safe transport of students. The plan shall address all of the following: (Education Code 39831.3)

1. Determining—if Determination of whether students in grades prekindergarten through 8 require an escort to cross a private road or highway at a bus stop pursuant to Vehicle Code 22112



- 2. Procedures for all students in grades prekindergarten through 8 to follow as they board and exit the bus at their bus stops
- 3. Boarding and exiting a school bus at a school or other trip destination

Note: SB 1072 (Ch. 721, Statutes of 2016) amended Education Code 39831.3 to require that the transportation plan include the procedures specified in items #4.5 below. Education Code 39831.3 requires that the transportation plan include procedures to ensure that a student is not left unattended on a school bus or student activity bus. It is recommended that the plan reflect the requirement of Vehicle Code 28160 to install a child safety alert system on each bus. See the section "Child Safety Alert System" above.

4. Procedures to ensure that a student is not left unattended on a school bus, student activity bus, or, if applicable, youth bus

Note: The procedures included in the transportation safety plan to ensure that a student is not left unattended on a bus may include the requirements of Vehicle Code 28160, as added by SB 1072 (Ch. 721, Statutes of 2016). Pursuant to Vehicle Code 28160, on or before the beginning of the 2018-19 school year, each school bus, school activity bus, youth bus, and child care motor vehicle (i.e., vehicle designed, used, or maintained for more than eight persons, including the driver, that is used by a child care provider to transport children) must be equipped with a "child safety alert system" (i.e., a device located at the interior rear of a vehicle that requires the driver to either manually contact or scan the device before exiting the vehicle). Student activity buses may be exempt from this requirement if certain procedures are followed, as specified in Vehicle Code 28160.

Such procedures shall include, on or before the beginning of the 2018-19 school year, the installation of a child safety alert system at the interior rear of each bus that requires the driver to either manually contact or scan the device, thereby prompting the driver to inspect the entirety of the interior of the vehicle before exiting. A student activity bus may be exempt from this requirement under the conditions specified in Vehicle Code 28160.

5. Procedures and standards for designating an adult chaperone, other than the driver, to accompany students on a school activity bus

A copy of the plan shall be kept at each school site and made available upon request to the California Highway Patrol (CHP). (Education Code 39831.3)

Parental Notifications

Note: The following section is for use by districts that offer any of grades prekindergarten through 6 and should be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.



The Superintendent or designee shall provide written safety information to the parents/guardians of all students in grades prekindergarten through 6 who have not previously been transported in a district school bus or student activity bus. This information shall be provided upon registration and shall contain: (Education Code 39831.5)

- 1. A list of school bus stops near each student's home
- 2. General rules of conduct at school bus loading zones
- 3. Red light crossing instructions
- 4. A description of the school bus danger zone
- 5. Instructions for safely walking to and from school bus stops

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Student Instruction

Students who are transported in a school bus or student activity bus shall receive instruction in school bus emergency procedures and passenger safety as follows: (Education Code 39831.5; 5 CCR 14102)

1. Each year, all students who receive home-to-school transportation in a school bus shall be provided appropriate instruction in safe riding practices and emergency evacuation drills.

Note: Item #2 below is for use by districts that offer any of grades prekindergarten through 8 and should be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

- 2. At least once each school year, all students in grades prekindergarten through 8 who receive home-to-school transportation shall receive safety instruction which includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Proper loading and unloading procedures, including escorting by the driver
 - b. How to safely cross the street, highway, or private road
 - c. In school buses with passenger restraint systems, instruction in the use of such systems as specified in 5 CCR 14105, including, but not limited to, the proper fastening and release of the passenger restraint system, acceptable placement



of passenger restraint systems on students, times at which the passenger restraint systems should be fastened and released, and acceptable placement of the passenger restraint systems when not in use

- d. Proper passenger conduct
- e. Bus evacuation procedures
- f. Location of emergency equipment

As part of this instruction, students shall evacuate the school bus through emergency exit doors. Instruction also may include responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit.

Each time the above instruction is given, the following information shall be documented:

- a. District name
- b. School name and location
- c. Date of instruction
- d. Names of supervising adults
- e. Number of students participating
- f. Grade levels of students
- g. Subjects covered in instruction
- h. Amount of time taken for instruction
- i. Bus driver's name
- j. Bus number
- k. Additional remarks

This documentation shall be kept on file at the district office or the school for one year and shall be available for inspection by the CHP.

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Note: Item #3 below applies to all students in grades prekindergarten through 12.

3. Before departing on a school activity trip, all students riding on a school bus or student activity bus shall receive safety instruction which includes, but is not limited to, the location of emergency exits and the location and use of emergency equipment. This instruction also may include responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit.

Bus Accidents

In the event of a school bus accident, the driver shall immediately notify the CHP and the Superintendent or designee. The driver shall not leave the immediate vicinity of the bus to seek aid unless necessary. (13 CCR 1219)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a report of each accident that occurred on public or private property involving a school bus with students aboard. The report shall contain pertinent details of the accident and shall be retained for 12 months from the date of the accident. If the accident was not investigated by the CHP, the Superintendent or designee shall forward a copy of the report to the local CHP within five work days of the date of the accident. (13 CCR 1234)

The Superintendent or designee shall review all investigations of bus incidents and accidents to develop preventative measures.

(cf. 4112.42/4212.42/4312.42 - Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus Drivers)

Legal Reference: (see next page)



Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

39830-39843 Transportation, school buses

39860 Contract for transportation; requirement that student not be left unattended

51202 Instruction in personal and public health and safety

PENAL CODE

241.3 Assault against school bus driver

243.3 Battery against school bus driver

VEHICLE CODE

415 Definition of motor vehicle

545-546 Definition of school bus and student activity bus

22112 Loading and unloading passengers

23123.5 Use of wireless telephone or communications device while driving; exceptions

23125 Use of wireless telephone prohibited while driving school bus

27316-27316.5 Passenger restraint systems

28160 Child safety alert system

34500 California Highway Patrol responsibility to regulate safe operation of school buses

34501.5 California Highway Patrol responsibility to adopt rules re: safe operation of school buses

34501.6 School buses; reduced visibility

34508 California Highway Patrol responsibility to adopt rules re: equipment and bus operations

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

14100-14105 School buses and student activity buses

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 13

1200-1293-1294 Motor carrier safety

2480 Airborne toxic control measure; limitation on bus idling

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 19

574-575.3 Inspection and maintenance of fire extinguishers

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 49

571.1-571.500 Motor vehicle standards, including school buses

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Passenger Restraints Frequently Asked Questions

WEB SITES

American School Bus Council: http://www.americanschoolbuscouncil.org

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

American School Bus Council: http://www.americanschoolbuseouncil.org

California Association of School Transportation Officials: http://www.castoways.org

California Department of Education, Office of School Transportation: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/tn

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

National Transportation Safety Board: http://www.ntsb.gov

U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration: http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov

(11/12 12/16) 12/18



CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Classified Personnel AR 4200(a)

CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL

Exemption from Classified Service

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 45106, persons hired solely for purposes which are exempted from the classified service are subject to the requirements of Education Code 455122-45125 and 49406 as described below. Education Code 45106 mandates the Governing Board, by rule or regulation, to provide for the implementation of this law. Education Code 45106 mandates the Governing Board to adopt a rule or regulation that contains the following paragraph.

Persons hired solely for purposes which are exempted from the classified service shall nevertheless fulfill the obligations of classified employees related to physical examinations pursuant to Education Code 45122, fingerprinting pursuant to Education Code 45125, and tuberculosis tests pursuant to Education Code 49406. (Education Code 45106)

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(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)
(cf. 4112.5/4212.5/4312.5 - Criminal Record Check)
(cf. 4212 - Appointment and Conditions of Employment)
(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)
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Note: Education Code provisions related to exemption Positions that are exempted from the classified service vary depending on whether or not the district has incorporated the merit system pursuant to Education Code 45220-45320. The district should select the appropriate option below.

OPTION 1: Districts Not Incorporating the Merit System

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 45103, all positions not requiring certification qualifications are part of the classified service, unless specifically exempted by law. AB 670 (Ch. 582, Statutes of 2017) amended Education Code 45103 to eliminate the exemption for part time playground positions, thereby making such positions a part of the classified service.

Individuals hired solely for the following purposes are exempt from shall not be part of the classified service: (Education Code 45103)

- 1. Substitute or short-term employees who are employed and paid for fewer than 195 work days per year, including holidays, sick leave, vacation, and other leaves of absences, irrespective of the number of hours worked per day
- 2. Apprentices and professional experts employed on a temporary basis for a specific project regardless of length of employment
- 3. Full-time students employed part time



CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL (continued)

4. Part-time students employed part time in any college work study program, or in a work experience education program conducted by a community college district pursuant to Education Code 51760-51769.5 that, and which is financed by state or federal funds

OPTION 2: Merit System Districts

Note: AB 2160 (Ch. 488, Statutes of 2018) amended Education Code 45256 to eliminate the exemption of part-time playground positions (noon duty aides) from the classified service in merit system districts, thereby making those positions part of the classified service. Persons who were employed in part-time playground positions as of January 1, 2019 must be deemed permanent employees of the district without having to serve a probationary period. These employees also are not subject to placement on an eligibility list and cannot be required to undergo examination through the personnel commission for such placement. Employees hired for part-time playground positions after January 1, 2019 may be required to serve a probationary period in accordance with BP 4216 - Probationary/Permanent Status.

In addition, AB 2261 (Ch. 297, Statutes of 2018) amended Education Code 45258 to eliminate the exemption from the classified service for positions established for the employment of community representatives in advisory or consulting capacities for not more than 90 working days, or a total of 720 hours, in a fiscal year.

Individuals hired solely for the following purposes are exempt from shall not be part of the classified service: (Education Code 45256, 45258)

Note: Although AB 670 (Ch. 582, Statutes of 2017) amended Education Code 45103 to eliminate the exemption of part time playground positions from the classified service in non-merit system districts, as described in Option 1 above, part time playground positions continue to be exempt from classified service in merit system districts pursuant to Education Code 45256.

- Part time playground positions (noon duty aides), when the employees are not otherwise employed in classified positions in the district
- 2.1. Apprentices
- 3. 2. Professional experts employed by the Governing Board or the personnel commission on a temporary basis for a specific project
- 4.3. Full-time students employed part time
- 5.4. Part-time students employed part time in any college work study program, or in a work experience education program conducted by a community college district pursuant to Education Code 51760-51769.5 that et seq. and which is financed by state or federal funds

CLASSIFIED PERSONNEL (continued)

6. Positions established for the employment of community representatives in advisory or consulting capacities for not more than 90 work days or 720 hours in a fiscal year, provided the authorized duties are not those normally assigned to a class of positions in the classified service, are approved by the personnel commission in advance of employment, and a regular classified district employee does not receive a concurrent appointment to such a position

Restricted Positions

Note: The following section is for use by either merit system or non merit system districts that have any district that has established "restricted" positions, pursuant to Education Code 45105 or 45108, which are available only to persons in low-income groups or residing in specific areas of the community.

Persons employed in restricted positions pursuant to Education Code 45105 or 45108 shall be classified employees for all purposes except that they shall not be subject to the provisions of Education Code 45272 and 45273 related to promotional examinations and the filling of vacancies, and shall not acquire permanent status or seniority credit. They Such persons shall be eligible for promotion into the regular classified service only after completing six months of satisfactory service, and only upon the subsequent satisfactory completion of satisfactorily completing the qualifying examinations required of all other persons serving in the same class in the regular classified service. (Education Code 45105, 45108)

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Students AR 5113(a)

ABSENCES AND EXCUSES

Excused Absences

Note: Items #1-14 below reflect absences that are authorized by law to be considered as excused absences for purposes of enforcing the compulsory state attendance laws. Pursuant to Education Code 48205, absences specified in items #1-10 are considered absences in computing average daily attendance and do not generate state apportionment payments.

Subject to any applicable limitation, condition, or other requirement specified in law, a A-student's absence shall be excused for any of the following reasons:

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

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

- 3. Medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic appointment (Education Code 48205)
- 4. Attendance at funeral services for a member of the student's immediate family (Education Code 48205)

, which Such absence shall be limited to one day if the service is conducted in California or three days if the service is conducted out of state. (Education Code 48205)

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

5. Jury duty in the manner provided by law (Education Code 48205)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48205, absence due to the illness or medical appointment of a student's child is counted as an excused absence. As amended by AB 2289 (Ch. 942, Statutes of 2018), Education Code 48205 prohibits the district from requiring a physician's note for such absences. See the section "Method of Verification" below.

6. The iIllness or medical appointment of a child to whom the student is the custodial parent (Education Code 48205)



- 7. Upon advance written request by the parent/guardian and the approval of the principal or designee, justifiable personal reasons including, but not limited to: (Education Code 48205)
 - a. Appearance in court
 - b. Attendance at a funeral service
 - c. Observation Observance of a religious holiday or ceremony of his/her religion
 - d. Attendance at religious retreats for no more than four hours per semester
 - e. Attendance at an employment conference
 - f. Attendance at an educational conference offered by a nonprofit organization on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization
- 8. Service as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to Elections Code 12302 (Education Code 48205)

(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)

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

Such absence shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the Superintendent or designee. (Education Code 48205)

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

Note: AB 1593 (Ch. 92, Statutes of 2016) amended Education Code 48205 to add attendance at the student's own naturalization ceremony as an excused absence.

10. To attend his/her Attendance at a naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen. (Education Code 48205)

Note: Item #11 below should be listed included only if the Governing Board has chosen to allow adopted a resolution permitting absences for religious instruction or exercises. See the accompanying Board policy. If these absences are allowed, Education Code 46014 mandates that the Board adopt regulations governing students' attendance at religious exercises or instruction and the reporting of such absences. These regulations should be included here and should include all of item #11a-c-below and may be expanded to reflect district practice.



11. Participation in religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction at the student's place of worship or other suitable place away from school in accordance with district policy, subject to the following conditions: (Education Code 46014)

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

- The student's parent/guardian shall provide written consent for the absence.
- The student shall attend at least the minimum school day
- c. The student shall be excused from school for this purpose on no more than four days per school month.

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

Note: Education Code 46014 provides that absence for participation in religious instruction or exercises will not be considered an absence for state apportionment purposes if the student attends school for at least the minimum school day and is not absent for this purpose on more than four days per school month. Pursuant to Education Code 46112, 46113, 46117, and 46141, unless otherwise provided by law, the minimum school day is generally 180 minutes for kindergarten, 230 minutes for grades 1-3, and 240 minutes for grades 4-12. For further information, see AR 6112 - School Day.

Absence for student participation in religious exercises or instruction shall not be considered an absence for the purpose of computing average daily attendance if the student attends at least the minimum school day as specified in AR 6112 - School Day, and is not excused from school for this purpose on more than four days per school month. (Education Code 46014)

(cf. 6112 - School Day)

12. Work in the entertainment or allied industry (Education Code 48225.5)

Such absence shall be excused provided that the student holds a work permit authorizing such work and is absent for a period of not more than five consecutive days and up to five absences per school year. (Education Code 48225.5)

13. Participation with a nonprofit performing arts organization in a performance for a public school audience (Education Code 48225.5)

A student may be excused for up to five such absences per school year provided that the student's parent/guardian provides a written explanation of such absence to the school. (Education Code 48225.5)

Note: As amended by AB 2289, Education Code 48205 clarifies that, in addition to the excused absences described in Education Code 48205 and 48225.5, students may be excused for other reasons at the discretion of school administrators.

14. Other reasons authorized at the discretion of the principal or designee based on the student's specific circumstances (Education Code 48205, 48260)

Note: AB 2289 amended Education Code 48205 to revise the definition of "immediate family" as provided in the following paragraph.

For the purpose of the absences described above, *limmediate family* shall be defined as means the student's parent/guardian, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, spouse, son/son in law, daughter/daughter in law, brother, or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the student's immediate household. (Education Code 45194, 48205)

Method of Verification

Note: Education Code 48205, as amended by AB 2289, prohibits the district from requiring a physician's note for absences due to the illness or medical appointment of the student's child. However, the district is authorized to require verification of other absences. The following section should be revised to reflect district-adopted methods of verification and to specify employee(s) assigned to verify absences. 5 CCR 420-421 provide guidelines for verifying absences due to illness; quarantine; medical, dental, or eye appointments; or attending attendance at a funeral service of a member of a student's immediate family. 5 CCR 421 authorizes a student's absence to be verified by a school or public health nurse, attendance supervisor, physician, principal, teacher, or any other qualified district employee assigned to make such verification. The following section should be revised to reflect district adopted methods of verification and to specify employee(s) assigned to verify absences.

Student absence to care for a child for whom the student is the custodial parent shall not require a physician's note. (Education Code 48205)

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

When an absence is planned, the principal or designee shall be notified prior to the date of the absence when possible.

The following methods may be used to verify student absences:

1. Written note, fax, email, or voice mail from parent/guardian or parent representative.



- 2. Conversation, in person or by telephone, between the verifying employee and the student's parent/guardian or parent representative. The employee shall subsequently record the following:
 - a. Name of student
 - b. Name of parent/guardian or parent representative
 - c. Name of verifying employee
 - d. Date(s) of absence
 - e. Reason for absence

(cf. 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision)

- 3. Visit to the student's home by the verifying employee, or any other reasonable method which establishes the fact that the student was absent for the reasons stated. The employee shall document the verification and include the information specified in item #2 above.
- 4. Physician's verification.

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

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

Note: The following **optional** paragraph provides that, after absences for illness on multiple occasions, the student may be required to bring a note from a physician to verify his/her the illness. If a student does not have access to medical services in order to obtain such verification, the district may assist the student in obtaining the medical consultation if it is required.

b. If a student shows a pattern of chronic absenteeism due to illness, district staff may require physician verification of any further student absences.

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

Parental Notifications

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall:

MS

Note: The requirement in item #1 below is for use by districts whose board has adopted that have chosen to allow absences for religious instruction or exercises. If the Board allows such absences to be excused, it must first adopt a resolution permitting an excused absence for this purpose religious instruction or exercises. See the accompanying Board policy and item #11 in the section "Excused Absences" above.

1. Notify parents/guardians of the right to excuse a student from school in order to participate in religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction at their places of worship, or at other suitable places away from school property designated by a religious group, church, or denomination (Education Code 46014, 48980)

Note: The requirement in item #2 applies to all districts. Districts that maintain only elementary grades should delete the reference to students in grades 7-12.

- 2. Notify students in grades 7-12 and the parents/guardians of all students enrolled in the district that school authorities may excuse any student from school to obtain confidential medical services without the consent of the student's parent/guardian (Education Code 46010.1)
- 3. Notify parents/guardians that a student shall not have his/her a grade reduced or lose academic credit for any excused absence if missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time. Such notice shall and include the full text of Education Code 48205. in the notice (Education Code 48980)

(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement) (cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications) (cf. 6154 - Homework/Makeup Work)

(11/11 3/17) 12/18



CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Students AR 5131.41(a)

USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49005-49006.4, as added by AB 2657 (Ch. 998, Statutes of 2018), seclusion and behavioral restraint, as defined below, are prohibited as a means of student discipline. Seclusion and restraint must be avoided whenever possible and may be used only to control behavior that poses a clear and present danger of serious physical harm to a student or others and that cannot be immediately prevented by a less restrictive response.

Pursuant to Education Code 49005.1 and 49006.4, these requirements apply to all students in grades preK-12 and students with disabilities. For additional procedures applicable to students with disabilities, see AR 6159.4 - Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students.

District staff shall enforce standards of appropriate student conduct in order to provide a safe and secure environment for students and staff on campus, but are prohibited from using seclusion and behavioral restraint to control student behavior except to the limited extent authorized by law.

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5131.1 - Bus Conduct)
(cf. 6159.4 - Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students)

Definitions

Behavioral restraint includes mechanical restraint or physical restraint used as an intervention when a student presents an immediate danger to self or to others. Behavioral restraint does not include postural restraints or devices used to improve a student's mobility and independent functioning rather than to restrict movement. (Education Code 49005.1)

Mechanical restraint means the use of a device or equipment to restrict a student's freedom of movement. Mechanical restraint does not include the use of devices as prescribed by an appropriate medical or related services professional, including, but not limited to, adaptive devices or mechanical supports used to achieve proper body position, balance, or alignment; vehicle safety restraints during the transport of a student; restraints for medical immobilization; or orthopedically prescribed devices which permit a student to participate in activities without risk of harm. Mechanical restraint also does not include the use of devices by peace officers or security personnel for detention or for public safety purposes. (Education Code 49005.1)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

Physical restraint means a personal restriction that immobilizes or reduces the ability of a student to move the torso, arms, legs, or head freely. Physical restraint does not



USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT (continued)

include a physical escort in which a staff member temporarily touches or holds the student's hand, wrist, arm, shoulder, or back for the purpose of inducing a student who is acting out to walk to a safe location. Physical restraint also does not include the use of force by peace officers or security personnel for detention or for public safety purposes. (Education Code 49005.1)

Prone restraint means the application of a behavioral restraint on a student in a facedown position. (Education Code 49005.1)

Seclusion means the involuntary confinement of a student alone in a room or an area from which the student is physically prevented from leaving. Seclusion does not include a timeout involving the monitored separation of the student in an unlocked setting, which is implemented for the purpose of calming the student. (Education Code 49005.1)

Prohibitions

Seclusion and behavioral restraint of students shall not be used in any form as a means of coercion, discipline, convenience, or retaliation. (Education Code 49005.8)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

In addition, staff shall not take any of the following actions: (Education Code 49005.2, 49005.8)

- 1. Administer a drug that is not a standard treatment for a student's medical or psychiatric condition in order to control the student's behavior or restrict the student's freedom of movement
- 2. Use locked seclusion, unless it is in a facility otherwise licensed or permitted by state law to use as a locked room
- 3. Use a physical restraint technique that obstructs a student's respiratory airway or impairs a student's breathing or respiratory capacity, including a technique in which a staff member places pressure on the student's back or places his/her body weight against the student's torso or back
- 4. Use a behavioral restraint technique that restricts breathing, including, but not limited to, the use of a pillow, blanket, carpet, mat, or other item to cover a student's face
- 5. Place a student in a facedown position with the student's hands held or restrained behind the student's back



USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT (continued)

6. Use a behavioral restraint for longer than is necessary to contain the behavior that poses a clear and present danger of serious physical harm to the student or others

Limited Use of Seclusion or Restraint

Staff shall avoid the use of seclusion and behavioral restraint of students whenever possible. Seclusion or behavioral restraint may be used only to control student behavior that poses a clear and present danger of serious physical harm to the student or others, which cannot be prevented by a response that is less restrictive. (Education Code 49005.4, 49005.6, 49005.8)

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(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)
(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
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If a student is put in seclusion, the student shall be under constant, direct observation of a staff member. Such observation may be through a window or another barrier through which the staff member is able to make direct eye contact with the student, but shall not be made through indirect means such as a security camera or closed-circuit television. (Education Code 49005.8)

If a student is restrained, staff shall afford the student the least restrictive alternative and the maximum freedom of movement, and shall use the least number of restraint points, while ensuring the physical safety of the student and others. (Education Code 49005.8)

If a prone restraint technique is used on a student, a staff member shall observe the student for any signs of physical distress throughout the use of the restraint. Whenever possible, the staff member monitoring the student shall not be involved in restraining the student. (Education Code 49005.8)

Reports

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49006, as added by AB 2657, districts are required to collect data and report to the California Department of Education (CDE) annually in regard to the use of seclusion and behavioral restraints for district students, as specified below. CDE is required to post the data from the report on its web site within three months after the report is due to CDE.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually collect data on the number of times that seclusion, mechanical restraint, and physical restraint were used on students and the number of students subjected to such techniques. The data shall be disaggregated by race/ethnicity and gender, and reported for students with a Section 504 plan, students with an individualized education program, and all other students. This report shall be



USE OF SECLUSION AND RESTRAINT (continued)

submitted to the California Department of Education no later than three months after the end of each school year, and shall be available as a public record pursuant to Government Code 6250-6270. (Education Code 49006)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

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

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

49001 Prohibition against corporal punishment

49005-49006.4 Seclusion and restraint

56520-56525 Behavioral interventions, students with disabilities, especially:

56521.1 Emergency interventions when behavior poses threat to student or others

56521.2 Prohibited interventions

GOVERNMENT CODE

6250-6270 California Public Records Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Management Resources:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Restraint and Seclusion: Resource Document, May 2012

WEB SITES

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

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



CSBA Sample Board Policy

Students BP 5141.52(a)

SUICIDE PREVENTION

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016) mandates that the Governing Board of any district serving students in grades 7-12 adopt a policy on student suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention (i.e., intervention conducted after a suicide) with specified components. Those components are addressed in the following policy and the accompanying administrative regulation. Also see the California Department of Education's model policy required by Education Code 215. Although not required by law, districts serving students in grades K-6 may adapt this policy for use in elementary schools.

The following policy and accompanying administrative regulation should be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 215, the policy must be developed in consultation with school and community stakeholders, school-employed mental health professionals, and suicide prevention experts. It is recommended that districts also consult with legal counsel and the district's risk manager or insurance carrier, as appropriate.

Also see the California Department of Education's model policy required by Education Code 215.

The Governing Board recognizes that suicide is a leading cause of death among youth and that school personnel who regularly interact with students are often in a position to recognize the warning signs of suicide and to offer appropriate referral and/or assistance. Fo In an attempt—effort to reduce suicidal behavior and its impact on students and families, the Superintendent or designee shall develop measures and strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention.

In developing measures and strategies for use by the district, the Superintendent or designee may consult with school health professionals, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, administrators, other staff, parents/guardians, students, suicide prevention experts, local health agencies, mental health professionals, and community organizations.

(cf. 1020 Youth Services)

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

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

Such measures and strategies shall include, but are not limited to:

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), mandates that the district's policy address any training to be provided to teachers of students in grades 7-12 on suicide awareness and prevention. See the accompanying administrative regulation for additional language fulfilling this mandate. In addition, Education Code 49604 encourages each district to provide suicide prevention training at least once to each middle, junior high, and high school counselor. Item #1 may be revised to specify other categories of employees who will receive the training.



1. Staff development on suicide awareness and prevention for teachers, school counselors, and other district employees who interact with students in the secondary grades

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(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)
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Note: Items #2-7 below reflect **optional** strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention and may be revised to reflect district practice.

2. Instruction to students in problem-solving and coping skills to promote students' mental, emotional, and social health and well-being, as well as instruction in recognizing and appropriately responding to warning signs of suicidal intent in others

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

3. Methods for promoting a positive school climate that enhances students' feelings of connectedness with the school and that is characterized by caring staff and harmonious interrelationships among students

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(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)
(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)
(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)
(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)
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- 4. The provision of information to parents/guardians regarding risk factors and warning signs of suicide, the severity of the youth-suicide problem among youth, the district's suicide prevention curriculum, basic steps for helping suicidal youth, and/or school and community resources that can help youth in crisis
- 5. Encouragement for students to notify appropriate school personnel or other adults when they are experiencing thoughts of suicide or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's suicidal intentions
- 6. Crisis intervention procedures for addressing suicide threats or attempts
- 7. Counseling and other postvention strategies for helping students, staff, and others cope in the aftermath of a student's suicide



Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), mandates that the district's policy specifically address the needs of high-risk groups, including, but not limited to, those listed in the following paragraph. See the accompanying administrative regulation for additional language fulfilling this mandate.

As appropriate, these measures and strategies shall specifically address the needs of students who are at high risk of suicide, including, but not limited to, students who are bereaved by suicide; students with disabilities, mental illness, or substance use disorders; students who are experiencing homelessness or who are in out-of-home settings such as foster care; and students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth. (Education Code 215)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 215, as amended by AB 2639 (Ch. 437, Statutes of 2018), boards that serve students in grades 7-12 are required to review, and if necessary update, the district's student suicide prevention policy at least every five years.

The Board shall review, and update as necessary, this policy at least every five years. (Education Code 215)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

215 Student suicide prevention policies

215.5 Suicide prevention hotline contact information on student identification cards

216 Suicide prevention online training programs

32280-32289 Comprehensive safety plan

49060-49079 Student records

49602 Confidentiality of student information

49604 Suicide prevention training for school counselors

GOVERNMENT CODE

810-996.6 Government Claims Act

PENAL CODE

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

5698 Emotionally disturbed youth; legislative intent

5850-5883 Children's Mental Health Services Act

COURT DECISIONS

Corales v. Bennett (Ontario-Montclair School District), (2009) 567 F.3d 554

Management Resources: (see next page)

M

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

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

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

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION PUBLICATIONS

School Connectedness: Strategies for Increasing Protective Factors Among Youth, 2009

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS PUBLICATIONS

Preventing Suicide: Guidelines for Administrators and Crisis Teams, 2015

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PUBLICATIONS

National Strategy for Suicide Prevention: Goals and Objectives for Action, rev. 2012

Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools, 2012

National Strategy for Suicide Prevention: Goals and Objectives for Action, rev. 2012 WEB SITES

American Association of Suicidology: http://www.suicidology.org

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention: https://afsp.org

American Psychological Association: http://www.apa.org

American School Counselor Association: https://www.schoolcounselor.org

California Department of Education, Mental Health: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/mh

California Department of Health Care Services, Suicide Prevention Program:

http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/MH/Pages/SuicidePrevention.aspx

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mental Health: http://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth

National Association of School Psychologists: https://www.nasponline.org

National Institute for Mental Health: http://www.nimh.nih.gov

Trevor Project: http://thetrevorproject.org

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

Administration: http://www.samhsa.gov

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Students AR 5141.52(a)

SUICIDE PREVENTION

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), districts serving students in grades 7-12 are mandated to adopt a policy on student suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention (i.e., intervention conducted after a suicide). See the accompanying Board policy. The following administrative regulation provides additional strategies that fulfill the mandate and may be revised to reflect district practice.

Examples of suicide prevention strategies are also available in the California Department of Education's (CDE) model policy created in response to AB 2246, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services publication Preventing Suicide: A Toolkit for High Schools, and resources issued by other state and federal agencies and organizations. For further information about strategies to protect students from bullying, cyberbullying, and other harassment, see BP 5131 - Conduct, BP 5131.2 - Bullying, BP 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment, and BP 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior.

Effective July 1, 2019, Education Code 215.5, as added by SB 972 (Ch. 460, Statutes of 2018), requires districts that issue or reissue student identification cards to have printed on either side of the card the telephone number of the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline (1-800-273-8255), and allows to have pfinted on the card the Crisis Text Line (texting HOME to 741741) and/or a local suicide prevention hotline telephone number. If, as of July 1, 2019, the district has unissued student identification cards that do not comply with the above requirements, the cards should be issued until the supply is depleted.

Student identification cards shall include the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline telephone number and may also include the Crisis Text Line and/or a local suicide prevention hotline telephone number. (Education Code 215.5)

Staff Development

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), mandates that the district's policy and procedures address any training to be provided to teachers of students in grades 7-12 on suicide awareness and prevention. In addition, Education Code 49604 encourages each district to provide suicide prevention training at least once to each middle, junior high, and high school counselor. The following section may be revised to reflect district practice.

Education Code 216, as added by AB 1808 (Ch. 32, Statutes of 2018), requires CDE to identify evidence-based online training program(s), aligned with the requirements of Education Code 215, that districts can use to train students and staff. Additionally, dependent upon funds being appropriated in the annual Budget Act, CDE will provide grants, upon application, to county offices of education for the acquisition of such training programs to disseminate to districts at no cost.

Suicide prevention training shall be provided to teachers, counselors, and other district employees who interact with students at the secondary level. The training shall be offered under the direction of a district counselor/psychologist and/or in cooperation with one or more community mental health agencies.



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(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)
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Materials for training shall include how to identify appropriate mental health services at the school site and within the community, and when and how to refer youth and their families to those services. Materials also may include programs that can be completed through self-review of suitable suicide prevention materials. (Education Code 215)

Staff development shall include research and information related to the following topics:

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), mandates that the district's policy specifically address the needs of high-risk groups; see the accompanying Board policy. One strategy to specifically address their needs is to increase staff awareness of the higher rates of suicide among these groups, as provided in item #1 below.

1. The higher risk of suicide among certain groups, including, but not limited to, students who are bereaved by suicide; students with disabilities, mental illness, or substance use disorders; students who are experiencing homelessness or who are in out-of-home settings such as foster care; and students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth

Note: Staff development may include training about individual risk factors associated with suicide, as provided in item #2 below. Information about risk factors is available from the CDE, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, American Association of Suicidology, American Foundation for Suicide Prevention, Trevor Project, and other agencies and organizations.

2. Individual risk factors such as previous suicide attempt(s) or self-harm, history of depression or mental illness, family history of suicide or violence, feelings of isolation, interpersonal conflicts, a recent severe stressor or loss, family instability, impulsivity, and other factors

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

- 3. Warning signs that may indicate depression, emotional distress, or suicidal intentions, such as changes in students' personality or behavior and verbalizations of hopelessness or suicidal intent
- 4. Protective factors that may help to decrease a person's student's suicide risk, such as resiliency, problem-solving ability, access to mental health care, and positive connections to family, peers, school, and community
- 5. Instructional strategies for teaching the suicide prevention curriculum and promoting mental and emotional health



6. School and community resources and services, including resources and services that meet the specific needs of high-risk groups

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(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
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- Appropriate ways to interact with a student who is demonstrating emotional distress or is suicidal and District procedures for intervening when a student attempts, threatens, or discloses the desire to die by suicide, including, but not limited to, appropriate protocols for monitoring the student while the immediate referral of the student to medical or mental health services is being processed
- 8. District procedures for responding after a suicide has occurred

Instruction

Note: The state's content standards for health education include voluntary standards pertaining to mental, emotional, and social health at selected elementary and secondary grades and suicide prevention instruction at grade 7 or 8 and in high school. The district may revise the following paragraph to reflect grade levels offered by the district.

The district's comprehensive health education program shall promote the healthy mental, emotional, and social development of students and shall be aligned with the state content standards and curriculum framework. Suicide prevention instruction shall be incorporated into the health education curriculum at appropriate secondary grades and shall be designed to help students:

- 1. Identify and analyze signs of depression and self-destructive behaviors and understand how feelings of depression, loss, isolation, inadequacy, and anxiety can lead to thoughts of suicide
- 2. Develop coping and resiliency skills and self-esteem
- 3. Learn to listen, be honest, share feelings, and get help when communicating with friends who show signs of suicidal intent
- 4. Identify trusted adults, school resources, and/or community crisis intervention resources where youth can get help and recognize that there is no stigma associated with seeking services for mental health, substance abuse, and/or suicide prevention

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)



Intervention

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), mandates that the district's policy and procedures address suicide intervention. The following section should be revised to reflect district practice.

In addition, the district may choose to incorporate crisis intervention strategies in its comprehensive school safety plan adopted pursuant to Education Code 32280-32289; see BP/AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan.

Students shall be encouraged to notify a teacher, principal, counselor, or other adult when they are experiencing thoughts of suicide or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's suicidal intentions.

Every statement regarding suicidal intent shall be taken seriously. Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a student's suicidal intentions based on the student's verbalizations or act of self-harm, he/she the staff member shall promptly notify the principal or school counselor, who shall implement district intervention protocols as appropriate.

Note: Education Code 49602 generally protects the confidentiality of information of a personal nature disclosed to a school counselor by a student age 12 years or older or by a parent/guardian. However, in certain circumstances, the counselor may disclose such information to avert a clear and present danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the student or others within in the school community. Also see BP 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services.

Although any personal information that a student discloses to a school counselor shall generally not be revealed, released, referenced, or discussed with third parties, the counselor may report to the principal or student's parents/guardians when he/she has there is reasonable cause to believe that disclosure is necessary to avert a clear and present danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the student or others within the school community. In addition, the counselor may disclose information of a personal nature to psychotherapists, other health care providers, or the school nurse for the sole purpose of referring the student for treatment. (Education Code 49602)

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

A—sSchool employees shall act only within the authorization and scope of their his/her credential or license. An employee is not authorized to diagnose or treat mental illness unless he/she is specifically licensed and employed to do so. (Education Code 215)

Whenever schools establish a peer counseling system to provide support for students, peer counselors shall receive training that includes identification of the warning signs of suicidal behavior and referral of a suicidal student to appropriate adults.



(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)

When a suicide attempt or threat is reported, the principal or designee shall ensure student safety by taking the following actions:

- 1. Immediately securing medical treatment and/or mental health services as necessary
- 2. Notifying law enforcement and/or other emergency assistance if a suicidal act is being actively threatened
- 3. Keeping the student under continuous adult supervision until the parent/guardian and/or appropriate support agent or agency can be contacted and has the opportunity to intervene
- 4. Removing other students from the immediate area as soon as possible

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(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)
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The principal or designee shall document the incident in writing, including the steps that the school took in response to the suicide attempt or threat.

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(cf. 5125 - Student Records)
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Note: The following paragraph is **optional**. If a student's parents/guardians refuse or neglect to access treatment for a student who has been identified to be at risk for suicide, the Superintendent or designee shall consider whether a referral to child protective services for child neglect is needed. Pursuant to Penal Code 11164-11174.3, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act, school employees who are mandated reporters are required to report child abuse or neglect, as defined in law, when they have knowledge of or reasonably suspect that a child is a victim of child abuse or neglect. See BP/AR 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting.

The Superintendent or designee shall follow up with the parent/guardian and student in a timely manner to provide referrals to appropriate services as needed. If the parent/guardian does not access treatment for the student, the Superintendent or designee may meet with the parent/guardian to identify barriers to treatment and assist the family in providing follow-up care for the student. If follow-up care is still not provided, the Superintendent or designee shall consider whether he/she is required—it is necessary, pursuant to laws for mandated reporters of child neglect, to refer the matter to the local child protective services agency.

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

For any student returning to school after a mental health crisis, the principal or designee and/or school counselor may meet with the parents/guardians and, if appropriate, with the student to discuss re-entry and appropriate next steps to ensure the student's readiness for return to school and determine the need for ongoing support.



Postvention

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), mandates that the district's policy and procedures address suicide postvention. The following section should be revised to reflect district practice.

In the event that a student dies by suicide, the Superintendent or designee shall communicate with the student's parents/guardians to offer condolences, assistance, and resources. In accordance with the laws governing confidentiality of student record information, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the parents/guardians regarding facts that may be divulged to other students, parents/guardians, and staff.

Note: Research has identified an increased risk of suicide among youth who are grieving the suicide of another (so-called "suicide contagion"). The National Association of School Psychologists, in its <u>Preventing Suicide</u>: Guidelines for Administrators and Crisis Teams, recommends that memorials should be implemented with care so as not to sensationalize or glamorize suicide and thereby increase the suicide risk to other students. If a memorial is conducted for a student who dies by suicide, the association suggests a living memorial, such as making donations to a local crisis center, participating in an event that raises awareness about suicide prevention, or providing other opportunities for service activities in the school that emphasize the importance of students taking care of each other.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement procedures to address students' and staff's grief and to minimize the risk of imitative suicide or suicide contagion. He/she The Superintendent or designee shall provide students, parents/guardians, and staff with information, counseling, and/or referrals to community agencies as needed. School staff may receive assistance from school counselors or other mental health professionals in determining how best to discuss the suicide or attempted suicide with students.

Any response to media inquiries shall be handled by the district-designated spokesperson who shall not divulge confidential information. The district's response shall not sensationalize suicide and shall focus on the district's postvention plan and available resources.

(cf. 1112- Media Relations)

After any suicide or attempted suicide by a student, the Superintendent or designee shall provide an opportunity for all staff who responded to the incident to debrief, evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies used, and make recommendations for future actions.

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CSBA Sample Board Policy

Students BP 5144(a)

DISCIPLINE

Note: The following policy is optional. Pursuant to Education Code 52060-52077, the Governing Board is required to adopt a local control and accountability plan (LCAP) that includes a description of the specific actions that the district intends to take in order to achieve its annual goals in specific priority areas, including student engagement and school climate. See BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

Since a district's ability to meet its goals around these priorities is impacted by its student discipline policies and practices, the Board must be careful to enact rules that are effective in maintaining safety and order on campus and in correcting student misbehavior without unnecessarily excluding students from school or participation in instruction. State law specifies behaviors for which a student may be suspended and/or recommended for expulsion (see BP/AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process) and authorizes the use of age-appropriate alternatives designed to address a student's specific misbehavior, including those listed in Education Code 48900.5 and 48900.6.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division and the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), in their joint January 2014 <u>Dear Colleague Letter on the Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline</u>, state that studies have suggested a correlation between exclusionary discipline policies and practices (such as suspension and expulsion) and an array of serious educational, economic, and social problems, including school avoidance, diminished educational engagement, decreased academic achievement, increased behavior problems, and increased likelihood of dropping out, substance abuse, and involvement with the juvenile justice system. Consequently, they recommend that districts adopt alternative disciplinary measures that provide students with appropriate interventions and supports as a means for preventing and addressing student misbehavior.

The Governing Board is committed to providing a safe, supportive, and positive school environment which is conducive to student learning and achievement and to preparing desires to prepare students for responsible citizenship by fostering self-discipline and personal responsibility. The Board believes that high expectations for student behavior, use of effective school and classroom management strategies, provision of appropriate intervention and support, and parent/guardian involvement can minimize the need for disciplinary measures that exclude students from instruction as a means for correcting student misbehavior.

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

(cf. 5131.1 - Bus Conduct)

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

The Superintendent or designee shall develop effective, age-appropriate strategies for maintaining a positive school climate and correcting student misbehavior at district schools.



The strategies shall focus on providing students with needed supports; communicating clear, appropriate, and consistent expectations and consequences for student conduct; and ensuring equity and continuous improvement in the implementation of district discipline policies and practices.

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(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
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In addition, the Superintendent or designee's strategies for correcting student misconduct shall reflect the Board's preference for the use of positive interventions and alternative disciplinary measures over exclusionary discipline measures.

Disciplinary measures that may result in loss of instructional time or cause students to be disengaged from school, such as detention, suspension, and expulsion, shall be imposed only when required or permitted by law or when other means of correction have been documented to have failed. (Education Code 48900.5)

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(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))
(cf. 6159.4 - Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students)
(cf. 6164.5 - Student Success Teams)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49557.5, as added by SB 250 (Ch. 726, Statutes of 2017), districts must ensure that any discipline imposed on a student does not result in the denial or delay of a nutritionally adequate meal. The following paragraph is for use by districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program (42 USC 1751 1769j, 1773), or any district in which there is a school required to serve a free or reduced price meal during the school day pursuant to Education Code 49550.

School personnel and volunteers shall not allow any disciplinary action taken against a student to result in the denial or delay of a school meal. (Education Code 49557.5)

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(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)
(cf. 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund)
(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49005.2, as added by AB 2657 (Ch. 998, Statutes of 2018), use of seclusion and behavioral restraint as a means of discipline is prohibited. Education Code 49005.4, as added by AB 2657, provides that seclusion or behavioral constraint may only be used to control behavior that poses a clear and present danger of serious physical harm to a student or others that cannot be immediately prevented by a less restrictive response. See AR 5131.41 - Use of Seclusion and Restraint.

Seclusion and behavioral restraint are prohibited as a means of discipline and shall not be used to correct student behavior except as permitted pursuant to Education Code 49005.4 and in accordance with district regulations. (Education Code 49005.2)



Note: The following optional paragraph may be evised to reflect district practice. According to Public Counsel's model policy issued as part of the Fix School Discipline Project, a discipline matrix that lists violations and consequences could be a useful guide to school site administrators with regard to when suspension or expulsion referrals should be unlized.

No

The Superintendent or designee shall create a model discipline matrix that lists violations and the consequences for each as allowed by law.

Note: Education Code 35291.5 authorizes, but does not require, school sites to adopt rules and procedures for student discipline. Pursuant to Education Code 32282, any adopted site-level discipline rules must be included in the comprehensive safety plan; see BP/AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan. The following paragraph is **included**.



The administrative staff at each school may develop disciplinary rules to meet the school's particular needs consistent with law, Board policy, and district regulations. The Board, at an open meeting, shall review the approved school discipline rules for consistency with Board policy and state law. Site-level disciplinary rules shall be included in the district's comprehensive safety plan. (Education Code 32282, 35291.5)

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(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)
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At all times, the safety of students and staff and the maintenance of an orderly school environment shall be priorities in determining appropriate discipline. When misconduct occurs, staff shall attempt to identify the causes of the student's behavior and implement appropriate discipline. When choosing between different disciplinary strategies, staff shall consider the effect of each option on the student's health, well-being, and opportunity to learn.

Staff shall enforce disciplinary rules fairly, consistently, and in accordance with the district's nondiscrimination policies.

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(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 0415 - Equity)
(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)
(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)
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The Superintendent or designee shall provide professional development as necessary to assist staff in developing the skills needed to effectively and equitably implement the disciplinary strategies adopted for district schools, including, but not limited to, knowledge of consistent school and classroom management skills and their consistent application, effective accountability and positive intervention techniques, and development of the tools to form strong, cooperative relationships with parents/guardians.

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



(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52060, the district must annually adopt an LCAP that includes a description of district goals for improving school climate, as provided in the following paragraph.

District goals for improving school climate, based on suspension and expulsion rates, surveys of students, staff, and parents/guardians regarding their sense of school safety and connectedness to the school community, and other local measures, shall be included in the district's local control and accountability plan, as required by law.

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(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 3100 - Budget)
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At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board regarding disciplinary strategies used in district schools in the immediately preceding school year and their effect on student learning.

Legal Reference:

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<u>EDUCATION CODE</u>
32280-32288 32289 School safety plans
35146 Closed sessions
35291 Rules
35291.5-35291.7 School-adopted discipline rules
37223 Weekend classes
44807.5 Restriction from recess
48900-48926 Suspension and expulsion
48980-48985 Notification of parent/guardian
49005-49006.4 Seclusion and restraint
49330-49335 Injurious objects
49550 49562 49564.5 Meals for needy students
52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan
CIVIL CODE
1714.1 Parental liability for child's misconduct
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
307 Participation in school activities until departure of bus
353 Detention after school
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20
1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29
794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
1751-1769j School Lunch Program
1773 School Breakfast Program
```



Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Recent Legislation on Discipline: AB 240, Fact Sheet, March 2015

The Case for Reducing Out-of-School Suspensions and Expulsions, Fact Sheet, April 2014

Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-

Nonconforming Students, Policy Brief, February 2014

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

Maximizing Opportunities for Physical Activity during the School Day, Fact Sheet, 2009

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PROGRAM ADVISORIES

Classroom Management: A California Resource Guide for Teachers and Administrators of Elementary and Secondary Schools, 2000

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICIES

01-02 School Safety, Discipline, and Attendance, March 2001

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

<u>Dear Colleague Letter on the Nondiscriminatory Administration of School Discipline</u>, January 2014 <u>WEB SITES</u>

CSBA: http://www.csba.org

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

Public Counsel: http://www.fixschooldiscipline.org

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

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Students

DISCIPLINE

Site-Level Rules

Note: The following section is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 35291.5, schools are authorized, but not required, to adopt site-level student discipline rules and procedures. Schools that choose to adopt student discipline rules, or that are directed by the Governing Board to do so, must solicit input from groups specified in items #1-5 below. Such site-level rules must be consistent with law, Board policy, and district regulations. If the school develops student discipline rules, Education Code 32282 requires that they be included in the comprehensive safety plan; see BP/AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan.

In addition, pursuant to Education Code 52060, the district is required to adopt a local control and accountability plan (LCAP) that includes a description of the specific actions that it intends to take to achieve its annual goals in specified priority areas, including student engagement and school climate. In the development of the LCAP, the district is required to involve and/or consult with parents/guardians, employees, employee organizations, and students in accordance with law. See BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

Site-level rules shall be consistent with district state law and Board policies and administrative regulations. In developing site-level disciplinary rules, the principal or designee shall solicit the participation, views, and advice of one representative selected by each of the following groups: (Education Code 35291.5)

- 1. Parents/guardians
- 2. Teachers
- School administrators
- 4. School security personnel, if any

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

Note: Item #5 below may be deleted by elementary districts.

5. For junior high and high schools, students enrolled in the school

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Education Code 35291.5 authorizes, but does not require, each school site to adopt school rules every four years. However, it is recommended that the timelines for the review of school rules be aligned with those for the review and updating of the comprehensive safety plan, since the school rules must, by law, be included in the plan. Pursuant to Education Code 32286, the comprehensive safety plan must be reviewed and updated every year by March 1; see BP/AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan.



AR 5144(a)

Annually, site-level discipline rules shall be reviewed and, if necessary, updated to align with any changes in **state law**, district discipline policies **and regulations**, and/or goals for school safety and climate as specified in the district's local control and accountability plan. A copy of the rules shall be filed with the Superintendent or designee for inclusion in the comprehensive safety plan.

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(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
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School rules shall be communicated to students clearly and in an age-appropriate manner.

It shall be the duty of each employee of the school to enforce the school rules on student discipline. (Education Code 35291.5)

Disciplinary Strategies

Note: Education Code 48900.5 lists means of correction of student behavior that a district may use as an alternative to suspension. The district should select those strategies that are appropriate for its student population. The following strategies may be modified or expanded to reflect district practice.

To the extent possible, staff shall use disciplinary strategies that keep students in school and participating in the instructional program. Except when a student's students' presence causes a danger to himself/herself themselves or others or he/she they commits a single act of a grave nature or an offense for which suspension or expulsion is required by law, suspension or expulsion shall be used only when other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct. Disciplinary strategies may include, but are not limited to:

1. Discussion or conference between school staff and the student and his/her parents/guardians

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(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
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2. Referral of the student to the school counselor or other school support service personnel for case management and counseling

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(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation) (cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
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3. Convening of a study team, guidance team, resource panel, or other intervention-related team to assess the behavior and develop and implement an individual plan to address the behavior in partnership with the student and his/her parents/guardians



4. When applicable, referral for a comprehensive psychosocial or psychoeducational assessment, including for purposes of creating an individualized education program or a Section 504 plan

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

- 5. Enrollment in a program for teaching prosocial behavior or anger management
- 6. Participation in a restorative justice program
- 7. A positive behavior support approach with tiered interventions that occur during the school day on campus
- 8. Participation in a social and emotional learning program that teaches students the ability to understand and manage emotions, develop caring and concern for others, make responsible decisions, establish positive relationships, and handle challenging situations capably

Note: The Public Counsel's Fix School Discipline Project recognizes that exposure to chronic violence and other family or community traumas, such as serious accidents and life-threatening illnesses involving loved ones, and to conditions such as homelessness, may affect students' ability to learn and function well in school, and urges schools to adopt policies that recognize those factors and provide appropriate support to students.

- 9. Participation in a program that is sensitive to the traumas experienced by students, focuses on students' behavioral health needs, and addresses those needs in a proactive manner
- 10. After-school programs that address specific behavioral issues or expose students to positive activities and behaviors, including, but not limited to, those operated in collaboration with local parent and community groups

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

- 11. Recess restriction as provided in the section below entitled "Recess Restriction"
- 12. Detention after school hours as provided in the section below entitled "Detention After School"
- 13. Community service as provided in the section below entitled "Community Service"
- 14. In accordance with Board policy and administrative regulation, restriction or disqualification from participation in extracurricular activities



(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular/Cocurricular Activities)

15. Reassignment to an alternative educational environment

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(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)
(cf. 6181 - Alternative Schools/Programs of Choice)
(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)
(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)
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16. Suspension and expulsion in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation

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(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))
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Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48900.5, when a student's misbehavior may result in a referral for suspension or expulsion after other means of correction have failed, the district may document and place in the student's record any other means of correction used to address the behavior. The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.

When, by law or district policy, other means of correction are required to be implemented before a student could be suspended or expelled, any other means of correction implemented shall be documented and retained in the student's records. (Education Code 48900.5)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Recess Restriction

Note: The following optional section should be revised to reflect district practice. Although Education Code 44807.5 authorizes the district to adopt reasonable regulations allowing a teacher to restrict recess time for disciplinary purposes, it is recommended that districts discourage its use since it could limit students' opportunity to engage in physical activity which is inconsistent with district goals for student wellness. Studies have shown that, apart from its multiple health benefits, physical activity can help students improve their academic performance, attention, and behavior. Useful resources, including policy briefs and fact sheets that provide more information about the links between physical activity and student health and learning, are available on the CSBA web site.

A teacher Teachers may restrict a student's recess time only when he/she they believes that this action is the most effective way to bring about improved behavior. When recess restriction may involves the withholding of physical activity from a student, the teachers shall try other disciplinary measures before imposing the restriction. Recess restriction shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. The student shall be given adequate time to use the restroom and get a drink or eat lunch, as appropriate.



- 2. The student shall remain under a certificated employee's supervision during the period of restriction.
- 3. Teachers The student's teacher shall inform the principal of any recess restrictions they imposed.

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

Detention After School

Note: 5 CCR 353 limits after school detention to one hour after the close of the maximum school day or until the departure of the school transportation to which the student has been assigned pursuant to 5 CCR 307. For safety purposes, when a student will miss his/her transportation due to detention, the school should notify the parent/guardian at least one day in advance so that alternative arrangements may be made.

Students may be detained for disciplinary reasons for up to one hour after the close of the maximum school day, or until the departure of the school bus to which they have been assigned if applicable. (5 CCR 307, 353)

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

If a student will miss his/her school bus on account of being detained after school, or if the student is not transported by school bus, the principal or designee shall notify parents/guardians of the detention at least one day in advance so that alternative transportation arrangements may be made. The student shall not be detained unless the principal or designee notifies the parent/guardian.

In cases where the school bus departs more than one hour after the end of the school day, students may be detained until the bus departs. (5 CCR 307, 353)

Students shall remain under the supervision of a certificated employee during the period of detention.

Note: The following optional paragraph is offered for districts that use Saturday classes for purposes of detention. Education Code 37223 authorizes the use of Saturday classes; however, except in the case of truants, attendance at such classes must be at the election of the student, or parent/guardian when the student is a minor.

Students may be offered the choice of serving their detention on Saturday rather than after school.

(cf. 6176 - Weekend/Saturday Classes)



Community Service

As part of or instead of disciplinary action, the Board, Superintendent, principal, or principal's designee may, at his/her discretion, require a student to perform community service during nonschool hours on school grounds or, with written permission of the student's parent/guardian, off school grounds. Such service may include, but is not limited to, community or school outdoor beautification, community or campus betterment, and teacher, peer, or youth assistance programs. (Education Code 48900.6)

Note: Education Code 48900.6 provides that the community service option is not available for those students who have been suspended, pending expulsion, for acts qualifying for either "mandatory recommendation for expulsion" or "mandatory expulsion" pursuant to Education Code 48915. See AR BP 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process.

This community service option is not available for a student who has been suspended, pending expulsion, pursuant to Education Code 48915. However, if the recommended expulsion is not implemented or the expulsion itself is suspended, then the student may be required to perform community service for the resulting suspension. (Education Code 48900.6)

Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students

At the beginning of the school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians, in writing, about the availability of district rules related to discipline. (Education Code 35291, 48980)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The Superintendent or designee shall also provide written notice of disciplinary rules to transfer students at the time of their enrollment in the district.

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

B

Students

BP 5146(a)

MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS

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

Pursuant to Education Code 48410, students may be exempted from compulsory attendance in continuing education classes if they must render personal services to a dependent. See AR 5112.1 - Exemptions from Attendance.

The Governing Board recognizes that early responsibilities related to marriage, pregnancy, or parenting and related responsibilities may disrupt a student's education and increase the chance of a student dropping out of school. The Board therefore desires to support married, pregnant, and parenting students to continue their education, attain strong academic and parenting skills, and promote the healthy development of their children.

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.11 Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)

(cf. 6146.2 Certificate of Proficiency/High School Equivalency)

(cf. 6164.5 - Student Success Teams)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 230 and 34 CFR 106.40, practices specified in the following paragraph constitute prohibited discrimination. Any complaint alleging any such practice may be addressed through the district's uniform complaint procedures; see section "Complaints" below. Education Code 221.51, as added by AB 2289 (Ch. 942, Statutes of 2018), codifies federal and state regulations that prohibit districts from applying any rule concerning a student's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex.

The district shall not exclude or deny any student from any educational program or activity, including any class or extracurricular activity, solely discriminate against any student on the basis of the student's marital status, pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery. In addition, the district shall not adopt any rule concerning a student's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex. (Education Code 221.51, 230; 5 CCR 4950; 34 CFR 106.40)

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

Note: Education Code 222.5, as added by AB 2289, requires the following annual notifications.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify parents/guardians at the beginning of the school year of the rights and options available to pregnant and parenting students under the law. In addition, pregnant and parenting students shall be notified of the rights and options available to them under the law through annual

No

MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

school year welcome packets and through independent study packets. (Education Code 222.5, 48980)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Pursuant to Family Code 7002, any person under the age of 18 years who enters into a valid marriage is an emancipated minor and therefore has the same rights as an adult. Such rights include, but are not limited to, those related to the verification of student absences (see AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses), acceptance of employment without application for a work permit (see AR 5113.2 - Work Permits), and access to student records (see AR 5125 - Student Records), and acceptance of employment without a work permit (see AR 5113.2 - Work Permits).

For school-related purposes, a student under the age of 18 years who enters into a valid marriage shall have all the rights and privileges of students who are 18 years old, even if the marriage has been dissolved. (Family Code 7002)

Education and Support Services for Rregnant and Parenting Students

Pregnant and parenting students shall retain the right to participate in any comprehensive school or educational the regular education program or an alternative education program. The classroom setting shall be the preferred instructional strategy unless an alternative is necessary to meet the needs of the student and/or his/her and/or the student's child.

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)

(cf. 6181 - Alternative Schools/Programs of Choice)

(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

Note: Both federal law (34 CFR 106.40) and state law (Education Code 221.51; 5 CCR 4950) prohibit districts from requiring Under federal law (34 CFR 106.40), districts cannot require a student to take a course or participate in a separate program or school for pregnant and parenting students. When students voluntarily participate in such alternative programs, federal law requires that the alternative program be "comparable" to the regular education program, and state law requires that the program be "equal" to the regular education program. Student participation must be voluntary and such programs or schools must be "comparable" to programs and schools offered to other students. State law (5 CCR 4950) requires that any separate educational programs, activities, and courses be "equal" to those that the students would have been in if they were participating in the regular program. The following paragraph reflects the state standard which is more stringent and thus would prevail.

The California Women's Law Center, in Educational Rights of Pregnant and Parenting Teens: Nitle IX and California State Law Requirements, describes the difficulty in ensuring that alternative programs meet this standard are comparable or equal to the regular education program, and cites factors that districts should consider in comparisons between the alternative and regular education program. Such factors may include, but are not limited to, the educational benefits provided (i.e., quality, range, and content of curriculum and other services; quality and availability of instructional materials and technology), extracurricular offerings; staff qualifications; geographic accessibility; and the quality, accessibility, and availability of facilities and resources. Because of the difficulty in meeting this standard, the California

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MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

Women's Law Center cutions that districts must ensure that pregnant students are not pushed or lured into alternative programs through either overt or subtle practices.

Any alternative education program, or activity, or course that is offered separately to pregnant or parenting students, including any class or extracurricular activity, shall be equal to that offered to other district students. A student's participation in such programs shall be voluntary. (Education Code 221.51; 5 CCR 4950)

(cf. 6142.7 Physical Education and Activity) (cf. 6145 Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that require any student with a physical or emotional condition requiring a physician's care to provide the physician's certification that the student is able to participate in an educational program or extracurricular activity. Pursuant to 34 CFR 106.40, a physician's certification cannot be required for participation of a student based on pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery unless the district imposes the same requirement en students with other medical conditions or "temporary disabilities." Education Code 221.51, as added by AB 2289, authorizes districts to require certification by a physician or nurse practitioner that a student is physically and emotionally able to participate in the regular education program or activity. However, Education Code 221.51 and 34 CFR 106.40 require that pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery be treated in the same manner as any other temporary disabling condition. Thus, the district cannot require a premant student to provide a physician's note to participate in physical education classes unless required of all students with temporary medical conditions, but a pregnant student who cannot accomplish the requirements of the regular physical education curriculum may be offered an alternative physical education curriculum. Education Code 48206.3 defines a "temporary disability" as a physical, mental, or emotional disability after which the student can reasonably be expected to return to regular day classes or an alternative education program; see AR 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction.

As If required for other students with physical or emotional conditions or temporary disabilities any other temporary disabling condition, the Superintendent or designee may require a student, based on pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery, to obtain certification from a physician or nurse practitioner indicating that the student is physically and emotionally able to participate continue participation in an educational the regular education program or activity. (Education Code 221.51; 5 CCR 4950; 34 CFR 106.40)

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(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)
(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)
(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)
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Note: Items #1-7 below are optional and may be revised to reflect district practice.

To the extent feasible, the district shall provide educational and related support services, shall be provided, either through the district directly or in collaboration with community agencies and organizations, to meet the needs of pregnant and parenting students and their children. Such services may include, but are not limited to:



MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

Note: The district may choose to offer child care and development services as an incentive to encourage the school attendance of parenting students as provided in item #1 below. Child care and development services are subject to applicable sections of Education Code 8200-8498 and the health and safety requirements of 22 CCR 101151-101239.2 and 10\351-101439.1; see BP/AR 5148 - Child Care and Development.

1. Child care and development services for the children of parenting students on or near school site(s) during the school day and during school-sponsored activities

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

Parenting education and life skills instruction

Note: The federal Women, Infants, and Children grant program (42 USC 1786; 7 CFR 246.1-246.28) provides funding that may be used for special school nutrition supplements for low-income pregnant and lactating students as provided in item #3 below; see the U.S. Department of Agriculture's web site. Education Code 49553 specifies nutritional standards for these special school nutrition supplements.

 Special school nutrition supplements for pregnant and lactating students pursuant to Education Code 49553, 42 USC 1786, and 7 CFR 246.1-246.28

(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program) (cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

4. Health care services, including prenatal care

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

Note: Health and Safety Code 104460 requires districts receiving Tobacco-Use Prevention Education funds to provide access to tobacco-use prevention and intervention services to pregnant and parenting students; see AR 5131.62 - Tobacco.

5. Tobacco, alcohol, and/or drug prevention and intervention services

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs) (cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)

6. Academic and personal counseling

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

 Supplemental instruction to assist students in achieving grade-level academic standards and progressing toward graduation

(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)



MARRIED/RREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

As appropriate, teachers, administrators, and/or other personnel who work with pregnant and parenting students shall receive related professional development.

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

Absences

Note: The California Supreme Court (American Academy of Pediatrics et al v. Lungren et al) has clarified that students do not need parent/guardian consent before receiving confidential medical services. The Attorney General reached the same conclusion in 87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 168 (2004). See BP 5113 Absences and Excuses.

Pregnant or parenting students may be excused for absences related to confidential for medical appointments and other purposes specified in accordance with BP/AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses.

Note: Education Code 48205, as amended by AB 2289, authorizes an excused absence without a note from a physician for a parenting student to care for a sick child. Also see AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses.

A student shall be excused for absences to care for a sick child for whom the student is the custodial parent. A note from a physician shall not be required for such an absence. (Education Code 48205)

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)

Parental Leave

The Superintendent or designee shall grant a student a leave of absence due to pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, and related recovery for as long as it is deemed medically necessary by a physician. At the conclusion of the leave, the student shall be reinstated to the status held when the leave began. (34 CFR 106.40)

(cf. 5112.3 - Student Leave of Absence)

Note: Education Code 46015, as added by AB 2289, provides that a pregnant or parenting student is entitled to eight weeks of parental leave, or longer if deemed medically necessary by the student's physician. Pursuant to Education Code 46015, the student's failure to notify the school as required below does not abridge the student's rights.

A pregnant or parenting student shall be entitled to eight weeks of parental leave in order to protect the health of the student who gives or expects to give birth and the



MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

infant, and to allow the pregnant or parenting student to care for and bond with the infant. Such leave may be taken before the birth of the student's infant if there is a medical necessity and after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction. The Superintendent or designee may grant parental leave beyond eight weeks if deemed medically necessary by the student's physician. (Education Code 46015; 34 CFR 106.40)

The student, if age 18 years or older, or the student's parent/guardian shall notify the school of the student's intent to take parental leave. No student shall be required to take all or part of the parental leave. (Education Code 46015)

When a student takes parental leave, the attendance supervisor shall ensure that absences from the regular school program are excused until the student is able to return to the regular school program or an alternative education program. A pregnant or parenting student shall not be required to complete academic work or other school requirements during the period of the parental leave. (Education Code 46015)

(cf. 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision)

Following the leave, a pregnant or parenting student may elect to return to the school and the course of study in which the student was enrolled before taking parental leave or to an alternative education option provided by the district. Upon return to school, a pregnant or parenting student shall have opportunities to make up work missed during the leave, including, but not limited to, makeup work plans and reenrollment in courses. (Education Code 46015)

When necessary to complete high school graduation requirements, the student may remain enrolled in school for a fifth year of instruction, unless the Superintendent or designee makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete district graduation requirements in time to graduate by the end of the fourth year of high school. (Education Code 46015)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)
(cf. 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)
(cf. 6146.2 - Certificate of Proficiency/High School Equivalency)

Note: Education Code 48410 exempts from compulsory attendance in continuing education classes students who must render personal services to a dependent. The following paragraph allows parenting students in any district school to be absent for this reason and may be revised to reflect district practice.

A parenting student may request exemption from attendance because of personal services that must be rendered to a dependent.



MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

Reasonable Accommodations

Note: According to the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) pamphlet Supporting the Academic Success of Pregnant and Parenting Students under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, when necessary to ensure a pregnant student's access to the educational program, the district must make adjustments to the regular program that are reasonable and responsive to the student's pregnancy status. Examples in the USDOE pamphlet include providing a larger desk, allowing frequent trips to the restroom, or permitting temporary access to elevators as necessary. Pursuant to 34 CFR 106.40, the school also must provide any services to pregnant students that it provides to other students with temporary medical conditions, such as at-home instruction or tutoring for students who miss school because of such medical conditions. The USDOE publication lists additional programs and strategies that, although not required by federal law, may assist in addressing the needs of pregnant and parenting students.

When necessary, the district shall provide reasonable accommodations to enable a pregnant and or parenting students to enable them to access the educational program.

A pregnant student shall have access to any services available to other students with temporary disabilities or medical conditions. (34 CFR 106.40)

(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)

Note: Education Code 222, as added by AB 302 (Ch. 690, Statutes of 2015), requires a school to offer reasonable accommodations to a lactating student, as specified below, whenever there is at least one lactating student on the campus. Any complaint regarding noncompliance with these provisions may be addressed through the district's uniform complaint procedures; see section "Complaints" below.

For information about accommodations required to be provided to employees, see BP 4033 Lactation Accommodations.

The school shall provide reasonable accommodations to any lactating student to express breast milk, breastfeed an infant child, or address other needs related to breastfeeding. A student shall not incur an academic penalty for using any of these reasonable accommodations, and shall be provided the opportunity to make up any work missed due to such use. Reasonable accommodations include, but are not limited to: (Education Code 222)

- 1. Access to a private and secure room, other than a restroom, to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant child
- Permission to bring onto a school campus a breast pump and any other equipment used to express breast milk
- 3. Access to a power source for a breast pump or any other equipment used to express breast milk
- 4. Access to a place to store expressed breast milk safely

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MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

5. A reasonable amount of time to accommodate the student's need to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant child

Complaints

Note: Education Code 46015, as added by AB 2289, authorizes the use of the district's uniform complaint procedures established pursuant to 5 CCR 4600-4670 for complaints alleging the district's noncompliance with requirements related to the provision of parental leave or other requirements of Education Code 46015.

Any complaint of alleging discrimination on the basis of pregnancy or marital or parental status, district noncompliance with the requirements of Education Code 46015, or district noncompliance with the requirements to provide reasonable accommodations for lactating students shall be addressed through the district's uniform complaint procedures in accordance with 5 CCR 4600-46874670 and BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. A complainant who is not satisfied with the district's decision may appeal the decision to the California Department of Education (CDE). If the district or the CDE finds merit in an appeal, the district shall provide a remedy to the affected student. (Education Code 222, 46015; 5 CCR 4600-4687 4670)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Note: Education Code 222, as added by AB 302 (Ch. 690, Statutes of 2015), authorizes the use of uniform complaint procedures for any complaint that the district has not complied with requirements to reasonably accommodate a lactating student's needs related to breastfeeding. See section "Reasonable Accommodations" above for related requirements.

Any complaint alleging district noncompliance with the requirements to provide reasonable accommodations for lactating students also may be filed in accordance with the district's procedures in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. A complainant who is not satisfied with the district's decision may appeal the decision to the California Department of Education (CDE). If the district or the CDE finds merit in an appeal, the district shall provide a remedy to the affected student. (Education Code 222; 5 CCR 4600-4687)

Program Evaluation

The Superintendent or designee shall periodically report to the Board regarding the effectiveness of district strategies to support married, pregnant, and parenting students, which may include data on student participation rates—in district programs and services, academic achievement, school attendance, graduation rate, and/or student feedback on district programs and services.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)
(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)



MARRIED PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

221.51 Nondiscrimination; married, pregnant, and parenting students

222 Reasonable accommodations; lactating students

222.5 Pregnant and parenting students, notification of rights

230 Sex discrimination

8200-8498 Child Care and Development Services Act

46015 Parental leave

48205 Excused absences

48206.3 Temporary disability, definition

48220 Compulsory education requirement

48410 Persons exempted from continuation classes

48980 Parental notifications

49553 Nutrition supplements for pregnan/lactating students

51220.5 Parenting skills and education

51745 Independent study

52610.5 Enrollment of pregnant and parenting students in adult education

CIVIL CODE

51 Unruh Civil Rights Act

FAMILY CODE

7002 Description of emancipated minor

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

104460 Tobacco prevention services for pregnant and parenting students

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4600-4687 4670 Uniform complaint procedures

4950 Nondiscrimination, marital and parental status

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22

101151-101239.2 General licensing requirements for child care centers

101351-101439.1 Infant care centers

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1681-1688 Title IX, Education Act Amendments

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1786 Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

246.1-246.28 Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.40 Marital or parental status

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 168 (2004)

COURT DECISIONS

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

Management Resources: (see next page)

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MARRIED/PREGNANT/PARENTING STUDENTS (continued)

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA WOMEN'S LAW CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Pregnant Students and Confidential Medical Services, 2013

Educational Rights of Pregnant and Parenting Teens: Title IX and California State Law Requirements, 2012

Pregnant Students and Confidential Medical Services

The Civil Rights of Pregnant and Parenting Teens in California Schools, 2002

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Supporting the Academic Success of Pregnant and Parenting Students under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, rev. June 2013

WEB SITES

California Department of Education: http://www.cde.ca.gov California Women's Law Center: http://www.cwlc.org/resources

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Women, Infants, and Wildren Program: http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic

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

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CSBA Sample Board Policy

Instruction BP 6146.1(a)

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Note: The following policy is for use by districts that maintain grades 9-12.

AB 830 (Ch. 641, Statutes of 2017) repealed Education Code 60850 60859, thereby eliminating the California High School Exit Examination as a requirement for high school graduation.

The Governing Board desires to prepare all students to obtain a high school diploma so that they can take advantage of opportunities for postsecondary education and employment.

(cf. 5127 - Graduation Ceremonies and Activities)

(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6146.3 - Reciprocity of Academic Credit)

Course Requirements

Note: Education Code 51225.3 specifies the courses that a student is required to complete in order to graduate from high school as listed in items #1-6 below.

Pursuant to Education Code 66204, each district that maintains a high school also is required to develop a process for submitting courses to the University of California to ensure that they align with the "a-g" course requirements for college admission.

To obtain a high school diploma, students shall complete at least the following courses in grades 9-12, with each course being one year unless otherwise specified:

1. Three courses in English (Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.91 - Reading/Language Arts Instruction)

2. Two courses in mathematics (Education Code 51225.3)

At least one mathematics course, or a combination of the two mathematics courses, shall meet or exceed state academic content standards for Algebra I or Mathematics I. Completion of such coursework prior to grade 9 shall satisfy the Algebra I or Mathematics I requirement, but shall not exempt a student from the requirement to complete two mathematics courses in grades 9-12. (Education Code 51224.5)

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use only by districts that require more than two courses in mathematics for graduation and should be deleted by other districts. Pursuant to Education Code 51225.3 and 51225.35, a district that requires more than two courses in mathematics may award up to one

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HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

mathematics course credit for an approved computer science course, as defined. Any such course must have been approved by the University of California as a "category c" (mathematics) course in the university's "ag" course admission criteria; see BP 6143 - Courses of Study.

Students may be awarded up to one mathematics course credit for successful completion of an approved computer science course that is classified as a "category c" course based on the "a-g" course requirements for college admission. (Education Code 51225.3, \$1225.35)

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(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)
(cf. 6152.1 - Placement in Mathematics Courses)
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3. Two courses in science, including biological and physical sciences (Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

4. Three courses in social studies, including United States history and geography; world history, culture, and geography; a one-semester course in American government and civics; and a one-semester course in economics (Education Code 51225.3)

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(cf. 6142.3 - Civic Education)
(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)
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Note: Education Code 51225.3 authorizes the Board to include a course in career technical education (CTE) as an alternative to the visual or performing arts or foreign language course requirement for high school graduation. If the Board chooses to do so, it must, at a regular Board meeting prior to allowing a CTE course as an alternative, notify parents/guardians, students, teachers, and the public of information specified in Education Code 51225.3. In addition, the information must be included in the district's annual notification to parents/guardians pursuant to Education Code 48980; see the accompanying administrative regulation. Districts that do not allow this alternative course requirement should delete references to CTE in item #5 below.

The CTE course may be offered through different means, including a district-operated program, regional occupational center or program, or county office of education program pursuant to a joint powers agreement. See BP/AR 6178 - Career Technical Education and BP 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program for program details pertaining to CTE.

5. One course in visual or performing arts; foreign language, including American Sign Language; or career technical education (CTE) (Education Code 51225.3)

To be counted towards meeting graduation requirements, a CTE course shall be aligned to the CTE model curriculum standards and framework adopted by the State Board of Education.

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HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education) (cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)

6. Two courses in physical education, unless the student has been otherwise exempted pursuant to other sections of the Education Code (Education Code 51225.3)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 5125.3, the Board may prescribe additional coursework (e.g., health education, service learning) or other requirements (e.g., portfolios or senior projects) that district students must complete in order to obtain a diploma. If the Board does so, such courses or projects should be listed below.

If the district requires a course in health education for graduation, Education Code 51225.36 requires that the district include instruction in sexual harassment and violence, including, but not limited to, information on the affirmative consent standard pursuant to Education Code 67386. See AR 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Instruction. In addition, pursuant to Education Code 51225.6, a district that requires a course in health education for graduation is required to include instruction in compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation beginning in the 2018-19 school year. See AR 6143 - Courses of Study.

(cf. 6142.1 - Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Instruction)

(cf. 6142.4 - Service Learning/Community Service Classes)

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

Note: Education Code 51225.3 requires the Board to adopt alternative means for students to complete the prescribed course of study; see BP/AR 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation.

Because the prescribed course of study may not accommodate the needs of some students, the Board shall provide alternative means for the completion of prescribed courses in accordance with law.

(cf. 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)

(cf. 6146.2 - Certificate of Proficiency/High School Equivalency)

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

Exemptions and Waivers

Note: Education Code 51225.1 requires the district to exempt from any district-adopted graduation requirements a foster youth, homeless student, former juvenile court school student, or, as amended by AB 365 (Ch. 739, Statutes of 2017), child of a military family, or, as amended by AB 2121 (Ch. 581, Statutes

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HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

of 2018), a migrant student or a newly arrived immigrant student participating in a newcomer program who transfers into the district or between district high schools any time after completing his/her the second year of high school. This exemption does not apply if the Superintendent or designee makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate by the end of his/her the fourth year of high school. Also see AR 6173 - Education for Homeless Children, AR 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth, AR 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families, and AR 6173.3 - Education for Juvenile Court School Students, and AR 6175 - Migrant Education Program.

Pursuant to Education Code 51225.1, within 30 calendar days of the transfer of a foster youth, homeless student, former juvenile court school student, or child of a military family, migrant student, or student participating in a newcomer program, the district is required to provide notice to the student of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for it. If the district fails to provide that notification, the student will be eligible for the exemption once notified, even if the notification is received after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the foster youth or former juvenile court school student, after the homeless student ceases to be homeless, or after the student no longer meets the definition of a child of a military family, a migrant student, or a student participating in a newcomer program, as applicable.

Education Code 51225.1 also provides that, if an exempted student completes the statewide coursework requirements before the end of his/her the fourth year of high school, the district or a district school must not require or request that he/she the student graduate before the end of his/her the fourth year of high school.

Any complaint alleging the district's failure to comply with the requirements of Education Code 51225.1 may be filed using the district's uniform complaint procedures pursuant to 5 CCR 4600-4687; see BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

A foster youth, homeless student, former juvenile court school student, or child of a military family, migrant student, or newly arrived immigrant student participating in a newcomer program who transfers into the district any time after completing his/her the second year of high school shall be required to complete all graduation requirements specified in Education Code 51225.3 but shall be exempt from any additional district-adopted graduation requirements, unless the Superintendent or designee makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate by the end of his/her the fourth year of high school. Within 30 days of the transfer, any such student shall be notified of the availability of the exemption and whether he/she the student qualifies for it. (Education Code 51225.1)

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(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)
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(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

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

(cf. 6173.3 - Education for Juvenile Court School Students)

(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)

Retroactive Diplomas



HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

requirement to grant a diploma to students who previously met all applicable graduation requirements other than the requirement to pass the high school exit examination.

Any student who completed grade 12 in the 2003-04 through 2014-15 school year and met all applicable graduation requirements other than the passage of the high school exit examination shall be granted a high school diploma. (Education Code 51413)

Note: The remainder of this section is optional. Items #1-3 below are optional and may be revised to reflect district practice.

AB 3022 (Ch. 772, Statutes of 2018) amended Education Code 51430 to authorize the granting of a diploma to persons who departed California in grade 12 against their will, as defined in Education Code 48204.4, as provided in item #1 below.

In addition, the district may retroactively grant a-high school diplomas to: (Education Code 48204.4, 51430, 51440)

1. Persons who departed California against their will while in grade 12 and did not receive a diploma because the departure interrupted their education, provided that they were in good academic standing at the time of the departure

Persons may be considered to have departed California against their will if they were in custody of a government agency and were transferred to another state, were subject to a lawful order from a court or government agency that authorized their removal from California, were subject to a lawful order and were permitted to depart California before being removed from California pursuant to the lawful order, were removed or were permitted to depart voluntarily pursuant to the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, or departed due to other circumstances determined by the district that are consistent with the purposes of Education Code 48204.4.

In determining whether to award a diploma under these circumstances, the Superintendent or designee shall consider any coursework that may have been completed outside of the United States or through online or virtual courses.

2. a fFormer students who was were interned by order of the federal government during World War II or who is an are honorably discharged veterans of World War II, the Korean War, or the Vietnam War, provided that he/she was they were enrolled in a district school immediately preceding the internment or military service and he/she did not receive a diploma because his/her their education was interrupted due to the internment or military service in those wars



HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

A dDeceased former students who satisfies satisfy these conditions may be granted a retroactive diploma to be received by his/her their next of kin. (Education Code 51430)

3. In addition, the district may grant a diploma to a voteran Veterans who entered the military service of the United States while he/she was a district student in grade 12 and who had satisfactorily completed the first half of the work required for grade 12 in a district school. (Education Code 51440)

Honorary Diplomas

Note: The following optional section reflects the Board's authority to confer honorary high school diplomas pursuant to Education Code 51225.5 and may be revised to reflect district practice. As amended by AB 2109 (Ch. 167, Statutes of 2018), Education Code 51225.5 authorizes the Board to grant an honorary diploma to a terminally ill student, as provided in item #2 below.

The Board may grant honorary high school diplomas to: (Education Code 51225.5)

1. An international exchange student who has not completed the course of study ordinarily required for graduation, and who is returning to the home country following the completion of one academic school year in the district

(cf. 6145.6 - International Exchange)

2. A student who is terminally ill

The honorary diploma shall be clearly distinguishable from the regular diploma of graduation awarded by the district. (Education Code 51225.5)

Legal Reference: (see next page)



HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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Legal Reference:
        EDUCATION CODE
        47612 Enrollment in charter school
        48200 Compulsory attendance
        48204.4 Parents/guardians departing California against their will
        48412 Certificate of proficienc
        48430 Continuation education schools and classes
        48645.5 Acceptance of coursework
        48980 Required notification at beginning of term
        49701 Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children
        51224 Skills and knowledge required for adult life
        51224.5 Algebra instruction
        51225.1 Exemption from district graduation requirements
        51225.2 Pupil in foster care defined; acceptance of coursework, credits, retaking of course
        51225.3 High school graduation
        51225.35 Mathematics course requirements; computer science
        51225.36 Instruction in sexual harassment and violence; districts that require health education for
        graduation
        51225.5 Honorary diplomas; foreign exchange students
        51225.6 Compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation
        51228 Graduation requirements
        51240-51246 Exemptions from requirements
        51250-51251 Assistance to military dependents
        51410-51413 Diplomas
        51420-51427 High school equivalency certificates
        51430 Retroactive high school diplomas
        51440 Retroactive high school diplomas
        51450-51455 Golden State Seal Merit Diploma
        51745 Independent study restrictions
        56390-56392 Recognition for educational achievement, special education
        66204 Certification of high school courses as meeting university admissions criteria
        67386 Student safety; affirmative consent standard
        CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
        1600-1651 Graduation of students from grade 12 and credit toward graduation
        4600-4687 Uniform complaint procedures
        COURT DECISIONS
        O'Connell v. Superior Court (Valenzuela), (2006) 141 Cal. App. 4th 1452
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Management Resources:

WEB SITES

CSBA: http://www.csba.org

California Department of Education, High School: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/gs/hs

University California, List Approved of

http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/freshman/requirements

(12/16 12/17) 12/18

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Courses:

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Instruction AR 6173.2(a)

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN OF MILITARY FAMILIES

Note: The following administrative regulation is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 49701, districts are required to be flexible in applying their local rules to children of military families in order to facilitate their enrollment, placement, advancement, eligibility for extracurricular activities, and on-time graduation.

In addition, Education Code 51251 authorizes the Governing Board to establish a course credit transfer policy, provided that, under the policy, students would still be substantially meeting district graduation requirements. Pursuant to Education Code 51251, the district may and to provide early entry transfer, pretranscript evaluation, student support services, and other similar assistance to any schoolaged child of a military service member who is on active duty, or within one year of his/her discharge, or when the child's student's transfer to a new school is a direct result of the military transfer or discharge of his/her a parent/guardian.

Definitions

Children of military families are school-aged children in the household of: (Education Code 49701)

- Members who are in full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including any member of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty order pursuant to 10 USC 1209 or 1211
- 2. Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired, for one year after their medical discharge or retirement
- 3. Members of the uniformed services who have died while on active duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty, for one year after their death

Enrollment and Residency

The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate the enrollment of children of military families and ensure that they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of their records from previous school districts and/or variations in entrance or age requirements. (Education Code 49701)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48204.3, as amended by SB 455 (Ch. 239, Statutes of 2017), a student will be deemed to meet district residency requirements if his/her parent/guardian is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation, as defined, within the state. See AR 5111.1 District Residency.



A child of a military family shall be deemed to meet district residency requirements if the his/her parent/guardian, while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order, is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within the state. The Superintendent or designee shall accept electronic submission of such a student's application for enrollment, including enrollment in a specific school or program within the district, and for course registration. (Education Code 48204.3)

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

When a child of a military family is transferring into the district, the Superintendent or designee may shall enroll the child student based on unofficial education records, if official records are not yet available. on the child's placement in the previous district, pending receipt of the child's records. Upon enrollment, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately request the student's official records from the student's previous district. The Superintendent or designee shall allow the student 30 days from the date of enrollment to obtain all required immunizations. (Education Code 49701)

(cf. 5111 - Admission) (cf. 5125 - Student Records) (cf. 5141- Health Care and Emergencies) (cf. 5141.31- Immunizations)

Note: Education Code 48204.6, as added by AB 2949 (Ch. 327, Statutes of 2018), requires districts to allow a child of a military family to continue attending the school of origin (i.e., the school in which the student is enrolled at the time that a change in residence occurs), as specified below.

A child of a military family shall be allowed to continue attending the school of origin, regardless of any change of residence of the family during that school year, for the duration of the student's status as a child of a military family. (Education Code 48204.6)

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district and feeder patterns with other districts. Unified school districts and high school districts may delete item #2 below.

To provide a child of a military family the benefit of matriculating with peers in accordance with the established feeder patterns of the district, the following shall apply: (Education Code 48204.6)

1. If the student is transitioning between grade levels, the student shall be allowed to continue in the school district of origin in the same school attendance areas.



2. If the student is transitioning to a middle or high school and the school designated for matriculation is in another district, the student shall be allowed to continue to the school designated for matriculation in that school district.

The principal or designee of the new school shall ensure that the student is immediately enrolled even if the student has outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or moneys due to the school last attended or is unable to produce clothing or records normally required for enrollment, such as previous academic records, medical records, including, but not limited to, records or other proof of immunization history pursuant to Health and Safety Code 120325-120480, proof of residency, other documentation, or school uniforms. (Education Code 48204.6)

Note: Items #1-2 may be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

If the student's status changes during a school year due to the end of military service of the student's parent/guardian, the following shall apply: (Education Code 48204.6)

- 1. If the student is in grades K-8, the student shall be allowed to continue attending the school of origin through the duration of that academic school year.
- 2. If the student is in high school, the student shall be allowed to continue attending the school of origin through graduation.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48307, as amended by AB 99 (Ch. 15, Statutes of 2017), a district must not deny a student whose parent/guardian is on active military duty from transferring out of the district to any other district. In addition, Education Code 46600, as amended by AB 2659 (Ch. 186, Statutes of 2016), provides that a districts must not prohibit the transfer of such a student out of the district to any other district that approves the transfer, regardless of whether or not an interdistrict transfer agreement exists or a permit is issued. Also see BP 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance.

A child of an active military duty parent/guardian shall not be prohibited from transferring out of the district, if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. (Education Code 46600, 48307)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

When a child of a military family is transferring out of the district, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the student's parents/guardians with a complete set of the student's records or, if the official student record cannot be released, an unofficial or "hand-carried" record. Upon request from the new district, the Superintendent or designee shall provide a copy of the student's record to the new district within 10 days. (Education Code 49701)



Transportation

Note: Education Code 48204.6, as added by AB 2949, does not require the district to provide transportation to allow a child of a military family to attend the school of origin, as specified above, unless otherwise required by federal law.

The Superintendent or designee may, but is not required to, provide transportation to enable a child of a military family to attend the school of origin or to matriculate to a feeder school as described above, except when indicated in the individualized education program (IEP) of a student with a disability or otherwise required by federal law. (Education Code 48204.6)

Placement

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 51251, the district may provide pretranscript evaluations, as described below, in order to address the needs of children of military families.

Whenever a student's parent/guardian is serving on active duty or has been discharged from military service within the last year and the student transfers to a new school as the direct result of the military transfer or discharge, the Superintendent or designee may, prior to the receipt of official transcript(s) or the arrival of the student, review the student's coursework to date, including any unofficial transcript(s), to determine the appropriate placement of the student in classes. The evaluation shall also include communication with school counselors and teachers at the former school by videoconferencing, email, and/or telephone calls. (Education Code 51251)

The Superintendent or designee shall initially honor the placement of any child of a military family in educational courses and programs based on the child's student's enrollment and/or assessment in his/her the previous school. The Superintendent or designee may, to the extent permitted by Board policy, waive course or program prerequisites, preconditions, and/or application deadlines when making decisions regarding placement of children of military families and their eligibility for extracurricular academic, athletic, and social activities. (Education Code 49701)

(cf. 6141.5 - Advanced Placement)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6172 - Gifted and Talented Student Program)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49701, the district is required to provide a child of a military family who has been identified as a student with a disability eligible for services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 USC 1400-1482) or Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act (29 USC 794) with services based on his/her the student's current individualized education program or Section 504 plan, as appropriate. See BP/AR 6159 - Individualized Education Program and BP/AR 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504.





When a child of a military family transferring into the district has been identified as an individual with a disability pursuant to 20 USC 1400-1482, the Superintendent or designee shall provide comparable services to the student based on his/her-the student's current individualized education program IEP. In addition, when the child of a military family transferring into the district is eligible for services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act, the Superintendent or designee shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs of the student subject to the student's existing Section 504 plan. The district may authorize subsequent evaluations of the student to ensure appropriate placement. (Education Code 49701)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program) (cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education) (cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

Transfer of Coursework and Credits

Note: The following section is for use by districts maintaining high schools. Education Code 51225.2, as amended by AB 365 (Ch. 739, Statutes of 2017), requires districts to issue credit for coursework satisfactorily completed at another school, as provided below.

When a child of a military family transfers into a district school, the district shall accept and issue full credit for any coursework that the student has satisfactorily completed while attending another public school, a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, or a juvenile court school and shall not require the student to retake the course. (Education Code 51225.2)

(cf. 6146.3 - Reciprocity of Academic Credit)
(cf. 6159.2 - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian School and or Agency Services for Special Education)

If the student did not complete the entire course, he/she the student shall be issued partial credit for the coursework completed and shall be required to take only the portion of the course that he/she did not completed at his/her the previous school. However, the district may require the student to retake the portion of the course completed if, in consultation with the student's parent/guardian, the district finds that the student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. Whenever partial credit is issued, the student shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that he/she the student may continue and complete the entire course. (Education Code 51225.2)

Note: Although Education Code 51225.2 requires districts to award partial credits to children of military families who transfer from school to school between schools, there is no uniform system for calculating and awarding partial credits. The following optional paragraph reflects a A recommendation for how to award partial credit is available in by the California Child Welfare Council's Partial Credit Model Policy and Practice Recommendations and should be revised to reflect district practice.







Partial credits shall be awarded on the basis of 0.8 credits for every seven class periods attended per subject. If the school is on a block schedule, each block schedule class period attended shall be equal to two regular class periods per subject.

In no event shall the district prevent a child of a military family from taking or retaking a course to meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California. (Education Code 51225.2)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

Absences

Note: The California Department of Education's (CDE) <u>Final Report to the Legislature on the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children</u>, available on its web site, contains a sample letter that may be provided to parents/guardians to report deployment-related absences.

When a student's parent/guardian is an active duty member and is called to duty for, is on leave from, or is immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or to combat support posting, the Superintendent or designee may grant additional excused absences to the student to visit with his/her the parent/guardian. (Education Code 49701)

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)

Graduation Requirements

Note: The following section is for use by districts maintaining high schools. Education Code 51225.1, as amended by AB 365 (Ch. 739, Statutes of 2017), exempts children of military families from district established graduation requirements, under certain conditions, when they transfer after completing two years of high school. Also see BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements.

To obtain a high school diploma, a shild of a military family shall complete all courses required by Education Code 51225.3 and shall generally fulfill any additional graduation requirements prescribed by the Governing Board.

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

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However, when a child of a military family who has completed his/her the second year of high school transfers into the district from another school district or transfers between high schools within the district, he/she the student shall be exempted from all district-adopted coursework and other district-established graduation requirements that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements specified in Education Code 51225.2, unless the district makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of his/her the fourth year of





high school. Within 30 calendar days of the student's transfer, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student and his/her parent/guardian of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for it. If the Superintendent or designee fails to provide this notification, the student shall be eligible for the exemption once notified, even if the notification occurs after the student no longer meets the definition of a child of a military family pursuant to Education Code 49701. (Education Code 51225.1)

To determine whether a child of a military family is in his/her the third or fourth year of high school, the district shall use either the number of credits he/she has earned as of the date of the transfer or the length of his/her school enrollment, whichever qualifies him/her the student for the exemption. (Education Code \$1225.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify any child of a military family who is granted an exemption and his/her the student's parent/guardian how any requirements that are waived will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution and shall provide information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. (Education Code 51225.1)

The district shall not require or request a child of a military family to transfer schools in order to qualify for an exemption, and no child of a military family or his/her parent/guardian shall be permitted to request a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption. (Education Code 51225.1)

If a child of a military family is exempted from local graduation requirements, the exemption shall continue to apply after the student no longer meets the definition of a child of a military family while enrolled in school or if he/she upon transfers to another school or school district. (Education Code 51225.1)

If the Superintendent or designee determines that a child of a military family is reasonably able to complete district graduation requirements within his/her a fifth year of high school, he/she the Superintendent or designee shall: (Education Code 51225.1)

- 1. Inform the student and, if under 18 years of age, his/her the student's parent/suardian of the option available to the student to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements and how that will affect his/her the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution
- 2. Provide information to the student about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges
- 3. Upon agreement with the student, or with the parent/guardian if the student is under 18 years of age, permit the student to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements

Notification and Complaints

Note: Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, as amended by AB 365 (Ch. 739, Statutes of 2017), provide that complaints of noncompliance with specified requirements related to the educational rights of children of military families may be filed in accordance with the uniform complaint procedures specified in 5 CCR 4600-4687 4670. As with other complaints covered under the uniform complaint procedures, a complainant may appeal the district's decision to the CDE and, if the district or CDE finds any merit in the complaint, the district must provide a remedy to the affected student. See BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Information regarding the educational rights of children of military families, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, shall be included in the annual uniform complaint procedures notification distributed to students, parents/guardians, employees, and other interested parties pursuant to 5 CCR 4622. (Education Code 51225.1, 51225.2)

Any complaint alleging that the district has not complied with requirements regarding the education of children of military families, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 or 51225.2, may be filed in accordance with the district's procedures in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

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CSBA Sample Board Policy

Instruction BP 6175(a)

MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM

Note: The following optional policy is for use by districts that have established migrant education programs pursuant to federal Title I, Part C (20 USC 6391-6399) and Education Code 54440-54445. In California, most districts that provide migrant education services operate pursuant to service agreements with regional service centers pursuant to Education Code 54444.1. The district submits a service application to the regional center, which then submits a regional application to the California Department of Education (CDE). The following policy and accompanying administrative regulation should be revised as necessary to reflect the district's agreement with its regional service center.

During the Federal Program Monitoring process, the CDE will review whether the district is fulfilling the major legal requirements for implementation of the program.

The Governing Board desires to provide a comprehensive program for migrant students that attempts to mitigate the impact of educational disruption, cultural and language barriers, social isolation, health-related problems, and other factors that may inhibit the their ability of migrant students to succeed in school. The district shall make use of available funds to provide supplementary services for migrant students.

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

(cf. 0415 - Equity)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

Note: Education Code 54444.2 requires the establishment of a parent advisory council as provided below. See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information about the membership and duties of this council.

The Superintendent or designee shall convene a parent advisory council to actively involve parents/guardians in planning, operating, and evaluating the district's migrant education program. (Education Code 54444.2)

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees) (cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

The Superintendent or designee shall cooperate with the regional migrant service center in outreach and identification of eligible migrant students and in the provision of migrant education services. He/she The Superintendent or designee shall also coordinate migrant education services with other programs within the district and with other public agencies that serve migrant workers and their families.

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

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

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)



(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. 6171 - Title I Programs)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learner)

Note: 20 USC 6394, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95), establishes priority for services for students who are failing or at risk of failing to meet state standards and whose education has been interrupted during the school year or have dropped out of school. According to the CDE's 2017 State Service Delivery Plan, web site, for purposes of establishing priority for services, a student is students are considered to be failing or at risk of failing to achieve state standards if he/she they (1) scores at basic or below on either the mathematics or English language arts California Standards Tests, (2) has not passed the mathematics or English language arts section of the California High School Exit Examination, or (3) scores at intermediate or below on the California English Language Development Test (1) score at Level 1-2 (standard not met or standard nearly met) on the English language or mathematics summative assessments of the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, or (2) score at Levels 1-3 (beginning to moderately developed English skills) on the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California, According to the CDE, an "interruption of the regular school year" occurs when a student makes a qualifying move or withdraws from school at any time between August 15 of the current year to June 30 of the subsequent year. The CDE has not established a minimum number of school days missed that would constitute a significant interruption, but U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) non regulatory guidance, Title I, Part C Education of Migratory Children, provides an example of missing 10 or more days.

The district shall give first priority for services to migrant students who are failing, or are most at risk of failing, to meet state content standards and challenging state performance state academic standards, and whose education has been interrupted during the regular school year or have dropped out of school. (20 USC 6394)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

Note: 20 USC 7881 requires that eligible private school students residing within the district be provided an opportunity to receive services on an equitable basis with public school students, as provided below. See AR 6171 - Title I Programs for further information about requirements pertaining to such participation.

The district shall provide services to eligible private school students residing within the district on an equitable basis with participating public school students. (20 USC 7881; 34 CFR 200.87)

Note: Education Code 54443.1 requires that local migrant education programs conduct an individual assessment of the educational and health needs of each migrant students and prepare a brief individual learning plan listing the services to be provided to each student; see the accompanying administrative regulation. These duties may be performed by either the district or the regional service center depending on their agreement.



The Superintendent or designee shall plan for late enrollments of migrant students. He/she shall ensure that each migrant student is placed at the appropriate grade level upon enrollment and is provided services in accordance with his/her an individual needs assessment and learning plan.

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice, including specific indicators that the Governing Board and superintendent or designee agree to use to evaluate in evaluating program effectiveness.

The Board shall monitor the results of The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board regarding student performance on statewide assessments of core academic subjects and English language development, as appropriate, for students enrolled in the district's migrant education services program. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall periodically report to the Board regarding the alignment of district services with the needs of students as identified in student needs assessments conducted pursuant to Education Code 54443.1. As necessary, the Board shall seek technical assistance from the migrant education regional service center and/or make changes in the services provided by the district in order to improve student achievement.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

Legal Reference: (see next page)



Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200 Educational equity

220 Prohibition against discrimination

234.7 Student protections relating to immigration and citizenship status

51225.1 Exemption from district graduation requirements

51225.3 High school graduation, course requirements

54440-54445 Migrant education wogram

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE

3080 Application of uniform complain procedures

4600-4687 4670 Uniform complaint procedures

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6311 Title I state plan

6381-6381k Even Start family literacy program

6391-6399 Migrant education program Education of migrant students

7881 Services for private school students

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

200.81-200.89 Migrant education program

Management Resources:

<u>CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS</u>

2017 State Service Delivery Plan

Identification and Recruitment Manual: Policies and Procedures for Migrant Education Recruiters in the State of California, 2008

California Migrant Education Program: Comprehensive Needs Assessment, Initial Report of Findings, 2007

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION NON REGULATORY GUIDANCE PUBLICATIONS

Title I, Part C Education of Migratory Children, October 2003

Education of Migratory Children Under Title I, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, Non-Regulatory Guidance, rev. March 2017

WEB SITES

California Department of Education, Migrant Education Office: http://www.cd.ca.gov/sp/me

Department Education, U.S. of

Migrant http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/ome

Office

of

West Ed, Migrant Student Information Network: http://www.wested.org/es/we/view/pj/61 https://www.wested.org/project/migrant-student-information-network-msin

(7/03 7/09) 12/18

Education:



CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Instruction AR 6175(a)

MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation reflects requirements of the migrant education program established pursuant to federal Title I, Part C (20 USC 6391-6399) and Education Code 54440-54445 and should be revised to reflect the district's agreement with the regional service center.

Eligibility

Note: Student eligibility for migrant education services is based on criteria delineated in 20 USC 6399, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95), and 34 CFR 200.81, as amended by 73 Fed. Reg. 146. Eligibility is established through an interview conducted by a migrant education recruiter, who is employed by either the regional service center or district, and has received specialized training and authorization to identify and recruit families for the migrant education program. Recruitment and identification procedures are detailed in the California Department of Education's (CDE) Identification and Recruitment Manual: Policies and Procedures for Migrant Education Recruiters in the State of California 2017 State Service Delivery Plan.

Pursuant to 34 CFR 200.89, as added by 73 Fed. Reg. 146, regional service centers are required to annually validate eligibility through the re-interview of parents/guardians of a randomly selected sample of students previously identified as migrant.

A student Students age 3 to 21 years shall be eligible for the district's migrant education program if he/she meets the criteria, specified in 20 USC 6399 and 34 CFR 200.81 as verified by a migrant education recruiter, they, their parents/guardians, or their spouses are migratory agricultural workers or fishers who, in the preceding 36 months, moved into the district due to economic necessity and engaged in new temporary or seasonal employment or personal subsistence in agriculture or fishing. If such employment was not secured soon after the move, students may be considered migrant students if they, their parents/guardians, or their spouses actively sought such new employment and have a recent history of moves for temporary or seasonal agricultural or fishing employment. (20 USC 6399; 34 CFR 200.81)

Note: 20 USC 6394 establishes priority for services for students who are failing or at risk of failing to meet state standards and whose education has been interrupted during the school year. According to the CDE's web site, for purposes of establishing priority for services, a student is considered to be failing or at risk of failing to achieve state standards if he/she (1) scores at basic or below on either the mathematics or English language arts California Standards Tests, (2) has not passed the mathematics or English language arts section of the California High School Exit Examination, or (3) scores at intermediate or below on the California English Language Development Test. According to the CDE, an "interruption of the regular school year" occurs when a student makes a qualifying move or withdraws from school at any time between August 15 of the current year to June 30 of the subsequent year. The CDE has not established a minimum number of school days missed that would constitute a significant interruption, but U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) non regulatory guidance, Title I, Part C Education of Migratory Children, provides an example of missing 10 or more days.



The district shall give first priority for services to migrant students who are failing, or most at risk of failing, to meet state content standards and challenging state performance standards, and whose education has been interrupted during the regular school year. (20 USC 6394)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

Note: The last sentence of the following paragraph should be deleted by districts that do not offer classes at the secondary level.

A student who ceases to be a migrant student during a school term shall be eligible for services until the end of the term. If comparable services are not available through other programs, a student who is no longer migratory may continue to receive services for one additional school year. Students who were eligible for services in secondary school may continue to be served through credit accrual programs until graduation. (20 USC 6394)

Note: 20 USC 7881 requires that eligible private school students residing within the district be provided an opportunity to receive services on an equitable basis with public school students, as provided below. See AR 6171 - Title I Programs for further information about requirements pertaining to such participation.

The district shall provide services to eligible private school students residing within the district on an equitable basis with participating public school students. (20 USC 7881; 34 CFR 200.87)

Student Records

Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 200.89, as added by 73 Fed. Reg. 146, the CDE and agencies operating migrant education programs must maintain a Certificate of Eligibility form and any additional documentation needed to confirm each student's eligibility.

Education Code 234.7 prohibits the collection of information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members, except as required by law or to administer a state or federally supported educational program. If the district becomes aware of the citizenship or immigration status of any student, it is prohibited from disclosing that information to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. See BP/AR 5145.13 - Response to Immigration Enforcement.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records documenting the eligibility of students enrolled in the district's migrant education program. However, the district shall not collect information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members for the purpose of determining eligibility for migrant education services.



Note: 20 USC 6398 requires districts receiving migrant education funds to make student records available at no cost to the requesting another district that requests the records, if the request is made to meet the needs of a migratory child migrant student. State law requiring the transfer of records for all students is reflected in BP/AR 5125 - Student Records. In California, the Migrant Student Information Network, developed and maintained by WestEd, assists the CDE and each regional center with migrant student data collection and reporting.

The Superintendent or designee shall acquire education and health records from migrant students' previous school districts, as appropriate.

When a migrant student transfers to another district, his/her the student's records shall be provided to the receiving district upon request at no cost in order to assist that district in meeting the needs of the student. (20 USC 6398)

Program Components

Note: The following section may be revised to reflect the district's service agreement with the regional service center.

The migrant education program shall provide include all of the following components: (Education Code 54443.1)

- 1. A general needs assessment summarizing the needs of the population to be served
- 2 Individual assessment of the educational and relevant health needs of each participating student, within 30 days of enrollment
- 3. 2. A comprehensive program to meet the educational, health, and related needs of participating students which supplements the district program and which provides includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Instructional services, including academic, remedial and compensatory, bilingual-crosscultural, and multicultural, and vocational and career technical instruction

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners) (cf. 6177 - Summer Learning Programs)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

b. Counseling and career education services

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

c. Preschool services in accordance with Education Code 54443

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MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM (continued)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development) (cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

- d. Other educational services that are not otherwise available in sufficient quantity or quality to eligible migrant students
- e. The acquisition of illustructional materials and equipment necessary for to adequately provide the appropriate services
- f. Other related services needed to meet the special needs of eligible migrant students to enable migrant students them to participate effectively in instructional services

Note: 20 USC 6312 requires that the local educational agency plan for Title I programs include a description of how the district will coordinate and integrate services provided under Title I with other educational services, such as services for migrant students, at the district or individual school level; see BP 6171 - Title I Programs.

g. The coordination and teaming of existing resources serving migrant students, such as bilingual-crosscultural education, health screening, and compensatory education

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services) (cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention) (cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

- 2.3. Individual assessment of the educational and relevant health needs of each participating student, within 30 days of enrollment, including assessments concurrently provided pursuant to compensatory education, bilingual-crosscultural education, school improvement programs, and other programs serving the student
- 4. A brief individual learning plan listing the services to be provided to each student, which shall be given to the parent/guardian in writing or at a parent guardian conference, annually and each time when the student moves to a new district
- 5. Staffing and staff development plans and practices to meet the needs of students and implement the program

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



6. Parent/guardian and community involvement as specified in Education Code 54444.2, including, but not necessarily limited to, the establishment of a parent/guardian advisory council to actively involve parents/guardians in planning, operating, and evaluating the district's migrant education program

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees) (cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Note: 20 USC 6394 requires "the same" parent involvement in migrant education programs as is required for Title I programs for disadvantaged students (see BP/AR 6020 - Parent Involvement), unless extraordinary circumstances make such provision impractical.

The migrant education program shall provide for the same opportunities for parent/guardian involvement that are provided to parents/guardians for federal Title I programs. (20 USC 6394)

7. Evaluations which include annual student progress and overall program effectiveness and quality control reports

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts that offer a Migrant Education Even Start family literacy program pursuant to 20 USC 6381a 6381-6381k and 34 CFR 200.80 and may be revised to reflect district practice.

Contingent upon funding, the district shall provide home-based and/or school-based family literacy services to migratory-migrant families to enhance parents/guardians' literacy levels, parenting skills, and English language skills of parents/guardians.

Summer School

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 54444.3, each district receiving federal migrant education funding is required to conduct summer school programs for eligible migrant students. Before establishing the program, the district must submit an application for approval to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The following section may be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district.

The district shall conduct summer school program(s) for eligible migrant students. The summer school program shall respond to the individual needs of participating students and shall build on and be consistent with the instructional programs offered to these students during the regular school year. Coursework shall be of the same level of difficulty in each subject as that provided to students enrolled in regular classes of instruction within the district in the preceding year. (Education Code 54444.3)

Teachers in the summer school program shall have cultural training or background and understanding of the special needs of migrant students and possess the proper



credential for the subjects and grade levels to which they are assigned. (Education Code 54444.3)

The program shall comply with the following requirements for instructional time: (Education Code 54444.3)

- 1. For kindergarten class, a minimum of 180 minutes per day, including recesses, for not less than 20 instructional days
- 2. For grades 1-8, a minimum of 200 minutes per day, including recesses and passing time but excluding noon intermissions, for not less than 20 instructional days
- 3. For grades 7-12, a minimum of 240 minutes per day, including passing time but excluding noon intermissions, for not less than 30 instructional days

When district facilities that are suitable for the summer climate are available, the district shall make facilities available at cost to other agencies that request facilities for the operation of migrant summer school programs. When approved by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the district may jointly offer facilities with a neighboring district to meet the needs of the migrant summer school program for the entire area. (Education Code 54444.3)

Applicability of Graduation Requirements

Note: The following section is for use by districts maintaining high schools.

To obtain a high school diploma, migrant students shall complete all courses required by Education Code 51225.3 and shall generally fulfill any additional graduation requirements prescribed by the Board.

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

Note: Whenever a migrant student transfers between districts or schools in grades 11-12, Education Code 51225.1, as amended by AB 2121 (Ch. 581, Statutes of 2018), exempts such students from the requirement to complete district-established graduation requirements that are in addition to the state requirements, under the conditions described below. Also see BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements.

However, when a migrant student who has completed the second year of high school transfers into the district or transfers between high schools within the district, the student shall be exempted from all district-adopted coursework and other district-established graduation requirements, unless the district makes a finding that the

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No

MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM (continued)

student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the fourth year of high school. Within 30 calendar days of the transfer, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student and the student's parent/guardian of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for it. If the Superintendent or designee fails to provide this notification, the student shall be eligible for the exemption once notified, even if the notification occurs after the student no longer meets the definition of a migrant student. (Education Code 51225.1)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

To determine whether a migrant student is in the third or fourth year of high school, the district shall use either the number of credits the student has earned as of the date of the transfer or the length of school enrollment, whichever qualifies the student for the exemption. (Education Code 51225.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify any migrant student who is granted an exemption and the student's parent/guardian how any requirements that are waived will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution and shall provide information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. (Education Code 51225.1)

The district shall not require or request a migrant student to transfer schools in order to qualify for an exemption, and no request for a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption shall be made by a migrant student or parent/guardian. (Education Code 51225.1)

If a migrant student is exempted from local graduation requirements, the exemption shall continue to apply after the student no longer meets the definition of a migrant student if the student is still enrolled in school or transfers to another school or district. (Education Code 51225.1)

Upon making a finding that a migrant student is reasonably able to complete district graduation requirements within a fifth year of high school, the Superintendent or designee shall: (Education Code 51225.1)

- 1. Inform the student and parent/guardian of the student's option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements and how that will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution
- 2. Provide information to the student about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges



3. Upon agreement with the student or parent/guardian, permit the student to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements

Parent Advisory Council

The parent advisory council shall be comprised of members who are knowledgeable of the needs of migrant students and shall be elected by the parents/guardians of students enrolled in the district's migrant education program. The composition of the council shall be determined by the parents/guardians at a general meeting to which all parents/guardians of participating students shall be invited. The parents/guardians shall be informed, in a language they understand, that they have the sole authority to decide on the composition of the council. (Education Code 54444.2)

At least two-thirds of the advisory council shall consist of parents/guardians of migrant students. (Education Code 54444.2)

All parent/guardian candidates for the council shall be nominated by parents/guardians. Nonparent candidates, such as teachers, administrators, other school personnel, or students, shall be nominated by the groups they represent. All other community candidates shall be nominated by the parents/guardians. (Education Code 54444.2)

The parent/guardian advisory council shall meet at least six times during the year and shall: (Education Code 54444.4)

- 1. Establish program goals, objectives, and priorities
- 2. Review annual needs assessments, program activities for each school, and individual learning plans
- 3. Advise on the selection, development, and reassignment of migrant education program staff
- 4. Participate actively in planning and negotiating program applications and service agreements
- 5. Perform all other responsibilities required under state and federal laws or regulations

The Superintendent or designee shall establish and implement a training program for advisory council members to enable them to carry out their responsibilities. The training program shall be developed in consultation with the council and shall include appropriate training materials in a language understandable to each member. (Education Code 54444.2)

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MIGRANT EDUCATION PROGRAM (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the council, without charge, a copy of all applicable state and federal migrant education statutes, rules, regulations, guidelines, audits, monitoring reports, and evaluations. Upon request, these materials also shall be provided without charge to each member of the council. (Education Code 54444.2)

Notification and Complaints

Note: Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, as amended by AB 2121, provide that complaints of noncompliance with specified requirements related to the educational rights of migrant students may be filed in accordance with the uniform complaint procedures specified in 5 CCR 4600-4670. As with other complaints covered under the uniform complaint procedures, a complainant may appeal the district's decision to CDE and, if the district or CDE finds any merit in the complaint, the district must provide a remedy to the affected student. See BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Information regarding the educational rights of migrant students, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, shall be included in the annual uniform complaint procedures notification distributed to students, parents/guardians, employees, and other interested parties pursuant to 5 CCR 4622. (Education Code 51225.1, 51225.2)

Any complaint that the district has not complied with requirements regarding the education of migrant students, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 or 51225.2, may be filed in accordance with the district's procedures in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Instruction AR 6183(a)

HOME AND HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48206.5, any district which, prior to January 1, 1986, maintained a program to provide individual instruction to students who have a temporary disability may continue to operate the program as it existed prior to that time.

A student with a temporary disability which makes school attendance impossible or inadvisable shall be entitled to receive individual instruction in the student's home at home or in a hospital or other residential health facility, excluding state hospitals. (Education Code 48206.3)

(cf. 5112.2 - Exclusions from Attendance)

This instruction applies to students incurring Temporary disability means a physical, mental, or emotional disability incurred while a student is enrolled in regular day classes or an alternative education program, and after which they the student can reasonably be expected to return to regular day classes or an the alternative education program without special intervention. It does not apply to students identified as individuals with exceptional needs in which the student is enrolled. Temporary disability does not include a disability that would qualify a student for special education pursuant to Education Code 56026. (Education Code 48206.3)

<mark>(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)</mark> (cf. 6158 - Independent Study) (cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

Note: Education Code 48206.3, as amended by AB 2109 (Ch. 167, Statutes of 2018), requires the district to notify parents/guardians of the availability of individual instruction for students with a temporary disability and to include in that notification information regarding student eligibility for, and the duration of, individual instruction.

At the beginning of the school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians that of district students regarding: (Education Code 48206.3, 48208, 48980)

- 1. Individual instruction is available for temporarily disabled students as prescribed by Education Code 48206.3. The availability of individual instruction for any student with a temporary disability, including information regarding student eligibility for, and the duration of, individual instruction
- If a student becomes temporarily disabled, it is the parent/guardian's responsibility to notify the receiving district of the student's presence in a qualifying hospital. The



HOME AND HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION (continued)

rights and responsibilities of parents/guardians of any student with a temporary disability pursuant to Education Code 48207 and 48208

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48208, it is the primary responsibility of parents/guardians to notify the district when their child is in a qualifying hospital. The following paragraph expands this requirement to include notification when a temporarily disabled student needs instruction at home.

Parents/guardians shall notify the principal or designee when their child is temporarily disabled and needs individual instruction at home or in a hospital or other residential health facility.

Determination of Student Eligibility

Note: Education Code 48208 specifies that the district must make a determination regarding a student's eligibility for individual instruction within five working days of receiving notification of the student's presence in a qualifying hospital. Although the law does not establish a time period for determining a student's eligibility for individual instruction at home, the following paragraph uses the five-day time period for determining eligibility for home instruction and may be revised to reflect district practice.

Not later than five working days after receiving notification from a parent/guardian that a student has a temporary disability, the Superintendent or designee shall determine whether the student will be able to receive individual instruction at home or in a hospital or residential health facility. (Education Code 48208)

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

The Superintendent or designee may require verification through any reasonable means that the student is temporarily disabled and needs individual instruction. that the student requires home instruction. In addition, this verification shall also state that the disabling condition will not expose the teacher to a contagious disease that can be transmitted through casual contact. Home or hospital instruction shall not be denied to students with Hepatitis B, herpes or HIV/AIDS, as long as the home or hospital practices current preventive protocol as determined by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control.

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens) (cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

Provision of Individual Instruction

Note: Education Code 48208 requires that individual instruction in a hospital or residential health



HOME AND HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION (continued)

facility begin no later than five working days after determining a student's eligibility. As added by AB 2109, Education Code 48207.5 establishes the same time limit for providing instruction in a student's home.

Individual instruction at a student's home or in a hospital or other residential health facility shall begin no later than five working days after the Superintendent or designee has determined makes the determination that the student is able eligible to receive individualized instruction. (Education Code 48207.5, 48208)

The district shall be responsible for providing individual instruction to any temporarily disabled student who is in a hospital or other residential health facility located within district boundaries, whether or not the student is enrolled in the district. If the student is enrolled in another district, the Superintendent or designee may enter into an agreement to have the student's district of residence provide the individual instruction. The Superintendent or designee may also enter into an agreement to provide individual instruction to a district student who is in a hospital or other residential health facility located within the boundaries of another district. (Education Code 48208)

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

Whenever the district provides individual instruction to a non-district student who is in a hospital or other residential health facility located within district boundaries, the Superintendent or designee shall, wWithin five working days of the beginning of the individualized instruction, the Superintendent or designee shall provide written notification to the student's district of residence in which the student was previously enrolled stating that, effective on the date on which individual instruction began, the student shall not be counted by district of residence may not count the student for purposes of computing that district's average daily attendance, effective the date on which individualized instruction began. (Education Code 48208)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48207.3, as added by AB 2109, students receiving individual instruction in a hospital or residential health facility for a partial week remain eligible to attend school on days when they are not at the hospital. Pursuant to Education Code 48207, as amended by AB 2109, for apportionment purposes each district may count the student's attendance for only those days it provides instruction to the student.

A student receiving individual instruction in a hospital or residential health facility for a partial week shall be entitled to attend school or receive individual instruction at home on days in which the student is not receiving individual instruction in the hospital or other residential health facility, if the student is well enough to do so. (Education Code 48207.3)

Home or hospital instruction shall be provided only by teachers with valid California teaching credentials who consent to the assignment. (Education Code 44865)



HOME AND HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION(continued)

(cf. 4112.2 - Certification) (cf. 4113 - Assignment)

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. State law does not prescribe the content of home and hospital instruction, but the California Department of Education's web site states that the goal of the program is to maintain the student's former level of performance while recovering.

Insofar as possible, the teacher providing home or hospital instruction shall consult with the student's current classroom teacher(s) so as to provide a continuity of instruction that enables the student to stay abreast with the regular school program.

Note: Education Code 48240, as amended by AB 2109, adds the following responsibility of the district's supervisor of attendance.

The district's attendance supervisor shall ensure that the absences of any temporarily disabled student receiving individual instruction at home or in a hospital or other residential health facility are excused until the student is able to return to the regular school program. (Education Code 48240)

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses) (cf. 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision)

Return to School

A student receiving individual instruction who is well enough to return to school shall be allowed to return to the school that the student attended immediately before receiving individual instruction, if the return occurs during the school year in which the individual instruction was initiated. (Education Code 48207.3)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

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HOME AND HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44865 Qualifications for home teachers

45031 Home teachers

48200 Minimum school day

48206.3-48208 Students Pupils—with temporary disabilities; individual instruction; definitions; computing average daily attendance

48206.5 Continuation of individual instruction programs for students with temp. disabilities

48207 Pupils with temporary disabilities in hospitals out side of school district; compliance with residency requirements

48208 Presence of pupils with temporary disabilities in qualifying hospitals; notice by parents or guardians; commencement of individualized instruction

48240 Supervisors of attendance

48980 Required notification of rights and availability of nutrition and individualized instruction programs Parental notifications

51800-51802 Employment of home teachers

56026 Individual with exceptional needs

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

421 Method of verification

423 Prolonged illness

(6/89 10/98) 12/18



CSBA Sample Board Bylaw

Board Bylaws BB 9322(a)

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS

Agenda Content

Each agenda Governing Board meeting agendas shall reflect the district's vision and goals and the Board's focus on student learning.

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

Note: Government Code 54954.2 requires Governing Board meeting agendas to briefly describe each item to be discussed, including closed session items, and states that a brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. For information regarding the different types of meetings and meeting location requirements, see BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices. For agenda requirements regarding closed session agenda items, see BB 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas.

Governing Board meeting agendas Each agenda shall state the meeting time and place and shall briefly describe each business item to be transacted or discussed, including items to be discussed in closed session. (Government Code 54954.2)

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

The agenda shall provide members of the public the opportunity to address the Board on any agenda item before or during the Board's consideration of the item. However, the agenda need not provide an opportunity for public comment when the consent agenda item has previously been considered at an open meeting of a committee comprised exclusively of all the Board members, provided that members of the public were afforded an opportunity to comment on the item at that meeting, unless and that the item has not been substantially changed since the committee considered it. (Government Code 54954.3)

The agenda for a regular Board meeting shall also provide members of the public an opportunity to testify at regular meetings provide comment on matters which are not on the agenda but which are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. (Education Code 35145.5; Government Code 54954.3)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54957.5, when agenda materials are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before a meeting, the agenda for a regular meeting must include the address of the location where the public can inspect any agenda-materials that are related to an open session item and are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before that meeting. Also sSee section below entitled "Agenda Dissemination to Members of the Public."



Each meeting agenda for a regular meeting shall list the address designated by the Superintendent or designee for public inspection of agenda—documents related to an open session item that have been distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting. (Government Code 54957.5)

Note: Government Code 54954.2 requires that the agenda include information regarding how, when, and to whom a request for a disability-related accommodation or modification may be made. See BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices. The following paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice as to when and to whom such a request should be made.

The agenda shall specify that include information regarding how, when, and to whom a request should be made if an individual should contact the Superintendent or designee if he/she requires disability-related accommodations or modifications, including auxiliary aids and services, in order to participate in the Board meeting. (Government Code 54954.2)

Agenda Preparation

The Board president and the Superintendent, as secretary to the Board, shall work together to develop the agenda for each regular and special meeting. Each agenda shall reflect the district's vision and goals and the Board's focus on student learning.

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(cf. 0000 Vision)
(cf. 0200 Goals for the School District)
(cf. 9121 - President)
(cf. 9122 - Secretary)
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Note: Education Code 35145.5 mandates that the Board adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that members of the public can place matters directly related to school district business on Board meeting agendas. In Mooney v. Garcia, a California appeals court reaffirmed boards' discretion in determining what agenda items are related to school district matters. The following section paragraph, including the timelines, should be revised to reflect district practice. Districts are free to establish their own timelines for placing an item on the agenda, taking into account staff time and resources, as long as the established timeline is a reasonable one. In Caldwell v. Roseville Joint Union High School District, a federal district court upheld a district bylaw requiring members of the public to submit a written request in order to place items on a meeting agenda. The plaintiff had alleged that his First Amendment rights were violated when the district did not place his item on the agenda in response to his oral request because the district disagreed with his religious beliefs. However, the court held that the district's bylaw requiring that requests first be made in writing was content-neutral and thus a reasonable restriction.

The Board president and the Superintendent, as secretary to the Board, shall work together to develop the agenda for each regular and special meeting. Each agenda shall reflect the district's vision and goals and the Board's focus on student learning.

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(cf. 0000 Vision)
(cf. 0200 Goals for the School District)
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(cf. 9121 - President) (cf. 9122 - Secretary)

Any Board member or member of the public may request that a matter within the jurisdiction of the Board be placed on the agenda of a regular meeting. The request shall be submitted in writing to the Superintendent or designee with supporting documents and information, if any, at least one week before the scheduled meeting date. Items submitted less than a week before the scheduled meeting date may be postponed to a later meeting in order to allow sufficient time for consideration and research of the issue.

Note: In Mooney v. Garcia, a California appeals court reaffirmed boards' the board's discretion in determining what whether an agenda items are is related to school district matters.

The Board president and Superintendent shall decide whether a request from a member of the public is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Items not within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board may not be placed on the agenda. In addition, before placing the item on the agenda, the Board president and Superintendent shall determine if the item is merely a request for information or whether the issue is covered by an existing policy or administrative regulation.

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

If the Board president and Superintendent deny a request from a Board member to place an item on the agenda, the Board member may request the Board to take action to determine whether the item shall be placed on the agenda.

The Board president and Superintendent shall also decide whether an agenda item is appropriate for discussion in open or closed session, and whether the item should be an action item subject to Board vote, or an information item that does not require immediate action, or a consent item that is routine in nature and for which no discussion is anticipated.

Note: The following **optional** section **paragraph** is for boards that use the consent agenda or calendar to take action on matters of a routine nature for which discussion may not be necessary. It is important for such boards to limit the use of the consent agenda to noncontroversial matters and to establish rules that help ensure that any use of the consent agenda does not reduce transparency in the board's conduct of district business or result in violation of the open meeting laws. In addition, boards should be aware that, by law, certain items may not be placed on the consent agenda. For example, pursuant to Government Code 54960.2, as added by SB 1003 (Ch. 732, Statutes of 2012), a board's decision to approve or rescind its unconditional commitment to refrain from taking certain actions in violation of the Brown Act must be made as a separate item and not on the consent agenda. See BB 9323.2 - Actions by the Board.

In order to promote efficient meetings, the Board may bundle a number of items and act upon them together by a single vote through the use of a consent agenda. Consent agenda items shall be items of a routine nature and items for which Board discussion is not anticipated and

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for which the Superintendent recommends approval. When any Board member requests the removal of an item from the consent agenda, the item shall be removed and given individual consideration for action as a regular agenda item.

The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to comment on any consent agenda item that has not been previously considered. However, the agenda need not provide an opportunity for public comment when the consent agenda item has previously been considered at an open meeting of a committee comprised exclusively of all the Board members provided that members of the public were afforded an opportunity to comment on the item at that meeting, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee considered it. (Government Code 54954.3)

Any Board action that involves borrowing \$100,000 or more shall be discussed, considered, and deliberated upon as a separate item of business on the meeting agenda. (Government Code 53635.7)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

All public communications with the Board are subject to requirements of relevant Board policies and administrative regulations.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

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

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

Consent Agenda/Calendar

Note: The following optional section is for boards that use the consent agenda or calendar to take action on matters of a routine nature for which discussion may not be necessary. It is important for such boards to limit the use of the consent agenda to noncontroversial matters and to establish rules that help ensure that any use of the consent agenda does not reduce transparency in the board's conduct of district business or result in violation of the open meeting laws. In addition, boards should be aware that, by law, certain items may not be placed on the consent agenda. For example, pursuant to Government Code 54960.2, as added by SB 1003 (Ch. 732, Statutes of 2012), a board's decision to approve or rescind its unconditional commitment to refrain from taking certain actions in violation of the Brown Act must be made as a separate item and not on the consent agenda. See BB 9323.2 — Actions by the Board.

In order to promote efficient meetings, the Board may bundle a number of items and act upon them together by a single vote through the use of a consent agenda. Consent items shall be items of a routine nature and items for which Board discussion is not anticipated and for which the Superintendent recommends approval.



When any Board member requests the removal of an item from the consent agenda, the item shall be removed and given individual consideration for action as a regular agenda item.

The agenda shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to comment on any consent agenda item that has not been previously considered. However, the agenda need not provide an opportunity for public comment when the consent agenda item has previously been considered at an open meeting of a committee comprised exclusively of all the Board members provided that members of the public were afforded an opportunity to comment on the item at that meeting, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee considered it. (Government Code 54954.3)

Agenda Dissemination to Board Members

Note: The following section is **optional** and should be modified to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Government Code 6252.7, when the Board, in the conduct of its duties, is authorized by law to access any writing of the district, including agenda and supporting documents, the district is prohibited from discriminating between or among Board members as to when and which records will be made available.

CSBA's Agenda Online, an electronic board meeting agenda service for use by districts, and county offices of education, and the public allows development of and access to Board meeting agendas, supporting documents, and minutes from any computer that has Internet access. Further information can be found on CSBA's web site.

At least three days 72 hours before each regular meeting, each Board member shall be provided a copy of the agenda and agenda packet, including the Superintendent or designee's report; minutes to be approved; copies of communications; reports from committees, staff, eitizens, and others; and other available documents pertinent to the meeting.

When special meetings are called, the Superintendent or designee shall make every effort to distribute the agenda and supporting materials to Board members as soon as possible before the meeting. Board members shall receive, at least 24 hours prior to the meeting, notice of the business to be transacted. (Government Code 54956)

Board members shall review agenda materials before each meeting. Individual members may confer directly with the Superintendent or designee to ask questions and/or request additional information on agenda items. However, a majority of Board members shall not, outside of a noticed meeting, directly or through intermediaries or electronic means discuss, deliberate, or take action on any matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board.

(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

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Agenda Dissemination to Members of the Public

The Superintendent or designee shall mail a copy of the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet to any person who requests the items. The materials shall be mailed at the time the agenda is posted or upon distribution of the agenda to a majority of the Board, whichever occurs first. (Government Code 54954.1)

Note: Government Code 54957.5 requires that when agenda materials are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before a regular meeting, the district must also make the documents available for public inspection, as specified below. However, only those documents that are "public records" under the Public Records Act and which relate to an agenda item scheduled for the open session portion of a regular meeting need to be made available for inspection.

Any agenda and related materials distributed to the Board shall be made available to the public upon request without delay. If a document which relates to an open session agenda item of a regular Board meeting is distributed to the Board less than 72 hours prior to a meeting, the Superintendent or designee shall make the document available for public inspection at a designated location at the same time the document is distributed to all or a majority of the Board, provided the document is a Only those documents which are disclosable public records under the Public Records Act and which relate to an agenda item scheduled for the open session portion of a regular meeting shall be made available to the public. The Superintendent or designee may also post the document on the district's web site in a position and manner that makes it clear that the document relates to an agenda item for an upcoming meeting. (Government Code 54957.5)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54954.2, the agenda for a regular meeting of the Board must be posted at least 72 hours prior to the meeting on the district's web site, if it has one, and at a location that is freely accessible to the public. The Attorney General has determined in 78 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 327 (1995) that weekend hours may be counted as part of the 72-hour period for posting of the agenda prior to a regular meeting. In the same opinion, the Attorney General found that the term "freely accessible" requires that the agenda be posted in a location where it can be read by the public at any time, including evening hours, during the 72 hours immediately preceding the meeting. Also see BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices.

At least 72 hours prior to a regular meeting, the agenda shall be posted at one or more locations freely accessible to members of the public. (Government Code 54954.2)

Note: Government Code 54954.2 requires that the agenda for any meeting occurring on or after January 1, 2019, be posted on the homepage of the district web site, if it has one, in accordance with law. Districts that use an integrated agenda management platform, such as CSBA's Agenda Online, may provide a link to access agendas posted on the platform. Pursuant to Government Code 54954.2, the link must not be solely accessible through a contextual menu, and the agenda must be posted in a format which is retrievable, downloadable, indexable, electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications, and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.



The Attorney General has opined (99 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 11 (2016)) that the Brown Act regular meeting online agenda posting provision contained within Government Code 54954.2 is not necessarily violated when a local agency's web site experiences technical difficulties that cause the agenda to become inaccessible to the public for a portion of the 72 hours that precede the scheduled meeting. If the local agency has otherwise substantially complied with the Brown Act agenda posting requirements, the legislative body may lawfully hold its regular meeting as scheduled.

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall post the agenda on the homepage of the district web site. The posted agenda shall be accessible through a prominent direct link to the current agenda or to the district's agenda management platform in accordance with Government Code 54954.2. When the district utilizes an integrated agenda management platform, the link to that platform shall take the user directly to the web site with the district's agendas, and the current agenda shall be the first available. (Government Code 54954.2)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites) (cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Any document prepared by the district or Board and distributed during a public meeting shall be made available for public inspection at the meeting. Any document prepared by another person shall be made available for public inspection after the meeting. These requirements shall not apply to a document that is exempt from public disclosure under the Public Records Act. (Government Code 54957.5)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54954.1, upon request, the agenda and supporting documentation must be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required under the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12132). Examples of alternative formats, also referred to as "auxiliary aids and services," are listed in 28 CFR 36.303 and include audio recordings or Braille materials.

Upon request, the Superintendent or designee shall make the agenda, agenda packet, and/or any writings distributed at the meeting available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act. (Government Code 54954.1)

If a document which relates to an open session agenda item of a regular Board meeting is distributed to the Board less than 72 hours prior to a meeting, the Superintendent or designee shall make the document available for public inspection at a designated location at the same time the document is distributed to all or a majority of the Board. (Government Code 54957.5)

The Superintendent or designee shall mail a copy of the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet to any person who requests the items. The materials shall be mailed at the time the agenda is posted or upon distribution of the agenda to a majority of the Board, whichever occurs first. (Government Code 54954.1)

Any request for mailed copies of agendas or agenda packets shall be in writing and shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is filed. Written requests must be renewed following January 1 of each year. (Government Code 54954.1)

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts that charge a fee for mailing the agenda or agenda packet. Government Code 54954.1 authorizes districts to charge a fee for mailing the agenda or agenda packet as long as the fee does not exceed the cost of providing the service. Pursuant to Government Code 54957.5, a surcharge may not be imposed for providing the agenda and other public record documents in alternative formats to persons with disabilities.

Persons requesting mailing of the agenda or agenda packet shall pay an annual fee, as determined by the Superintendent or designee, not to exceed the cost of providing the service.

Any document prepared by the district or Board and distributed during a public meeting shall be made available for public inspection at the meeting. Any document prepared by another person shall be made available for public inspection after the meeting. These requirements shall not apply to a document that is exempt from public disclosure under the Public Records Act. (Government Code 54957.5)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54954.1, upon request, the agenda and supporting documentation must be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required under the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12132). Examples of alternative formats, also referred to as "auxiliary aids and services," are listed in 28 CFR 36.303 and include accessible electronic and information technology, audio recordings, or Braille materials.

Upon request, the Superintendent or designee shall make the agenda, agenda packet, and/or any writings distributed at the meeting available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act. (Government Code 54954.1)

Legal Reference: (see next page)





Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35144 Special meetings

35145 Public meetings

35145.5 Right of public to place matters on agenda

GOVERNMENT CODE

6250-6270 Public Records Act

53635.7 Separate item of business

54954.1 Mailed agenda of meeting

54954.2 Agenda posting requirements; board actions

54954.3 Opportunity for public to address legislative body

54954.5 Closed session item descriptions

54956.5 Emergency meetings

54957.5 Availability of public records

54960.2 Challenging board actions; cease and desist

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

35.160 Effective communications

36.303 Auxiliary aids and services

COURT DECISIONS

Mooney v. Garcia, (2012) 207 Cal. App. 4th 229

Caldwell v. Roseville Joint Union High School District, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 66318

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

99 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 11 (2016)

78 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 327 (1995)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Call to Order: A Blueprint for Great Board Meetings, 2015

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2014

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Legislative Bodies, rev. 2003

WEB SITES

CSBA, Agenda Online: http://www.csba.org

California Attorney General's Office: http://www.oag.ca.gov

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CSBA Sample

Board Bylaw

Board Bylaws

BB 9324(a)

MINUTES AND RECORDINGS

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

The Governing Board recognizes that maintaining accurate minutes of Board meetings helps foster public trust in Board governance and provides a record of Board actions for use by district staff and the public and helps foster public trust in Board governance.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board) (cf. 9005 - Governance Standards) (cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

The secretary of the Board shall keep minutes and record all official Board actions. The Board's minutes shall be public records and shall be made available to the public upon request. (Education Code 35145, 35163)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records) (cf. 9122 - Secretary) (cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

The minutes of Board meetings shall include, but not be limited to:

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54952 a majority of the Governing Board must be present at a meeting in order to hear, discuss, or deliberate on any matter within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board and Education Code 35164, a "meeting" occurs when a majority of the Board is present and a Board action requires a majority vote of the Board. Thus, the minutes should reflect any occasion on which a member is not present for the entire meeting in order to document that a majority of the Board remained in attendance throughout the meeting.

1. The minutes shall reflect which A notation of which Board members are present, in person or by teleconference, and whether a member is not present for part of the meeting due to late arrival and/or early departure.

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement and Other Benefits)
(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

In order to ensure that the minutes are focused on Board action, the minutes shall include only a A brief summary of the Board's discussion on each agenda topic, but shall not include rather than a verbatim record of the Board's discussion on each agenda topic or the names of each Board member's who made specific points of view during the discussion.



MINUTES AND RECORDINGS (continued)

- The minutes shall reflect the names of those individuals who comment during the
 meeting's public comment period as well as the topics they address. A summary of
 the public comments made on agendized items and unagendized topics
- 4. The minutes shall include the specific language of each motion and the names of the Board members who made and seconded the motion.

Note: Item #5 is for use by districts that maintain high schools and have one or more student Board members. Pursuant to Education Code 35012, student Board members are allowed to cast preferential votes on open session items before the official vote of the Board. Preferential votes are recorded in the minutes but not counted as a vote for the purpose of taking Board action. See BB 9150 - Student Board Members.

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5. Preferential votes cast by student Board member(s) (Education Code 35012)

(cf. 9150 - Student Board Members)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54953, as amended by SB 751 (Ch. 257, Statutes of 2013), in addition to publicly reporting any action taken, the minutes must note the vote or abstention of each member present for the action.

6. The minutes shall also report any Any action taken by the Board and the vote or abstention on that action of each Board member present. (Education Code 35145; Government Code 54953)

The minutes shall reflect the names of those individuals who comment during the meeting's public comment period as well as the topics they address.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49073.2, as added by SB 1036 (Ch. 788, Statutes of 2018), the district is prohibited from including in its minutes a student's directory information, as defined in Education Code 49061, or a parent/guardian's personal information, as defined in Education Code 49073.2, when the student or parent/guardian requests that such information be excluded. For further information about the types of information that are categorized as directory information, see AR 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information.

Upon request by a student's parent/guardian, or by the student if age 18 or older, the minutes shall not include the student's or parent/guardian's address, telephone number, date of birth, or email address, or the student's name or other directory information as defined in Education Code 49061. The request to exclude such information shall be made in writing to the secretary or clerk of the Board. (Education Code 49073.2)

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

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

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MINUTES AND RECORDINGS (continued)



The Board agenda shall include a statement of the option and process for students and parents/guardians to request that such information be excluded from the minutes.

The Superintendent or designee shall distribute a copy of the "unapproved" minutes of the previous meeting(s) with the agenda for the next regular meeting. The Board shall approve the minutes as circulated or with necessary amendments.

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts which have their approved minutes signed by a Board officer or designee and should be modified to reflect the appropriate position.





Typon approval by the Board, the minutes shall be signed by

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 16023, minutes and official actions of the Board must be classified and retained in accordance with 5 CCR 16022. See BP/AR 3580 - District Records.

CSBA's Agenda Online, an electronic board meeting agenda service, allows for the development, storage, and access to Board meeting agendas, supporting documents, and minutes from any computer with Internet access. Further information can be found on CSBA's web site.

Official Board minutes and recordings shall be stored in a secure location and shall be retained in accordance with law.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Note: Although Government Code 54957.2 permits keeping of minutes for closed sessions, districts should consult with legal counsel before making it a practice to do so. Should a court determine that a district has violated the Brown Act, Government Code 54960 allows the court to compel the Board to record its closed sessions. See BB 9323.2 - Actions by the Board.

Any minutes or recordings kept for Board meetings held in closed session shall be kept separately from the minutes or recordings of regular and special meetings. Minutes or recordings of closed sessions are not public records. (Government Code 54957.2)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Recording or Broadcasting of Meetings

Note: The following optional section addresses the recording or broadcasting of meetings made by or directed by the district.

Pursuant to Government Code 54953.5 and 54953.6, any person attending an open meeting may record or broadcast the meeting, unless the Board makes a reasonable finding that the recording or broadcast cannot continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view which would persistently disrupt the meeting. See BB 9323 - Meeting Conduct for language regarding recording by the public.



MINUTES AND RECORDINGS (continued)

The district may tape, film, stream, or broadcast any open Board meeting. At the beginning of the meeting, the Board president shall announce that a recording or broadcasting is being made at the direction of the Board and that the recording or broadcast may capture images and sounds of those attending the meeting. at the beginning of the meeting and, as As practicable, the recorder or camera shall be placed in plain view of meeting participants.

Any district recording may be erased or destroyed 30 days after the meeting. Recordings made at the direction of the Board during a meeting are public records and, upon request, shall be made available for inspection by members of the public on district equipment without charge. (Government Code 54953.5)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35012 Number of members; terms; student board members

35145 Public meetings

35163 Official actions, minutes and journals

35164 Vote requirements

49061 Student records; definitions

49073.2 Privacy of student and parent/guardian personal information

GOVERNMENT CODE

54952.2 Meeting defined

54953 Meetings

54953.5 Audio or video recording of proceedings

54953.6 Broadcasting of proceedings

54957.2 Closed sessions; clerk; minute book

54960 Violations and remedies

PENAL CODE

632 Unlawful to intentionally record a confidential communication without consent

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

16020-16027 Classification and retention of records

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Call to Order: A Blueprint for Great Board Meetings, 2015

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2014

Guide to Effective Meetings, rev. 2007

WEB SITES

CSBA, Agenda Online: http://www.esba.orgwww.agendaonline.com

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