

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

- 92 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 26 (2009)
- 92 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 19 (2009)
- 89 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 217 (2006)
- 86 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 138(2003)
- 85 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 60 (2002)
- 82 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 83 (1999)
- 81 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 327 (1998)
- 80 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 320 (1997)
- 69 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 255 (1986)
- 68 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 171 (1985)
- 65 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 606 (1982)
- 63 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 868 (1980)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Conflict of Interest: Overview of Key Issues for Governing Board Members, Fact Sheet, July 2010

FAIR POLITICAL PRACTICES COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

Can I Vote? A Basic Overview of Public Officials' Obligations Under the Conflict-of-Interest Rules, 2005

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

Understanding the Basics of Public Service Ethics: Personal Financial Gain Laws, 2009

Understanding the Basics of Public Service Ethics: Transparency Laws, 2009

WEB SITES

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

Fair Political Practices Commission: <http://www.fppc.ca.gov>

Institute of Local Government: <http://www.ca-ilg.org>

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING A
CONFLICT OF INTEREST CODE**

WHEREAS, the Political Reform Act, Government Code 87300-87313, requires each public agency in California to adopt a conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Board of the Hamilton Unified School District has previously adopted a local conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, past and future amendments to the Political Reform Act and implementing regulations may require conforming amendments to be made to the district's conflict of interest code; and

WHEREAS, a regulation adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, 2 CCR 18730, provides that incorporation by reference of the terms of that regulation, along with an agency-specific appendix designating positions and disclosure categories shall constitute the adoption and amendment of a conflict of interest code in conformance with Government Code 87300 and 87306; and

WHEREAS, the Hamilton Unified School District has recently reviewed its positions, and the duties of each position, and has determined that (changes/no changes) to the current conflict of interest code are necessary; and

WHEREAS, any earlier resolutions, bylaws, and/or appendices containing the district's conflict of interest code shall be rescinded and superseded by this resolution and Appendix; and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Hamilton Unified School District Governing Board adopts the following Conflict of Interest Code including its Appendix of Designated Employees and Disclosure Categories.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS _____ day of _____, _____ at a meeting, by the following vote:

AYES: _____ NOES: _____ ABSENT: _____

Attest:

Secretary/President

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)**Conflict of Interest Code of the
Hamilton Unified School District**

The provisions of 2 CCR 18730 and any amendments to it adopted by the Fair Political Practices Commission, together with the attached Appendix specifying designated positions and disclosure categories, are incorporated by reference and shall constitute the district's conflict of interest code.

Governing Board members and designated employees shall file a Statement of Economic Interest/Form 700 in accordance with the disclosure categories listed in the attached Appendix. The Statement of Economic Interest shall be filed with the district's filing officer and/or, if so required, with the district's code reviewing body. The district's filing officer shall make the statements available for public review and inspection.

APPENDIX**Disclosure Categories**

1. **Category 1:** A person designated Category 1 shall disclose:
 - a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district.
 - b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are engaged in the acquisition or disposal of real property within the district, are contractors or subcontractors which are or have been within the past two years engaged in work or services of the type used by the district, or manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the district.
2. **Category 2:** A person designated Category 2 shall disclose:
 - a. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which are contractors or subcontractors engaged in work or services of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs.
 - b. Investments or business positions in or income from sources which manufacture or sell supplies, books, machinery, or equipment of the type used by the department which the designated person manages or directs. For the purposes of this category, a principal's department is his/her entire school.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

3. **Full Disclosure:** Because it has been determined that the district's Board members and/or Superintendent "manage public investments," they and other persons designated for "full disclosure" shall disclose, in accordance with Government Code 87200:
- a. Interests in real property located entirely or partly within district boundaries, or within two miles of district boundaries, or of any land owned or used by the district.
 - b. Investments, business positions, and sources of income, including gifts, loans, and travel payments.

Designated Positions

<u>Designated Position</u>	<u>Disclosure Category</u>
Governing Board Members	1
Superintendent of Schools	1
Assistant/Associate Superintendent	1
Purchasing Agent	1
Director	2
Principal	2
Assistant Principal	2
Maintenance and Operations Director	2
Program Coordinator	2
Project Specialist	2
Supervisor	2
Dean of Students	2
Business Manager	2

Disclosures for Consultants

Consultants are designated employees who must disclose financial interests as determined on a case-by-case basis by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee's written determination shall include a description of the consultant's duties and a statement of the extent of disclosure requirements based upon that description. All such determinations are public records and shall be retained for public inspection along with this conflict of interest code.

A consultant is an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, makes a governmental decision whether to: (2 CCR 18701)

1. Approve a rate, rule, or regulation
2. Adopt or enforce a law

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (continued)

3. Issue, deny, suspend, or revoke a permit, license, application, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization or entitlement
4. Authorize the district to enter into, modify, or renew a contract that requires district approval
5. Grant district approval to a contract that requires district approval and in which the district is a party, or to the specifications for such a contract
6. Grant district approval to a plan, design, report, study, or similar item
7. Adopt or grant district approval of district policies, standards, or guidelines

A consultant is also an individual who, pursuant to a contract with the district, serves in a staff capacity with the district and in that capacity participates in making a governmental decision as defined in 2 CCR 18702.2 or performs the same or substantially all the same duties for the district that would otherwise be performed by an individual holding a position specified in the district's conflict of interest code. (2 CCR 18701)

BOARD POLICIES

The Governing Board shall adopt written policies to convey its expectations for actions that will be taken in the district, clarify roles and responsibilities of the Board and Superintendent, and communicate Board philosophy and positions to the students, staff, parents/guardians and the community. Board policies are binding on the district to the extent that they do not conflict with federal or state law and are consistent with the district's collective bargaining agreements.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The Board recognizes the importance of maintaining a policy manual that is up to date and reflects the mandates of law. Policies shall be regularly reviewed at a time allocated for this purpose on the agenda of public Board meetings.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agendas/Meeting Materials)

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

(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

Policy Development and Adoption Process

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

1. The Board and/or Superintendent or designee shall identify the need for a new policy or revision of an existing policy. The need may arise from a change in law, a new district vision or goals, educational research or trends, or a change in the superintendency or Board membership. The need may also occur as a result of an incident that has arisen in the district or a recommendation or request from staff or other interested persons.
2. As needed, the Superintendent or designee shall gather fiscal and other data, staff and public input, related district policies, sample policies from other organizations or agencies, and other useful information to fully inform the Board about the issue.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

3. The Board may hold discussions during a public Board meeting to gain an understanding of the issue and provide initial direction to the Superintendent or designee. The discussion may include, but not be limited to, how the proposed policy may affect student learning, community expectations, staff recommendations, fiscal impact, as well as the policy's impact on governance and operational efficiency.
4. The Board or Superintendent may request that legal counsel review the draft policy as appropriate.
5. The Superintendent or designee shall develop and present a draft policy for a first reading at a public Board meeting. At its second reading, the Board may take action on the proposed policy. The Board may waive the second reading or may require an additional reading if necessary.

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

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

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

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

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

Board Bylaws

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

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

Administrative Regulations

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for developing and enforcing administrative regulations for the operation of the district. Administrative regulations shall be consistent with law and Board policy and shall be designed to promote the achievement of

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

district goals and objectives. Administrative regulations may describe specific actions to be taken, roles and responsibilities of staff, timelines, and/or other necessary provisions. The Superintendent or designee also may develop procedures manuals, handbooks, or other guides to carry out the intent of Board policy.

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

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

Monitoring and Evaluation

At the time a policy is adopted, the Board and Superintendent or designee shall determine whether an evaluation of the policy should be scheduled and, if so, shall agree upon a timeline and measures for evaluating the effectiveness of the policy in achieving its purpose.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Access to Policies

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district employees and the public have access to an up-to-date district policy manual. A public copy of the policy manual shall be maintained at the district central office and at each school site. These copies shall be maintained either electronically or by paper copy.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

As necessary, the Superintendent or designee shall notify staff, parents/guardians, students, and other stakeholders whenever a policy that affects them is adopted or revised. He/she may determine the appropriate communications strategy depending on the issue.

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

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

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Suspension of Policies

No Board policy, bylaw, or administrative regulation, or any portion thereof, shall be operative if it is found to be in conflict with applicable federal or state law or regulations or court decisions. If any portion of a policy is found to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions of the policy.

BOARD POLICIES (continued)

(cf. 2210 - Administrative Discretion Regarding Board Policy)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35010 *Control of district; prescription and enforcement of rules*

35160 *Authority of governing boards*

35160.5 *Annual review of school district policies*

35163 *Official actions, minutes and journal*

35164 *Vote requirements*

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Targeting Student Learning: The School Board's Role as Policymaker, 2005

Maximizing School Board Leadership: Policy, 1996

WEB SITES

CSBA, Policy Services, including Policy Update Service, Governance and Management Using Technology (GAMUT Online™), Policy Audit Program, Individual District Policy Workshops, Agenda Online, and

Manual Maintenance: <http://www.csba.org/ps>

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

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
adopted: Hamilton City, California

MEETINGS AND NOTICES

Meetings of the Governing Board are conducted for the purpose of accomplishing district business. In accordance with state open meeting laws (Brown Act), the Board shall hold its meetings in public and shall conduct closed sessions during such meetings only as authorized by law. To encourage community involvement in the schools, Board meetings shall provide opportunities for questions and comments by members of the public. All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with law and the Board's bylaws, policies, and administrative regulations.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

A Board meeting exists whenever a majority of Board members gather at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board or district. (Government Code 54952.2)

A majority of the Board shall not, outside of an authorized meeting, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. However, an employee or district official may engage in separate conversations with Board members in order to answer questions or provide information regarding an item within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board, as long as that employee or district official does not communicate the comments or position of any Board members to other Board members. (Government Code 54952.2)

(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

In order to help ensure the participation of individuals with disabilities at Board meetings, the Superintendent or designee shall provide appropriate disability-related accommodations or modifications upon request in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. (Government Code 54953.2, 54954.1)

Regular Meetings

The Board shall hold one regular meeting each month. Regular meetings shall be held at 6:00 p.m. on the fourth Wednesday at the Hamilton High School Library.

At least 72 hours prior to a regular meeting, the agenda shall be posted at one or more locations freely accessible to members of the public and on the district's Internet web site. (Government Code 54954.2)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Whenever agenda materials relating to an open session of a regular meeting are distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting, the Superintendent or designee shall make the materials available for public inspection at a public office or location designated for that purpose. (Government Code 54957.5)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Board may be called at any time by the presiding officer or a majority of the Board members. However, a special meeting shall not be called regarding the salary, salary schedule, or other compensation of the Superintendent, assistant superintendent, or other management employee as described in Government Code 3511.1. (Government Code 54956)

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

Written notice of special meetings shall be delivered personally or by any other means to all Board members and the local media who have requested such notice in writing. The notice also shall be posted on the district's Internet web site. The notice shall be received at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting. The notice shall also be posted at least 24 hours before the meeting in a location freely accessible to the public. The notice shall specify the time and place of the meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed. No other business shall be considered at this meeting. (Education Code 35144; Government Code 54956)

Any Board member may waive the 24-hour written notice requirement prior to the time of the meeting by filing a written waiver of notice with the clerk or secretary of the Board or by being present at the meeting at the time it convenes. (Government Code 54956)

Every notice of a special meeting shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the Board concerning any item that has been described in the meeting notice, before or during the item's consideration. (Government Code 54954.3)

Emergency Meetings

In the case of an *emergency situation* for which prompt action is necessary due to the disruption or threatened disruption of public facilities, the Board may hold an emergency meeting without complying with the 24-hour notice and/or 24-hour posting requirement for special meetings pursuant to Government Code 54956. The Board shall comply with all other requirements for special meetings during an emergency meeting. (Government Code 54956.5)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

An *emergency situation* means either of the following: (Government Code 54956.5)

1. An emergency, which shall be defined as a work stoppage, crippling activity, or other activity that severely impairs public health and/or safety as determined by a majority of the members of the Board

(*cf.* 4141.6/4241.6 - *Concerted Action/Work Stoppage*)

2. A dire emergency, which shall be defined as a crippling disaster, mass destruction, terrorist activity, or threatened terrorist act that poses peril so immediate and significant that requiring the Board to provide one-hour notice before holding an emergency meeting may endanger the public health and/or safety as determined by a majority of the members of the Board

(*cf.* 3516 - *Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan*)

Except in the case of a dire emergency, the Board president or designee shall give notice of the emergency meeting by telephone at least one hour before the meeting to the local media that have requested notice of special meetings. All telephone numbers provided by the media in the most recent request for notification must be exhausted. If telephone services are not functioning, the notice requirement of one hour is waived and, as soon after the meeting as possible, the Board shall notify those media representatives of the meeting and shall describe the purpose of the meeting and any action taken by the Board. In the case of a dire emergency, the Board president or designee shall give such notice at or near the time he/she notifies the other members of the Board about the meeting. (Government Code 54956.5)

The minutes of the meeting, a list of persons the Board president or designee notified or attempted to notify, a copy of the roll call vote, and any actions taken at the meeting shall be posted for at least 10 days in a public place as soon after the meeting as possible. (Government Code 54956.5)

Adjourned/Continued Meetings

A majority vote by the Board may adjourn/continue any regular or special meeting to a later time and place that shall be specified in the order of adjournment. Less than a quorum of the Board may adjourn such a meeting. If no Board members are present, the secretary or the clerk may declare the meeting adjourned to a later time and shall give notice in the same manner required for special meetings. (Government Code 54955)

Within 24 hours after the time of adjournment, a copy of the order or notice of adjournment/continuance shall be conspicuously posted on or near the door of the place where the meeting was held. (Government Code 54955)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)**Study Sessions, Retreats, Public Forums, and Discussion Meetings**

The Board may occasionally convene a study session or public forum to study an issue in more detail or to receive information from staff or feedback from members of the public.

The Board may also convene a retreat or discussion meeting to discuss Board roles and relationships.

(cf. 2000 - Concepts and Roles)

(cf. 2111 - Superintendent Governance Standards)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

Public notice shall be given in accordance with law when a quorum of the Board is attending a study session, retreat, public forum, or discussion meeting. All such meetings shall comply with the Brown Act and shall be held in open session and within district boundaries. Action items shall not be included on the agenda for these meetings.

Other Gatherings

Attendance by a majority of Board members at any of the following events is not subject to the Brown Act provided that a majority of the Board members do not discuss specific district business among themselves other than as part of the scheduled program: (Government Code 54952.2)

1. A conference or similar public gathering open to the public that involves a discussion of issues of general interest to the public or to school board members
2. An open, publicized meeting organized by a person or organization other than the district to address a topic of local community concern
3. An open and noticed meeting of another body of the district
4. An open and noticed meeting of a legislative body of another local agency
5. A purely social or ceremonial occasion
6. An open and noticed meeting of a standing committee of the Board, provided that the Board members who are not members of the standing committee attend only as observers

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Individual contacts or conversations between a Board member and any other person are not subject to the Brown Act. (Government Code 54952.2)

Location of Meetings

Meetings shall not be held in a facility that prohibits the admittance of any person on the basis of ancestry or any characteristic listed in Government Code 11135, including, but not limited to, religion, sex, or sexual orientation. In addition, meetings shall not be held in a facility which is inaccessible to individuals with disabilities or where members of the public must make a payment or purchase in order to be admitted. (Government Code 54961)

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

Meetings shall be held within district boundaries, except to do any of the following: (Government Code 54954)

1. Comply with state or federal law or court order or attend a judicial or administrative proceeding to which the district is a party
2. Inspect real or personal property which cannot conveniently be brought into the district, provided that the topic of the meeting is limited to items directly related to the property
3. Participate in meetings or discussions of multiagency significance, provided these meetings are held within one of the other agencies' boundaries, with all participating agencies giving the notice required by law
4. Meet in the closest meeting facility if the district has no meeting facility within its boundaries or if its principal office is located outside the district
5. Meet with elected or appointed state or federal officials when a local meeting would be impractical, solely to discuss legislative or regulatory issues affecting the district over which the state or federal officials have jurisdiction
6. Meet in or near a facility owned by the district but located outside the district, provided the meeting agenda is limited to items directly related to that facility
7. Visit the office of the district's legal counsel for a closed session on pending litigation, when doing so would reduce legal fees or costs
8. Attend conferences on nonadversarial collective bargaining techniques

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

9. Interview residents of another district regarding the Board's potential employment of an applicant for Superintendent of the district
10. Interview a potential employee from another district

Meetings exempted from the boundary requirements, as specified in items #1-10 above, shall still be subject to the notice and open meeting requirements for regular and special meetings when a quorum of the Board attends the meeting.

If a fire, flood, earthquake, or other emergency renders the regular meeting place unsafe, meetings shall be held for the duration of the emergency at a place designated by the Board president or designee, who shall so inform all news media who have requested notice of special meetings by the most rapid available means of communication. (Government Code 54954)

Teleconferencing

A teleconference is a meeting of the Board in which Board members are in different locations, connected by electronic means through audio and/or video. (Government Code 54953)

The Board may use teleconferences for all purposes in connection with any meeting within the Board's subject matter jurisdiction. All votes taken during a teleconference meeting shall be by roll call. (Government Code 54953)

During the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the Board shall participate from locations within district boundaries. (Government Code 54953)

Agendas shall be posted at all teleconference locations and shall list all teleconference locations whenever they are posted elsewhere. Additional teleconference locations may be provided to the public. (Government Code 54953)

All teleconference locations shall be accessible to the public. All teleconferenced meetings shall be conducted in a manner that protects the statutory and constitutional rights of the parties or the public appearing before the Board, including the right of the public to address the Board directly at each teleconference location. (Government Code 54953)

All Board policies, administrative regulations, and bylaws shall apply equally to meetings that are teleconferenced. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate public participation in the meeting at each teleconference location.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

MEETINGS AND NOTICES (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

- 35140 *Time and place of meetings*
- 35143 *Annual organizational meeting, date, and notice*
- 35144 *Special meeting*
- 35145 *Public meetings*
- 35145.5 *Agenda; public participation; regulations*
- 35146 *Closed sessions*
- 35147 *Open meeting law exceptions and applications*

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 3511.1 *Local agency executives*
- 11135 *State programs and activities, discrimination*
- 54950-54963 *The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:*
- 54953 *Meetings to be open and public; attendance*
- 54954 *Time and place of regular meetings*
- 54954.2 *Agenda posting requirements, board actions*
- 54956 *Special meetings; call; notice*
- 54956.5 *Emergency meetings*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

- 12101-12213 *Americans with Disabilities Act*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

- 35.160 *Effective communications*
- 36.303 *Auxiliary aids and services*

COURT DECISIONS

- Wolfe v. City of Fremont*, (2006) 144 Cal.App. 544

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

- 88 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 218 (2005)
- 84 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 181 (2001)
- 84 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 30 (2001)
- 79 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 69 (1996)
- 78 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 327 (1995)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2009

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

The ABCs of Open Government Laws

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES PUBLICATIONS

Open and Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act, 2nd Ed., 2010

WEB SITES

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

CSBA, Agenda Online: <http://www.csba.org/Services/Services/GovernanceTechnology/AgendaOnline.aspx>

California Attorney General's Office: <http://www.ag.ca.gov>

Institute for Local Government: <http://www.ca-ilg.org>

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

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**

adopted: Hamilton City, California

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54962, the Governing Board may hold a closed session only for purposes expressly authorized by the Brown Act (Government Code 54950-54963) or by a provision of the Education Code.

The Governing Board is committed to complying with state open meeting laws and modeling transparency in its conduct of district business. The Board shall hold closed sessions only for purposes authorized by law. A closed session may be held during a regular, special, or emergency meeting in accordance with law.

Note: Government Code 54954.5 provides specific agenda descriptions for most closed session items authorized by the Brown Act.

Each agenda shall contain a general description of each closed session item to be discussed at the meeting, as required by law. (Government Code 54954.2)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Note: Government Code 54957.7 states that before holding any closed session, the Board must disclose in an open meeting the item(s) to be discussed in the closed session. The Board may either state the information on the agenda or refer the public to the item(s) as listed by number or letter on the agenda. These disclosures may be made at the location announced in the agenda for the closed session, as long as the public is allowed to be present at that location for the purpose of hearing the announcements. In addition, the Board is required to reconvene in open session upon conclusion of a closed session to report any action taken in the closed session.

The Board shall disclose in open session the items to be discussed in closed session. In the closed session, the Board may consider only those matters covered in its statement. After the closed session, the Board shall reconvene in open session before adjourning the meeting, and when applicable, shall disclose any action taken in the closed session, in the manner prescribed by Government Code 54957.1. (Government Code 54957.7)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

The Board shall not disclose any information that is protected by state or federal law. In addition, no victim or alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or child abuse shall be identified in any Board agenda, notice, announcement, or report required by the Brown Act, unless the identity of the person has previously been publicly disclosed. (Government Code 54957.7, 54961)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54963, a Board member who discloses confidential information received in a closed session may be referred to the local grand jury or may be subject to action in a court of law. For a definition of confidential information and the actions that may be taken against a Board member if such information is disclosed, see BB 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information.

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

A Board member shall not disclose confidential information received in a closed session unless the Board authorizes the disclosure of that information. (Government Code 54963)
(*cf.* 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

Personnel Matters

Note: Government Code 54957 authorizes the use of closed sessions for personnel matters described below. For the purpose of these closed sessions, "employee" includes an officer or independent contractor who functions as an officer or employee but excludes Board members. The Attorney General has concluded that it is appropriate to use a closed session to discuss and evaluate Superintendent performance. (59 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 532 (1976)) However, under the "personnel exception," the Board may not discuss or act upon any proposed change in compensation other than a reduction of compensation that results from the imposition of discipline in closed session under this exception.

In Fischer v. Los Angeles Unified School District, the court interpreted Government Code 54957 and found that the right to request an open session applies only when the Board hears specific complaints or charges brought against the employee. Thus, the right to request an open session does not apply when the Board is meeting in closed session to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal of an employee.

The Board may hold a closed session under the "personnel exception" to consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, discipline, or dismissal of an employee. Such a closed session shall not include discussion or action on proposed compensation except for a reduction of compensation that results from the imposition of discipline. (Government Code 54957)

(*cf.* 2140 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)
(*cf.* 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)
(*cf.* 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)
(*cf.* 4215 - Evaluation/Supervision)
(*cf.* 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)
(*cf.* 4315 - Evaluation/Supervision)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54957, failure of the Board to give an employee against whom a "specific complaint or charge" has been made the notice described below will render any action taken by the Board in the closed session null and void. Determining whether a "specific complaint or charge" is involved is usually fact-specific and the Board should consult legal counsel as necessary. In Furtado v. Sierra Community College District, the court held that the term "specific complaints or charges" as used in Government Code 54957 does not include negative comments in an employee's performance evaluation. In another decision, Bell v. Vista Unified School District, the court determined that a presentation to the Board by a district staff member regarding an employee's violation of a California Interscholastic Federation rule constituted a "complaint or charge" and thus the employee was entitled to 24-hour notice. Yet another ruling, Morrison v. Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles Board of Commissioners, held that when a board rejects its hearing officer's findings of fact and conducts its own hearing, the employee must be given 24-hour notice.

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Furthermore, an Attorney General opinion (78 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 218 (1995)) has clarified that a probationary certificated employee does not have the right to an open session when the Board is discussing whether or not to reemploy him/her for a third consecutive school year. Education Code 44929.21 allows the Board to non-reelect a probationary certificated employee at the end of the first or second school year as long as written notice is given in accordance with law; see AR 4117.6 - Decision Not to Rehire.

The Board may also hold a closed session to hear complaints or charges brought against an employee by another person or employee, unless the employee requests an open session. Before the Board holds a closed session on specific complaints or charges brought against an employee, the employee shall receive written notice of his/her right to have the complaints or charges heard in open session if desired. This notice shall be delivered personally or by mail at least 24 hours before the time of the session. (Government Code 54957)

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)
(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)

The Board may hold a closed session to discuss a district employee's application for early withdrawal of funds in a deferred compensation plan when the application is based on financial hardship arising from an unforeseeable emergency due to illness, accident, casualty, or other extraordinary event, as specified in the deferred compensation plan. (Government Code 54957.10)

Agenda items related to district employee appointments and employment shall describe the position to be filled. Agenda items related to performance evaluations shall specify the title of the employee being reviewed. Agenda items related to employee discipline, dismissal, or release require no additional information. (Government Code 54954.5)

Negotiations/Collective Bargaining

Note: The Educational Employment Relations Act (Government Code 3540-3549.3) makes four specific exemptions from the Brown Act related to negotiations. Government Code 54957.6 provides that for the purpose of closed sessions related to collective bargaining, "employee" includes an officer or independent contractor who functions as an officer or employee but excludes any elected official, Board member, or other independent contractor.

Unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties involved, the following shall not be subject to the Brown Act: (Government Code 3549.1)

1. Any meeting and negotiating discussion between the district and a recognized or certified employee organization
2. Any meeting of a mediator with either party or both parties to the meeting and negotiating process

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

3. Any hearing, meeting, or investigation conducted by a factfinder or arbitrator
4. Any executive (closed) session of the district or between the district and its designated representative for the purpose of discussing its position regarding any matter within the scope of representation and instructing its designated representatives

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

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

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

Note: The Board is authorized pursuant to Government Code 54957.6, the "labor exception," to hold closed sessions with the district's designated representatives regarding the salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits to its represented and unrepresented employees, including the Superintendent. The Attorney General has opined in 57 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 209 (1974) that a board may not meet in closed session for such purposes without the use of a designated representative who is involved with the "bona fide" negotiations with represented and/or unrepresented employees. The Attorney General's publication The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Local Legislative Bodies, also states that the "labor exception" applies to meeting in closed session to instruct its negotiator concerning negotiations with prospective employees.

The Board may meet in closed session to review the Board's position and/or instruct its designated representative regarding salaries, salary schedules, or compensation paid in the form of fringe benefits of its represented and unrepresented employees. Prior to the closed session, the Board shall identify its designated representative in open session. Any closed session held for this purpose may include discussions of the district's available funds and funding priorities, but only insofar as they relate to providing instructions to the Board's designated representative. (Government Code 54957.6)

(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)

Closed sessions may take place prior to and during consultations and discussions with representatives of employee organizations and unrepresented employees. For unrepresented employees, closed sessions held pursuant to Government Code 54957.6 shall not include final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees. (Government Code 54957.6)

For represented employees, the Board may also meet in closed session regarding any other matter within the statutorily provided scope of representation. (Government Code 54957.6)

The Board also may meet in closed session with a state conciliator or mediator who has intervened in proceedings regarding any of the purposes enumerated in Government Code 54957.6.

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Agenda items related to negotiations shall specify the name of the district's designated representative(s) attending the closed session. If circumstances necessitate the absence of a specified designated representative, an agent or designee may participate in place of the absent representative as long as the name of the agent or designee is announced at an open session held prior to the closed session. The agenda shall also specify the name of the organization representing the employee(s) or the position title of the unrepresented employee who is the subject of the negotiations. (Government Code 54954.5)

Matters Related to Students

The Board shall meet in closed session to consider the expulsion of a student, unless the student submits a written request at least five days before the date of the hearing that the hearing be held in open session. Regardless of whether the expulsion hearing is conducted in open or closed session, the Board may meet in closed session for the purpose of deliberating and determining whether the student should be expelled. (Education Code 48918)

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

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

The Board shall meet in closed session to address any student matter that may involve disclosure of confidential student information, or to consider a suspension, disciplinary action, or any other action against a student except expulsion. If a written request for open session is received from the parent/guardian or adult student, it will be honored to the extent that it does not violate the privacy rights of any other student. (Education Code 35146, 48912, 49070)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled from Other Districts)

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

Note: Although Government Code 54954.2 requires the agenda to have a brief general description of all closed session items to be discussed, Government Code 54954.5 provides no specific description of agenda items related to closed sessions authorized by the Education Code. Since the purpose of conducting the closed session is to protect student privacy rights, the following **optional** paragraph provides that student names shall not be included on the agenda.

Agenda items related to student matters shall briefly describe the reason for the closed session, such as "student expulsion hearing" or "grade change appeal," without violating the confidentiality rights of individual students. The student shall not be named on the agenda, but a number may be assigned to the student in order to facilitate record keeping. The agenda shall also state that the Education Code requires closed sessions in these cases in order to prevent the disclosure of confidential student record information.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)**Security Matters**

The Board may meet in closed session with the Governor, Attorney General, district attorney, district legal counsel, sheriff or chief of police, or their respective deputies, or a security consultant or a security operations manager, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings; to the security of essential public services, including water, drinking water, wastewater treatment, natural gas service, and electric service; or to the public's right of access to public services or public facilities. (Government Code 54957)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

Note: Government Code 54956.5 authorizes an emergency meeting in closed session to meet with the law enforcement officials specified above pursuant to Government Code 54957. Two-thirds of the Board members present at the meeting must agree to the need for the closed session. Those emergency situations that necessitate a need for an emergency meeting are listed in BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices and include a terrorist attack, crippling disaster, or other activity that impairs public health or safety. For a list of actions for which more than a majority vote of the Board is required, see BB 9323.2 - Actions by the Board.

The Board may meet in closed session during an emergency meeting held pursuant to Government Code 54956.5 to meet with law enforcement officials for the emergency purposes specified in Government Code 54957 if agreed to by a two-thirds vote of the Board members present. If less than two-thirds of the members are present, then the Board must agree by a unanimous vote of the members present. (Government Code 54956.5)

Agenda items related to security matters shall specify the name of the law enforcement agency and the title of the officer, or name of applicable agency representative and title, with whom the Board will consult. (Government Code 54954.5)

Conference with Real Property Negotiator

Note: An Attorney General opinion (94 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 82 (2011)) has concluded that only three subjects related to real property negotiations may be considered in closed session: (1) the amount of consideration the local agency is willing to pay or accept in exchange for the real property rights to be acquired or transferred; (2) the form, manner, and timing of how that consideration will be paid; and (3) items that are essential to arriving at the authorized price and payment terms. Although Attorney General opinions are not binding, they are accorded deference by the courts.

The Board may meet in closed session with its real property negotiator prior to the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property by or for the district in order to grant its negotiator authority regarding the price and terms of payment for the property. (Government Code 54956.8)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Before holding the closed session, the Board shall hold an open and public session to identify its negotiator(s) and the property under negotiation and to specify the person(s) with whom the negotiator may negotiate. (Government Code 54956.8)

For purposes of real property transactions, negotiators may include members of the Board. (Government Code 54956.8)

Agenda items related to real property negotiations shall specify the district negotiator attending the closed session. If circumstances necessitate the absence of a specified negotiator, an agent or designee may participate in place of the absent negotiator as long as the name of the agent or designee is announced at an open session held prior to the closed session. The agenda shall also specify the name of the negotiating parties and the street address of the real property under negotiation. If there is no street address, the agenda item shall specify the parcel number or another unique reference of the property. The agenda item shall also specify whether instruction to the negotiator will concern price, terms of payment, or both. (Government Code 54954.5)

Pending Litigation

Based on the advice of its legal counsel, the Board may hold a closed session to confer with or receive advice from its legal counsel regarding a pending litigation when a discussion of the matter in open session would prejudice the district's position in the litigation. For this purpose, "litigation" means any adjudicatory proceeding, including eminent domain, before a court, administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator. (Government Code 54956.9)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54956.9, the district is considered to be a "party," or to have "significant exposure," to a litigation if any of its officers or employees is a party or has significant exposure to the litigation under circumstances specified in items #1 and #2 below.

Litigation is considered "pending" in any of the following circumstances: (Government Code 54956.9)

1. Litigation to which the district is a "party" has been initiated formally. (Government Code 54956.9(a))
2. A point has been reached where, in the Board's opinion based on the advice of its legal counsel regarding the "existing facts and circumstances," there is a "significant exposure to litigation" against the district, or the Board is meeting solely to determine whether, based on existing facts or circumstances, a closed session is authorized. (Government Code 54956.9(b))

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Existing facts and circumstances for these purposes are limited to the following: (Government Code 54956.9)

- a. Facts and circumstances that might result in litigation against the district but which the district believes are not yet known to potential plaintiffs and which do not need to be disclosed.
- b. Facts and circumstances including, but not limited to, an accident, disaster, incident, or transactional occurrence which might result in litigation against the district, which are already known to potential plaintiffs and which must be publicly disclosed before the closed session or specified on the agenda.
- c. The receipt of a claim pursuant to the Tort Claims Act or a written threat of litigation from a potential plaintiff. The claim or written communication must be available for public inspection.

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

- d. A threat of litigation made by a person in an open meeting on a specific matter within the responsibility of the Board.
 - e. A threat of litigation made by a person outside of an open meeting on a specific matter within the responsibility of the Board, provided that the district official or employee receiving knowledge of the threat made a record of the statement before the meeting and the record is available for public inspection. Such record does not need to identify an alleged victim of tortious sexual conduct or anyone making a threat on his/her behalf or identify an employee who is the alleged perpetrator of any unlawful or tortious conduct, unless the identity of this person has been publicly disclosed.
3. Based on existing facts and circumstances, the Board has decided to initiate or is deciding whether to initiate litigation. (Government Code 54956.9(c))

Before holding a closed session pursuant to the pending litigation exception, the Board shall state on the agenda or publicly announce the subdivision of Government Code 54956.9 under which the closed session is being held. If authority is based on Government Code 54956.9(a), the Board shall either state the title or specifically identify the litigation to be discussed or state that doing so would jeopardize the district's ability to effectuate service of process upon unserved parties or to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage. (Government Code 54956.9)

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Agenda items related to pending litigation shall be described as a conference with legal counsel regarding either "existing litigation" or "anticipated litigation." (Government Code 54954.5)

"Existing litigation" items shall identify the name of the case specified by either the claimant's name, names of parties, or case or claim number, unless the Board states that to identify the case would jeopardize service of process or existing settlement negotiations. (Government Code 54954.5)

"Anticipated litigation" items shall state that there is significant exposure to litigation pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(b) and shall specify the potential number of cases. When the district expects to initiate a suit, items related to anticipated litigation shall state that the discussion relates to the initiation of litigation pursuant to Government Code 54956.9(c) and shall specify the potential number of cases. The agenda or an oral statement before the closed session may be required to provide additional information regarding existing facts and circumstances described in item #2 b-e above. (Government Code 54954.5)

Joint Powers Agency Issues

Note: The following section applies to districts participating in a joint powers agency (JPA) for insurance pooling or in a self-insurance authority.

The Board may meet in closed session to discuss a claim for the payment of tort liability losses, public liability losses, or workers' compensation liability incurred by a joint powers agency (JPA) formed for the purpose of insurance pooling or self-insurance authority of which the district is a member. (Government Code 54956.95)

Closed session agenda items related to liability claims shall specify the claimant's name and the name of the agency against which the claim is made. (Government Code 54954.5)

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54956.96, a JPA may adopt a provision, either through a policy or through the joint powers agreement, authorizing a school district Board member serving on the JPA board to disclose confidential information received during the JPA board's closed session under the circumstances specified below. Government Code 54954.5 provides an agenda description for the purpose of this closed session. The following **optional** paragraphs are for use by districts that participate in a JPA that has adopted such a provision.

When the board of the JPA has so authorized and upon advice of district legal counsel, the Board may meet in closed session in order to receive, discuss, and take action concerning

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

information obtained in a closed session of the JPA. During the Board's closed session, a Board member serving on the JPA board may disclose confidential information acquired during a closed session of the JPA to fellow Board members. (Government Code 54956.96)

The Board member may also disclose the confidential JPA information to district legal counsel in order to obtain advice on whether the matter has direct financial or liability implications for the district. (Government Code 54956.96)

Closed session agenda items related to conferences involving a JPA shall specify the closed session description used by the JPA and the name of the Board member representing the district on the JPA board. Additional information listing the names of agencies or titles of representatives attending the closed session as consultants or other representatives shall also be included. (Government Code 54954.5)

Review of Audit Report from California State Auditor's Office

Note: Government Code 54956.75 authorizes the Board to meet in closed session to discuss a final draft audit report from the California State Auditor's Office. This authority relates to situations in which a member of the legislature has requested the California State Auditor's Office to audit a school district. This audit is separate from the annual audit that districts must conduct pursuant to Education Code 41020. The law does not authorize the Board to meet in closed session to discuss the district's annual audit.

Upon receipt of a confidential final draft audit report from the California State Auditor's Office, the Board may meet in closed session to discuss its response to that report. After public release of the report from the California State Auditor's Office, any Board meeting to discuss the report must be conducted in open session, unless exempted from that requirement by some other provision of law. (Government Code 54956.75)

Closed session agenda items related to an audit by the California State Auditor's Office shall state "Audit by California State Auditor's Office." (Government Code 54954.5)

Review of Assessment Instruments

The Board may meet in closed session to review the contents of any student assessment instrument approved or adopted for the statewide testing system. Before any such meeting, the Board shall agree by resolution to accept any terms or conditions established by the State Board of Education for this review. (Education Code 60617)

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph provides for compliance with Government Code 54954.2, which requires the agenda to have a brief general description of all closed session items to be discussed. Government Code 54954.5 provides no specific description of agenda items related to closed sessions authorized by the Education Code.

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Agenda items related to the review of student assessment instruments shall state that the Board is reviewing the contents of an assessment instrument approved or adopted for the statewide testing program and that Education

Code 60617 authorizes a closed session for this purpose in order to maintain the confidentiality of the assessment under review.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35145 *Public meetings*

35146 *Closed session (re student suspension)*

44929.21 *Districts with ADA of 250 or more*

48912 *Governing board suspension*

48918 *Rules governing expulsion procedures; hearings and notice*

49070 *Challenging content of students records*

60617 *Meetings of governing board*

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 *Educational Employment Relations Act*

6252-6270 *California Public Records Act*

54950-54963 *The Ralph M. Brown Act*

COURT DECISIONS

Morrison v. Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles Board of Commissioners, (2003) 107 Cal.App.4th 860

Bell v. Vista Unified School District, (2001) 82 Cal.App. 4th 672

Fischer v. Los Angeles Unified School District, (1999) 70 Cal.App. 4th 87

Furtado v. Sierra Community College District (1998) 68 Cal.App. 4th 876

Roberts v. City of Palmdale, (1993) 5 Cal.App. 4th 363

Sacramento Newspaper Guild v. Sacramento County Board of Supervisors, (1968) 263 Cal.App. 2d 41

San Diego Union v. City Council, (1983) 146 Cal.App.3d 947

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

94 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 82 (2011)

86 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 210 (2003)

78 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 218 (1995)

59 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 532 (1976)

57 *Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen.* 209 (1974)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, 2009

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Legislative Bodies, 2003

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES PUBLICATIONS

Open and Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act, rev. July 2010

Management Resources continued (seen next page):

CLOSED SESSION PURPOSES AND AGENDAS (continued)

Management Resources (continued):

WEB SITES

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

California Attorney General's Office: <http://www.oag.ca.gov>

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

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
adopted: Hamilton City, California

CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS AND REPORTS

No matters other than those announced in open session shall be acted upon during the closed session. (Government Code 54957.7)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

The Governing Board shall reconvene in open session before adjourning and report closed session actions, the votes or abstentions thereon, and other disclosures required by Government Code 54957.1. These disclosures may be made at the location announced in the agenda for the closed session, as long as the public is allowed to be present at that location for the purpose of hearing them. (Government Code 54957.7)

Personnel Matters

The Board shall report any personnel action taken and the votes or abstentions thereon at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. This report shall identify the title of the position. However, the report of a dismissal or nonrenewal of an employment contract shall be deferred until the first public meeting after administrative remedies, if any, have been exhausted. (Government Code 54957.1)

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 2140 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

(cf. 4118 - Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

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

Negotiations/Collective Bargaining

Final action on the proposed compensation of one or more unrepresented employees shall not be taken during the closed session. (Government Code 54957.6)

Approval of an agreement concluding closed session labor negotiations with represented employees shall be reported after the agreement is final and has been accepted or ratified by the other party. This report shall identify the item approved and the other party or parties to the negotiation. (Government Code 54957.1)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

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

Student Matters

Actions related to student matters shall be taken in open session and shall be a matter of public record. No information shall be released in violation of student privacy rights provided in law. (Education Code 35146, 48918; 20 USC 1232)

In an expulsion action, the student's identification number and the cause for expulsion shall be disclosed in open session.

CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS AND REPORTS (continued)**Real Estate Negotiations**

Approval of an agreement concluding real estate negotiations shall be reported after the agreement is final. If the Board renders the agreement final, it shall report that approval, the votes or abstentions thereon, and the substance of the agreement in open session at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. If final approval rests with the other party, the Superintendent or designee shall disclose the fact of that approval and the substance of the agreement upon inquiry by any person, as soon as the other party or its agent has informed the district of its approval. (Government Code 54957.1)

Pending Litigation

The Board shall report the following actions related to pending litigation, and the votes or abstentions thereon, at the public meeting during which the closed session is held: (Government Code 54957.1)

1. Approval to legal counsel to defend, appeal or not appeal, or otherwise appear in litigation. This report shall identify the adverse parties, if known, and the substance of the litigation.
2. Approval to legal counsel to initiate or intervene in a lawsuit. This report shall state that directions to initiate or intervene in the action have been given and that details will be disclosed to inquiring parties after the lawsuit is commenced unless doing so would jeopardize the district's ability to serve process on unserved parties or its ability to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage.
3. Acceptance of a signed offer from the other party or parties which finalizes the settlement of pending litigation. This report shall state the substance of the agreement.

If approval is given to legal counsel to settle pending litigation and if final approval rests with the other party or with the court, the district shall report the fact of approval, the substance of the agreement and the vote and abstentions thereon to persons who inquire once the settlement is final. (Government Code 54957.1)

JPA/Self-Insurance Claims

The Board shall report the disposition of joint powers authority or self-insurance claims and the votes or abstentions thereon at the public meeting during which the closed session is held. This report shall include the name of the claimant(s), the name of the agency claimed against, the substance of the claim and the monetary settlement agreed upon by the claimant. (Government Code 54957.1)

CLOSED SESSION ACTIONS AND REPORTS (continued)

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

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

Review of Assessment Instruments

At the public meeting during which the Board holds a closed session to review student assessment instruments, the Board shall confirm that this review was made. Any actions related to the review shall be taken in open session without revealing any proprietary or confidential information and shall be a matter of public record.

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE

35145 Public meetings

35146 Closed session (re student matters)

48918 Rules governing expulsion procedures; hearings and notice

49073-49079 Privacy of student records

60617 Meetings of governing board

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:

54957.1 Closed sessions; public report of action taken

54957.6 Closed sessions; representatives to employee organization(s)

54957.7 Disclosure of items to be discussed

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.8 Family Educational Rights and Privacy

COURT DECISIONS

Kleitman v. Superior Court of Santa Clara County 87 Cal Rptr. 2d (1999)

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

80 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 85 (1997)

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
adopted: Hamilton City, California

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS

Agenda Content

Governing Board meeting agendas 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. The agenda shall also provide members of the public an opportunity to testify at regular meetings 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)

Each meeting agenda shall list the address designated by the Superintendent or designee for public inspection of agenda documents that have been distributed to the Board less than 72 hours before the meeting. (Government Code 54957.5)

The agenda shall specify that 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.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(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.

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS (continued)

The Board president and Superintendent shall decide whether a request 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.

The Board president and Superintendent shall 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, 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.

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

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 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

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS (continued)

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

At least three days 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, citizens, 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 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 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)

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)

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 public record under the Public Records Act. 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)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS (continued)

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)

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)

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)

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.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

AGENDA/MEETING MATERIALS (continued)

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 *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

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Call to Order: A Blueprint for Great Board Meetings, 2010

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2009

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>

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
adopted: Hamilton City, California

MEETING CONDUCT

Meeting Procedures

All Governing Board meetings shall begin on time and shall be guided by an agenda prepared in accordance with Board bylaws and posted and distributed in accordance the Ralph M. Brown Act (open meeting requirements) and other applicable laws.

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The Board president shall conduct Board meetings in accordance with Board bylaws and procedures that enable the Board to efficiently consider issues and carry out the will of the majority.

(cf. 9121 - President)

The Board believes that late night meetings deter public participation, can affect the Board's decision-making ability, and can be a burden to staff. Regular Board meetings shall be adjourned at 10:30 p.m. unless extended to a specific time determined by a majority of the Board. The meeting shall be extended no more than once and subsequently may be adjourned to a later date.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Quorum and Abstentions

The Board shall act by majority vote of all of the membership constituting the Board. (Education Code 35164)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

The Board believes that when no conflict of interest requires abstention, its members have a duty to vote on issues before them. When a member abstains, his/her abstention shall not be counted for purposes of determining whether a majority of the membership of the Board has taken action.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Public Participation

Members of the public are encouraged to attend Board meetings and to address the Board concerning any item on the agenda or within the Board's jurisdiction. So as not to inhibit public participation, persons attending Board meetings shall not be requested to sign in, complete a questionnaire, or otherwise provide their name or other information as a condition of attending the meeting.

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

In order to conduct district business in an orderly and efficient manner, the Board requires that public presentations to the Board comply with the following procedures:

1. The Board shall give members of the public an opportunity to address the Board on any item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board, either before or during the Board's consideration of the item. (Education Code 35145.5, Government Code 54954.3)
2. At a time so designated on the agenda at a regular meeting, members of the public may bring before the Board matters that are not listed on the agenda. The Board shall take no action or discussion on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except as authorized by law. (Education Code 35145.5, Government Code 54954.2)
3. Without taking action, Board members or district staff members may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by the public about items not appearing on the agenda. Additionally, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a Board or staff member may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his/her own activities. (Government Code 54954.2)

Furthermore, the Board or a Board member may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, ask staff to report back to the Board at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action directing staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda. (Government Code 54954.2)

4. The Board need not allow the public to speak on any item that has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of Board members at a public meeting where the public had the opportunity to address the committee on that item. However, if the Board determines that the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, the Board shall provide an opportunity for the public to speak. (Government Code 54954.3)

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

5. A person wishing to be heard by the Board shall first be recognized by the president and shall then proceed to comment as briefly as the subject permits.

Individual speakers shall be allowed three minutes to address the Board on each agenda or nonagenda item. The Board shall limit the total time for public input on each item to 20 minutes. With Board consent, the president may increase or decrease the time allowed for public presentation, depending on the topic and the number of

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

persons wishing to be heard. The president may take a poll of speakers for or against a particular issue and may ask that additional persons speak only if they have something new to add.

6. The Board president may rule on the appropriateness of a topic. If the topic would be more suitably addressed at a later time, the president may indicate the time and place when it should be presented.

The Board shall not prohibit public criticism of its policies, procedures, programs, services, acts, or omissions. (Government Code 54954.3) In addition, the Board may not prohibit public criticism of district employees.

Whenever a member of the public initiates specific complaints or charges against an employee, the Board president shall inform the complainant that in order to protect the employee's right to adequate notice before a hearing of such complaints and charges, and also to preserve the ability of the Board to legally consider the complaints or charges in any subsequent evaluation of the employee, it is the policy of the Board to hear such complaints or charges in closed session unless otherwise requested by the employee pursuant to Government Code 54957. The Board president shall also encourage the complainant to file a complaint using the appropriate district complaint procedure.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)
(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

7. The Board president shall not permit any disturbance or willful interruption of Board meetings. Persistent disruption by an individual or group shall be grounds for the president to terminate the privilege of addressing the Board.

The Board may remove disruptive individuals and order the room cleared if necessary. In this case, members of the media not participating in the disturbance shall be allowed to remain, and individuals not participating in such disturbances may be allowed to remain at the discretion of the Board. When the room is ordered cleared due to a disturbance, further Board proceedings shall concern only matters appearing on the agenda. (Government Code 54957.9)

When such disruptive conduct occurs, the Superintendent or designee shall contact local law enforcement.

Recording by the Public

The Superintendent or designee shall designate locations from which members of the public may broadcast, photograph, or tape record open meetings without causing a distraction.

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

(cf. 9324 - Board Minutes and Recordings)

If the Board finds that noise, illumination, or obstruction of view related to these activities would persistently disrupt the proceedings, these activities shall be discontinued or restricted as determined by the Board. (Government Code 54953.5, 54953.6)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE

- 5095 Powers of remaining board members and new appointees
- 32210 Willful disturbance of public school or meeting a misdemeanor
- 35010 Prescription and enforcement of rules
- 35145.5 Agenda; public participation; regulations
- 35163 Official actions, minutes and journal
- 35164 Vote requirements
- 35165 Effect of vacancies upon majority and unanimous votes by seven member board

GOVERNMENT CODE

- 54953.5 Audio or video tape recording of proceedings
- 54953.6 Broadcasting of proceedings
- 54954.2 Agenda; posting; action on other matters
- 54954.3 Opportunity for public to address legislative body; regulations
- 54957 Closed sessions
- 54957.9 Disorderly conduct of general public during meeting; clearing of room

PENAL CODE

- 403 Disruption of assembly or meeting

COURT DECISIONS

- McMahon v. Albany Unified School District, (2002) 104 Cal.App.4th 1275
- Rubin v. City of Burbank, (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 1194
- Baca v. Moreno Valley Unified School District, (1996) 936 F.Supp. 719

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

- 76 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 281 (1993)
- 66 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 336 (1983)
- 63 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 215 (1980)
- 61 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 243, 253 (1978)
- 55 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 26 (1972)
- 59 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 532 (1976)

*Management Resources:*CSBA PUBLICATIONS

- The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2005
- Board Presidents' Handbook, rev. 2002
- Maximizing School Board Governance: Boardmanship

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

- The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Legislative Bodies, 2003

WEB SITES

- CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>
- California Attorney General's Office: <http://www.caag.state.ca.us>

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
adopted: Hamilton City, California

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD

The Governing Board shall act by a majority vote of all of the membership constituting the Board, unless otherwise required by law. (Education Code 35164)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

(cf. 9200 - Limits of Board Member Authority)

An "action" by the Board means: (Government Code 54952.6)

1. A collective decision by a majority of the Board members
2. A collective commitment or promise by a majority of the Board members to make a positive or negative decision
3. A vote by a majority of the Board members when sitting as the Board upon a motion, proposal, resolution, order, or ordinance

The Board shall not take action by secret ballot, whether preliminary or final. (Government Code 54953)

Actions taken by the Board in open session shall be recorded in the Board minutes. (Education Code 35145)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

Action on Non-Agenda Items

After publicly identifying the item, the Board may take action on a subject not appearing on the posted meeting agenda under any of the following conditions: (Government Code 54954.2)

1. When a majority of the Board determines that an emergency situation exists, as defined for emergency meetings pursuant to Government Code 54956.5
2. When two-thirds of the members present, or if less than two-thirds of the members are present then by a unanimous vote of all members present, determine that the need to take immediate action came to the district's attention after the agenda was posted
3. When an item appeared on the agenda of, and was continued from, a meeting that occurred not more than five days earlier

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)**Challenging Board Actions**

The district attorney's office or any interested person may file an action in court to stop or prevent the Board's violation or threats of violations of the Brown Act, to determine the applicability of the Brown Act to ongoing or future threatened Board actions, to determine the validity, under California or federal law, of any Board rule or action to penalize any of its members or otherwise discourage the member's expression, or to compel the Board to audio record its closed sessions because of its violation of any applicable Government Code provision. (Government Code 54960)

The district attorney or any interested person may present a demand that the Board cure and correct a Board action which he/she alleges is in violation of law regarding any of the following: (Government Code 54960.1)

1. Open meeting and teleconferencing (Government Code 54953)
2. Agenda posting (Government Code 54954.2)
3. Closed session item descriptions (Government Code 54954.5)
4. New or increased tax assessments (Government Code 54954.6)
5. Special meetings (Government Code 54956)
6. Emergency meetings (Government Code 54956.5)

Any demand to "cure and correct" an alleged violation shall clearly describe the challenged action and the nature of the alleged violation and shall be presented to the Board in writing within 90 days of the date when the action was taken. If the alleged violation concerns action taken in an open session but in violation of Government Code 54954.2 (agenda posting), the written demand must be made within 30 days of the date when the alleged action took place. (Government Code 54960.1)

Within 30 days of receiving the demand, the Board shall do one of the following: (Government Code 54960.1)

1. Cure or correct the challenged action and inform the demanding party in writing of its actions to cure or correct.
2. Determine not to cure or correct the alleged violation and inform the demanding party in writing of its decision to not cure or correct.

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

3. Take no action. If the Board takes no action within the 30-day review period, its inaction shall be considered a decision not to cure or correct the action.

In addition, the district attorney's office or any interested party may file an action in court to determine the applicability of the Brown Act to any past Board action not specified in Government Code 54960.1, if the following conditions are met: (Government Code 54960.2)

1. Within nine months of the alleged violation, a cease and desist letter is submitted to the Board, clearly describing the past Board action and the nature of the alleged violation.
2. The time for the Board to respond has expired and the Board has not provided an unconditional commitment to cease and desist from and not repeat the past action alleged to have violated the Brown Act.

*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE*15266 School construction bonds**17466 Declaration of intent to sell or lease real property**17481 Lease of property with residence for nondistrict purposes**17510-17511 Resolution requiring unanimous vote of all members constituting board**17546 Private sale of personal property**17556-17561 Dedication of real property**35140-35149 Meetings**35160-35178.4 Powers and duties**48660-48661 Community day schools, establishment and restrictions*CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE*425.16 Special motion to strike in connection with a public issue**1245.240 Eminent domain vote requirements**1245.245 Eminent domain, resolution adopting different use*GOVERNMENT CODE*53090-53097.5 Regulation of local agencies by counties and cities**53724 Parcel tax resolution requirements**53790-53792 Exceeding the budget**53820-53833 Temporary borrowing**53850-53858 Temporary borrowing**54950-54963 The Ralph M. Brown Act, especially:**54952.6 Action taken, definition**54953 Meetings to be open and public; attendance; secret ballots**54960-54960.5 Actions to prevent violations**65352.2 Coordination with planning agency*

Legal Reference continued: (see next page)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

3400 Bid specifications

20111 Contracts over \$50,000; contracts for construction; award to lowest responsible bidder

20113 Emergencies, award of contracts without bids

COURT DECISIONS

Los Angeles Times Communications LLC v. Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (2003) 112

Cal.App.4th 1313

McKee v. Orange Unified School District (2003) 110 Cal.App.4th 1310

Bell v. Vista Unified School District (2002) 82 Cal.App.4th 672

Boyle v. City of Redondo Beach (1999) 70 Cal.App.4th 1109

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, 2009

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

The Brown Act: Open Meetings for Local Legislative Bodies, 2003

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES PUBLICATIONS

Open and Public IV: A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act, 2007

WEB SITES

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

California Attorney General's Office: <http://www.oag.ca.gov>

Institute of Local Government: <http://www.ca-ilg.org>

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD

ACTIONS REQUIRING A SUPER MAJORITY VOTE

Actions Requiring a Two-Thirds Vote of the Board:

1. Resolution declaring intention to sell or lease real property (Education Code 17466)
(cf. 3280 - Sale or Lease of District-Owned Real Property)
2. Resolution declaring intent of Governing Board to convey or dedicate property to the state or any political subdivision for the purposes specified in Education Code 17556 (Education Code 17557)
3. Resolution authorizing and directing the Board president, or any other presiding officer, secretary, or member, to execute a deed of dedication or conveyance of property to the state or a political subdivision (Education Code 17559)
4. Lease, for up to three months, of school property which has a residence on it and which cannot be developed for district purposes because funds are unavailable (Education Code 17481)
5. Request for temporary borrowing pursuant to Government Code 53820-53833, to pay district obligations incurred before the receipt of district income for the fiscal year sufficient to meet the payment(s) (Government Code 53821)
6. Upon complying with Government Code 65352.2 and Public Resources Code 21151.2, action to render city or county zoning ordinances inapplicable to a proposed use of the property by the district (Government Code 53094)
(cf. 7131 - Relations with Local Agencies)
(cf. 7150 - Site Selection and Development)
(cf. 7160 - Charter School Facilities)
7. When the district has an average daily attendance (ADA) of 2,500 or less and seeks to situate a community day school on an existing school site, certification that satisfactory alternative facilities are not available for a community day school (Education Code 48661)
8. When the district is organized to serve only grades K-8 and seeks to situate a community day school on an existing school site, certification that satisfactory alternative facilities are not available for a community day school (Education Code 48661)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

9. When the district desires to operate a community day school to serve any of grades K-6 (and no higher grades) on an existing school site, certification that satisfactory alternative facilities are not available for a community day school (Education Code 48661)

(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

10. Resolution of intent to issue general obligation bonds with the approval of 55 percent of the voters of the district (Education Code 15266)

(cf. 7214 - General Obligation Bonds)

11. Resolution of intent to issue bonds within a school facilities improvement district with the approval of 55 percent of the voters of the school facilities improvement district (Education Code 15266)

(cf. 7213 - School Facilities Improvement Districts)

12. Resolution to place a parcel tax on the ballot (Government Code 53724)

13. Resolution of necessity to proceed with an eminent domain action and, if the Board subsequently desires to use the property for a different use than stated in the resolution of necessity, a subsequent resolution so authorizing the different use (Code of Civil Procedure 1245.240, 1245.245)

Actions Requiring a Two-Thirds Vote of the Board Members Present at the Meeting:

1. Determination that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the district's attention after the posting of the agenda. If less than two-thirds of the Board members are present at the meeting, a unanimous vote of all members present is required. (Government Code 54954.2)
2. Determination that a closed session is necessary during an emergency meeting. If less than two-thirds of the Board members are present, a unanimous vote of all members present is required. (Government Code 54956.5)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

Actions Requiring a Four-Fifths Vote of the Board:

1. Expenditure and transfer of necessary funds and use of district property or personnel to meet a national or local emergency created by war, military, naval, or air attack, or sabotage, or to provide for adequate national or local defense (Government Code 53790-53792)

(cf. 3110 - Transfer of Funds)

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD (continued)

2. Resolution for district borrowing based on issuance of notes, tax anticipation warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness, in an amount up to 50 percent of the district's estimated income and revenue for the fiscal year or the portion not yet collected at the time of the borrowing (Government Code 53822, 53824)
3. Resolution for district borrowing, between July 15 and August 30 of any fiscal year, of up to 25 percent of the estimated income and revenue to be received by the district during that fiscal year from apportionments based on ADA for the preceding school year (Government Code 53823-53824)
4. Declaration of an emergency in order to authorize the district to include a particular brand name or product in a bid specification (Public Contract Code 3400)

(cf. 3311 - Bids)

Actions Requiring a Unanimous Vote of the Board:

1. Resolution authorizing and prescribing the terms of a community lease for extraction of gas (Education Code 17510-17511)
2. Waiver of the competitive bid process pursuant to Public Contract Code 20111 when the Board determines that an emergency exists and upon approval of the County Superintendent of Schools (Public Contract Code 20113)

Action Requiring a Unanimous Vote of the Board Members Present at the Meeting:

1. Private sale of surplus property without advertisement in order to establish that such property is not worth more than \$2,500. Disposal of surplus property in the local dump or donation to a charitable organization requires the unanimous vote of the Board members present to establish that the value of such property would not defray the cost of arranging its sale. (Education Code 17546)

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

Exhibit **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
version: Hamilton City, California

ACTIONS BY THE BOARD

UNCONDITIONAL COMMITMENT LETTER

To: (Name of district attorney or any interested person)

The Governing Board of Hamilton Unified School District has received your cease and desist letter dated (date) alleging that the following described past action taken by the Board violates the Ralph M. Brown Act: *(Describe alleged past action as set forth in the cease and desist letter.)*

In order to avoid unnecessary litigation and without admitting any violation of the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Board hereby unconditionally commits that it will cease, desist from, and not repeat the challenged past action described above. The Board may rescind this commitment only by a majority vote of its membership taken in open session at a regular meeting and noticed on its posted agenda as "Rescission of Brown Act Commitment." You will be provided with written notice, sent by any means or media you provide in response to this message, to whatever address(es) you specify, of any intention to consider rescinding this commitment at least 30 days before any such regular meeting. In the event that this commitment is rescinded, a notice will be delivered to you by the same means as this commitment, or by mail to an address that you have designated in writing, and you will have the right to commence legal action pursuant to Government Code 54960(a).

Sincerely,

(Name)

(Title of Board President or other designee)

MINUTES AND RECORDINGS

The Governing Board recognizes that maintaining accurate minutes of Board meetings 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 shall reflect which members are present 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)

In order to ensure that the minutes are focused on Board action, the minutes shall include only a brief summary of the Board's discussion, but shall not include a verbatim record of the Board's discussion on each agenda topic or the names of Board members who made specific points during the discussion.

The minutes shall include the specific language of each motion and the names of the Board members who made and seconded the motion.

The minutes shall also report any action taken and the vote or abstention on that action of each member present. (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.

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.

Upon approval by the Board, the minutes shall be signed by the clerk and Superintendent.

Official Board minutes and recordings shall be stored in a secure location and shall be retained in accordance with law.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

MINUTES AND RECORDINGS (continued)

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

The district may tape, film, or broadcast any open Board meeting. The Board president shall announce that a recording or broadcasting is being made at the direction of the Board at the beginning of the meeting and, 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

35145 *Public meetings*

35163 *Official actions, minutes and journals*

35164 *Vote requirements*

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

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2009

Guide to Effective Meetings, rev. 2007

WEB SITES

CSBA, *Agenda Online*: <http://www.csba.org>

Bylaw **HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT**
adopted: Hamilton City, California

Copy Machine/Business Solutions Options for HUSD Board Meeting September 25, 2019

Vendor	Cost Per Year	Cost per Contract	Advantages	Challenges
Ray Morgan Company	\$37,732.96	\$188,664.80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Currently meeting needs of the district -Contract allows us to add or remove equipment as needed -Known prompt service and response time -Immediate access to large warehouse of parts in Chico -Large experienced and accessible Service and IT support teams -No additional staff training required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Large company with many clients
Advanced Business Solutions	\$33,960.00	\$169,800.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Local Support Team -Contract allows us to add or remove equipment as needed -Least Expensive Option 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Small Repair team (9 techs for all clients) -Very small Digital Support Staff (only 2 IT staff members) -Unknown response times for support and service -Staff training required midyear
Coastal Business Systems	\$39,068.00	\$195,340.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Experienced Service and IT team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Contract will not allow us to add or remove equipment as needed - no flexibility -Reported poor response times for support and service -Staff training required midyear -Reliant on third party technical support
Inland Business Solutions	\$42,388.00	\$211,940.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mid-sized support team -Contract allows us to add or remove equipment as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Not cost-effective -Staff training required midyear -Unknown response times for support and service

Vendor
Ray Morgan Company

Hardware Lease
\$1,811.08

Additional Lease
\$0.00

Total Hardware Lease
\$1,811.08

B/W (Cost per)
\$0.0058

B/W Cost Per Year (2018)
\$5,800.00
(B/W cost x 1,000,000)

Color (Cost per)
\$0.0510

Color Cost Per Year (2018)
\$10,200.00
(Color cost x 200,000)

Total Click Cost
\$16,000.00

Cost Per Year
\$37,732.96

Cost per Contract
\$188,664.80

Vendor

Advanced Business Solutions

Hardware Lease
\$1,580.00

Additional Lease
\$0.00

Total Hardware Lease
\$1,580.00

B/W (Cost per)
\$0.0050

B/W Cost Per Year (2018)
\$5,000.00
(B/W cost x 1,000,000)

Color (Cost per)
\$0.0500

Color Cost Per Year (2018)
\$10,000.00
(Color cost x 200,000)

Total Click Cost
\$15,000.00

Cost Per Year
\$33,960.00

Cost per Contract
\$169,800.00

Vendor
Coastal Business Systems

Hardware Lease
\$1,330.00

Additional Lease
\$409.00

Total Hardware Lease
\$1,739.00

B/W (Cost per)
\$0.0060

B/W Cost Per Year (2018)
\$6,000.00
(B/W cost x 1,000,000)

Color (Cost per)
\$0.0610

Color Cost Per Year (2018)
\$12,200.00
(Color cost x 200,000)

Total Click Cost
\$18,200.00

Cost Per Year
\$39,068.00

Cost per Contract
\$195,340.00

Vendor

Inland Business Solutions

Hardware Lease
\$2,199.00

Additional Lease
\$0.00

Total Hardware Lease
\$2,199.00

B/W (Cost per)
\$0.0060

B/W Cost Per Year (2018)
\$6,000.00
(B/W cost x 1,000,000)

Color (Cost per)
\$0.0500

Color Cost Per Year (2018)
\$10,000.00
(Color cost x 200,000)

Total Click Cost
\$16,000.00

Cost Per Year
\$42,388.00

Cost per Contract
\$211,940.00

CSBA POLICY GUIDE SHEET

July 2019

First Reading HUSD Board Meeting August, 28, 2019

Second Reading HUSD Board Meeting September, 25, 2019

Page 1 of 2

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 1112 - Media Relations

(BP revised)

Policy updated to expand the section on "Crisis Communications Plan" to apply to natural disasters, involve district technology personnel in the development of the plan, and expand the contents of the plan. Policy also updated to encourage the establishment of priorities and key messages for proactive communications with the media, clarify that media representatives can be required to register before coming on campus only if the district has adopted a policy requiring all visitors to register, and clarify that the only student directory information that may be released to the media is that information designated by the district in AR 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information.

AR 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to add statement requiring the use of district procedures for claims against the district prior to filing a lawsuit. Regulation also defines "limited civil case" as one that is for an amount of \$25,000 or less.

BP/AR 3551 - Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect **NEW FEDERAL REGULATION (84 Fed. Reg. 8247)** and updated California Department of Education (CDE) guidance giving districts with an average daily attendance of less than 2,500 greater flexibility in the hiring of food service directors. Policy also consolidates material on nondiscrimination toward students who have unpaid meal fees and those who participate in the free and reduced-price meal program. Regulation updated to reflect **NEW LAW (AB 3043, 2018)** which permits the use of cafeteria funds to (1) pay for the purchase of a mobile food facility and (2) supplement the cost of providing universal breakfast in districts that do not provide universal breakfast under a federal program, provided they submit the required certification to CDE. Regulation also updates section on U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) donated foods to reflect current requirements for the safe storage and control of the foods. In both policy and regulation, CDE and USDA guidance renumbered when superseded by newer guidance.

AR 4117.7/4317.7 - Employment Status Reports

(AR revised)

Regulation updated pursuant to Education Code 44940 to include a violation or attempted violation of Penal Code 187 (murder) in the definition of a "mandatory leave of absence offense."

BP 4119.24/4219.24/4319.24 - Maintaining Appropriate Adult-Student Interactions

(BP added)

New policy addresses the avoidance of unlawful and inappropriate interactions between staff and students, an employee's responsibility to report another employee's violation of this policy, disciplinary consequences

for staff, referral to law enforcement when appropriate, the requirement to post the code of conduct on school and/or district websites, and examples of conduct that are inappropriate or can create the appearance of impropriety.

POLICY GUIDE SHEET

July 2019

Page 2 of 3

BP/AR 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action

(BP added; AR revised)

New policy contains material formerly in AR pertaining to board actions in disciplinary hearings for classified employees and new material consistent with BP 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action for certificated employees. Policy also reflects **NEW LAW (AB 2234, 2018)** which requires the board to delegate its authority to an administrative law judge in cases involving allegations of egregious misconduct with a minor. Regulation updates and consolidates the causes for disciplinary action. Regulation also adds the requirement to set a timeline by which the employee may request a hearing, which must be not less than five days after serving notice upon the employee. Section on "Compulsory Leave of Absence" expanded to define "mandatory" and "optional" leave of absence offenses and reflect requirements pertaining to extension of the leave and compensation during the leave. Material pertaining to merit system districts moved to BP/AR 4218.1 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action (Merit System).

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Community Relations

BP 1112(a)

MEDIA RELATIONS

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

As part of building positive media relations, the district may consider presenting awards to media representatives who have helped support district goals and programs. See BP 1150 - Commendations and Awards. The district may also nominate journalists for CSBA's Golden Quill Award, which recognizes fair, insightful, and accurate reporting of the objectives, operations, accomplishments, challenges, and opportunities related to public schools.

The Governing Board respects the public's **desire for and** right to information and recognizes that the media significantly influence the community's understanding of school programs, **student achievement, and school safety**. In order to develop and maintain positive media relations, the Board and the Superintendent ~~desire to~~ **shall** reasonably accommodate media requests for information and ~~to~~ provide accurate, reliable, and timely information.

In conjunction with the Superintendent or designee, the Board shall periodically establish priorities and key messages for proactively communicating with the media regarding current district issues, activities, or needs.

(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 1160 - Political Processes)

Media representatives are welcome at all **public** Board meetings and shall receive meeting agendas upon request in accordance with Board policy.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session)
(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

Note: Penal Code 627.2 requires all "outsiders" to register upon entering school grounds during school hours. Pursuant to Penal Code 627.1, media representatives are not defined as "outsiders." However, ~~as the Attorney General has opined opinion (95 79 Ops. Cal. Atty. Gen. 509 58 (1996)) has opined that,~~ **pursuant to Education Code 32212, and 35160 direct school authorities to prevent interference with the orderly educational activities of the school and authorize them to** **districts are authorized to prevent interference with the orderly educational activities of the school, which may include** restricting media representatives in the same manner that access by the general public may be limited (e.g., registration or accompaniment by a staff member when on school grounds). ~~Therefore, if~~ **According to the Attorney General opinion,** a district ~~that~~ has developed a policy requiring all members of the general public, both visitors and outsiders, to register upon entering school grounds, ~~only then~~ **may similarly require** media representatives ~~also~~ **be**

BP 1112(b)

MEDIA RELATIONS (continued)

~~required to register before coming on campus.~~ Although Attorney General opinions are not binding on the courts, they are generally afforded deference when there is no specific statutory or case law to the contrary. See BP/AR 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders for options regarding registration.

~~Although Attorney General opinions are not binding on the courts, they are generally afforded deference in the court when there is no specific statutory or case law to the contrary.~~ The following **optional** paragraph is only for use ~~only~~ by districts that require all visitors to register upon entering school grounds, **and does not apply to districts that only require outsiders to register. Districts should ensure consistency with this paragraph and see BP 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders.**

Media representatives, like all other visitors, shall register immediately upon entering any school building or grounds when school is in session.

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

Staff may provide the media with student directory information, ~~including, but not limited to, the name of a student, school of attendance, grade level, honors, and activities,~~ **as identified in AR 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information**, unless the student's parent/guardian has submitted a written request that such information not be disclosed. The district shall not release **other student records or personally identifiable student information** that is private or confidential as required by law, Board policy, or administrative regulation. ~~No other access to student records or personally identifiable student information may be provided without written parent/guardian permission.~~

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

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

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

Interviewing and Photographing Students

Note: In 95 79 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 509 58 (1996), the Attorney General stated that, because students have a constitutional right to free speech, school administrators may not require prior written parental permission before allowing media representatives to interview particular students on campus. However, **Education Code 48907 and 48950 and case law has held that clarify that the district may adopt reasonable provisions for the time, place, and manner in which free expression may occur within the district's jurisdiction.** ~~students may exercise that right unless the "conduct by the student, in class or out of it, which for any reason — whether it stems from time, place or type of behavior — materially disrupts school or involves substantial disorder or invasion of the rights of others."~~ Therefore, in some circumstances (e.g., interviews during class time or interviews that identify other students by name), it may be appropriate to limit the student's ability to talk with the media on campus. Because this is a complex area of law, districts should consult with legal counsel before adopting a policy or practice that may limit students' constitutional rights.

BP 1112(c)

MEDIA RELATIONS (continued)

Neither the Attorney General opinion nor case law considers the rights of media to photograph students on school grounds. However, the same concerns raised with regard to student interviews, such as a **substantial material disruption to the orderly operation of school or a substantial disorder-invasion of the rights of others, including privacy rights**, may exist with regard to photos. Furthermore, ~~it's clear that,~~ in some cases, the publishing of a photo may affect student safety, ~~or privacy rights (e.g., such as when a student's whose attendance is concealed from a parent due to a domestic violence restraining order).~~ Districts should consult with legal counsel before adopting a policy or practice that may limit the photographing of students by the media.

The following **optional** paragraph should be revised to reflect district practice.

The district shall not impose restraints on students' right to speak freely with media representatives ~~at those times which do not disrupt a student's educational program.~~ However, **interviewing and photographing** of students ~~may~~ **shall** not create substantial ~~disorder~~ **disruption to the orderly operation of the school** or impinge on the rights of others ~~or safety of students.~~ Therefore, ~~in order to minimize possible disruption,~~ **the district shall encourage** media representatives who wish to interview ~~or photograph~~ **or photograph** students at school ~~are strongly encouraged to make prior arrangements with the principal.~~ ~~At their discretion, parents/guardians may instruct their children not to communicate with media representatives.~~

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

Note: ~~Neither the Attorney General opinion nor case law considers the rights of media to photograph students on school grounds. However, the same concerns raised with regard to student interviews, such as a material disruption of school or a substantial disorder, may exist with regard to photos. Furthermore, it's clear that, in some cases, the publishing of a photo may affect student safety or privacy rights (e.g., a student whose attendance is concealed from a parent due to a domestic violence restraining order). Districts should consult with legal counsel before adopting a policy or practice that may limit the photographing of students by the media.~~

The following **optional** paragraph should be modified to reflect district practice.

~~In order to protect the privacy and safety of students, a media representative who wishes to photograph students on school grounds should make arrangements with the principal or designee.~~

~~When interviewing or photographing a special education student, he/she shall not be identified as a special education student without prior, written parent/guardian permission.~~

Media Communication Plan Contacts/Spokespersons

Note: The following section should be revised to reflect district practice.

~~In order to help develop strong relations with the media, the Superintendent or designee shall develop a proactive media communications plan. This plan may include, but not be limited~~

BP 1112(d)

MEDIA RELATIONS (continued)

~~to, information related to district programs and needs, student awards, school accomplishments and events of special interest.~~

(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

(cf. 1160 - Political Processes)

The plan shall specify **Superintendent or designee shall identify** the district's and/or site's primary media contact to whom all media inquiries shall be routed. Spokespersons designated to speak to the media on behalf of the district include the Board president, Superintendent, ~~and~~ public information officer, **or district communications director.** Other Board members and/or staff may be asked by the Superintendent or designee to speak to the media on a case-by-case basis, depending on their expertise on an issue **or appropriateness given a particular situation.**

The Superintendent or designee shall provide training on effective media relations to all designated spokespersons.

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)

Crisis Communications Plan

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. CSBA recommends that districts develop a crisis communications plan to help ensure that accurate and timely information is provided to **students**, parents/guardians, the community, and the media during a crisis **or natural disaster**. This crisis plan may be a separate document or may be incorporated into other safety plans such as the district's comprehensive safety plan (see AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan) and/or emergency and disaster preparedness plan (see AR 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan).

~~The following **optional** section should be modified to reflect district practice.~~

~~During a disturbance or crisis situation, the first priority of school staff is to assure the safety of students and staff. However, the Board recognizes the need~~ **The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies for working with the media** to provide timely and accurate information to **students**, parents/guardians, and the community during a crisis **or natural disaster**. ~~The Board also recognizes that the media have an important role to play in relaying this information to the public. In order to help ensure that the media and district work together effectively, the Superintendent or designee shall develop a crisis communications plan to identify communication strategies to be taken in the event of a crisis. The crisis communications plan may include, but not be limited to, identification of a media center location,~~ **strategies for press conference logistics, and development and integration of both internal and external notification systems, including public address systems, social media, web site postings, and text alerts.** ~~and strategies for press conference logistics.~~

BP 1112(e)

MEDIA RELATIONS (continued)

(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

~~The crisis communications plan may include but not be limited to identification of a media center location, development of both internal and external notification systems, and strategies for press conference logistics.~~

The Superintendent or designee shall include local law enforcement, ~~and~~ media representatives, **and district technology personnel** in the crisis planning process.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32210-32212 *Willful disturbance of public school or meeting*

35144 *Special meetings*

35145 *Public meetings*

35160 *Authority of governing boards*

35172 *Promotional activities*

48907 *Freedom of speech and press*

48950 *Prohibition against disciplinary action for first amendment speech*

49061 Definition of directory information

49073 Directory information

EVIDENCE CODE

1070 Refusal to disclose news source

PENAL CODE

627-627.10 Access to school premises

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family educational and privacy rights

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.3 Definition of directory information

COURT DECISIONS

Lopez v. Tulare Joint Union High School District, (1995) 34 Cal.App.4th 1302

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

95 79 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 509 58 (1996)

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

(10/96 7/01) 7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by California School Boards Association, West Sacramento, California 95691

All rights reserved.

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3320(a)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT

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

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

Pursuant to Government Code 935, district claims procedures may include a requirement that a claim be presented and acted upon in accordance with those procedures as a prerequisite to a lawsuit. Failure to include such a requirement may subject the district to increased liability.

Unless otherwise provided by law, prior to filing a lawsuit against the district for money or damages, a written claim shall be filed in accordance with the following administrative regulation.

Time Limitations

Note: Items #1-4 below list timelines for claims pursuant to the Government Claims Act and other applicable statutes. ~~As amended by SB 1053 (Ch. 153, Statutes of 2018), Pursuant to Government Code 935, the district's authority clarifies that the authority of a district to adopt local claims presentation procedures for causes of action which are excepted from the Government Claims Act by Government Code 905 and are not governed is not applicable to those excepted causes of action which have their claims~~

The following time limitations apply to claims against the district:

1. Claims for money or damages relating to childhood sexual abuse or any **other** cause of action ~~which is specifically excepted from the Government Claims Act by Government Code 905 and for which governed by a statute or regulation provides a claims presentation procedure, including childhood sexual abuse, and other causes of action specifically excepted from the Government Claims Act by Government Code 905~~ shall be filed in accordance with the **applicable** governing statute or regulation. (Government Code 905, 935)

(cf. 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries)
(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

AR 3320(b)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 935, a district may establish its own procedure for the presentation of those claims which are excluded from the Government Claims Act as specified in Government Code 905 **and which are not governed by any other applicable statutes or regulations.** Optional item #2 below is for use by any district whose board has chosen to exercise the authority to establish district procedures for such claims; see the accompanying Board policy. Item #2 provides six months as the time limitation for filing such claims, which is consistent with the requirement in Government Code 935 that the district's procedure not require a shorter time for presentation of a claim than the time specified in Government Code 911.2. However, the Governing Board has the discretion to adopt a more flexible time limitation and may increase the amount of time allowed for filing such claims. If the Board adopts a more flexible time limitation, item #2 should be revised accordingly.

If a claimant misses a deadline for a claim required to be submitted in accordance with item #2 or #3 below, ~~he/she~~ **the claimant** may present an application to present a late claim pursuant to Government Code 911.4; see section below entitled "Late Claims."

2. In accordance with the **Governing** Board's authority pursuant to Government Code 935, claims for money or damages which relate to any cause of action specifically excepted from the Government Claims Act by Government Code 905 ~~but~~ **and** which are not governed by any other claims presentation statute or regulation shall be filed not later than six months after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 905, 935)
3. Claims for money or damages relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops shall be presented to the **Governing** Board not later than six months after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 911.2)
4. Claims for money or damages relating to any other cause of action shall be filed not later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 911.2)

Receipt of Claims

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

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

AR 3320(c)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

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

Review of Contents of the Claim

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

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

1. The name and post office address of the claimant
2. The post office address to which the person presenting the claim desires notices to be sent
3. The date, place, and other circumstances of the occurrence or transaction which gave rise to the claim asserted
4. A general description of the indebtedness, obligation, injury, damage, or loss incurred insofar as it may be known at the time of presentation of the claim
5. The name(s) of the district employee(s) causing the injury, damage, or loss, if known
6. The amount claimed if it totals less than \$10,000, including the estimated amount of any prospective injury, damage, or loss, insofar as it may be known at the time of the claim, together with the basis of computation of the amount claimed. If the amount claimed exceeds \$10,000, the dollar amount shall not be included in the claim and the claimant shall indicate whether the claim is a limited civil case of **\$25,000 or less**.
7. The signature of the claimant or the person acting on ~~his/her~~ **the claimant's** behalf

Notice of Claim Insufficiency

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

If a claim is found insufficient or not to satisfy the form requirements under Government Code 910 and 910.2, the Board or its designee shall, within 20 days of receipt of the claim, personally deliver or mail to the claimant,

at the address stated in the claim or application, a notice that states the particular defects or omission in the claim. (Government Code 910.8, 915.4)

AR 3320(d)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

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

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

Amendment to Claims

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

Late Claims

Note: The reference to item #2 in the following paragraph should be deleted if the district has not established district procedures pursuant to Government Code 935 for claims that are specifically exempted in Government Code 905 or adopted a time limitation that is not less than one year (see the accompanying Board policy and item #2 in the section "Time Limitations" above).

For claims under items #2 and #3 in the section "Time Limitations" above, any person who presents a claim later than six months after the accrual of the cause of action shall present, along with the claim, an application to present a late claim. Such claim and the application to present a late claim shall be presented not later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. (Government Code 905, 911.4)

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

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

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

AR 3320(e)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

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

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

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

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

Action on Claims

Note: **Pursuant to Government Code 945.6, if** ~~If~~ the Board formally acts to reject a claim and provides notice of such rejection, the claimant has only six months from the rejection to initiate a lawsuit. **If the Board takes no action or fails to provide written notice rejecting the claim,** ~~the claim is considered to be rejected, but~~ the claimant then has two years to initiate a suit against the district. The notice of rejection must comply with the notification requirements of Government Code 913 unless the claim has no address on it.

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

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

AR 3320(f)

CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST THE DISTRICT (continued)

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

1. If the Board finds that the claim is not a proper charge against the district, the claim shall be rejected.
2. If the Board finds that the claim is a proper charge against the district and is for an amount justly due, the claim shall be allowed.

3. If the Board finds that the claim is a proper charge against the district but is for an amount greater than is justly due, the Board shall either reject the claim or allow it in the amount justly due and reject it as to the balance.
4. If legal liability of the district or the amount justly due is disputed, the Board may reject or compromise the claim.
5. If the Board takes no action on the claim, the claim shall be deemed rejected.

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

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

(7/18 10/18) 7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by California School Boards Association, West Sacramento, California 95691

All rights reserved.

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Business and Noninstructional Operations

BP 3551(a)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND

Note: The following policy may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Memorandum SP 46-2016, districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program (42 USC 1751-1769j, 1773) are **mandated** to adopt policy addressing delinquent meal charges; see the section "Meal Sales" below and the accompanying administrative regulation.

Pursuant to 7 CFR 210.9, 210.14, and 220.7, districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast program must maintain a nonprofit school food service program. Revenues received through the program may be used for the operation or improvement of the food service program, but not to construct buildings. Revenues also may not be used to purchase land or buildings, unless otherwise approved by the USDA. Authorized expenditures are **specified in Education Code 38101** and defined in the California Department of Education's (CDE) California School Accounting Manual.

The Governing Board intends that school food services shall be a self-supporting, nonprofit program. To ensure program quality and increase cost effectiveness, the Superintendent or designee shall centralize and direct the purchasing of foods and supplies, the planning of menus, and the auditing of all food service accounts for the district.

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)

(cf. 3311 - Bids)

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

(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

Note: **The following paragraph is for use by districts that participate in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program and may be adapted for use by other districts.** Pursuant to 42 USC 1776 and 7 CFR 210.30, as amended by 84 Fed. Reg. 8247, the USDA has established minimum professional standards for food service personnel directors and granted CDE the authority to adopt more flexible standards for districts with average daily attendance of less than 2,500. With approval from the CDE, more flexible standards may be used in districts with average daily attendance of less than 500 or in districts of any size when hiring a new acting food services director. For more information about professional standards for food service directors, see CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-17-2016. See CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin 10-2019 for information about state hiring standards.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all food service personnel director(s) possess the required qualifications required by 7 CFR 210.30 and California Department of Education (CDE) standards, and receive ongoing professional development related to the effective management and implementation of the district's food service program in accordance with law.

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

BP 3551(b)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program. Pursuant to 42 USC 1776, such districts must ensure that food service personnel and other appropriate personnel who conduct or oversee administrative procedures receive training on administrative practices (i.e., training in application, certification, verification, meal counting, and meal claiming procedures) at least once each year. In addition, all food service personnel are required to receive annual training that (1) is designed to improve the accuracy of approvals for free and reduced-price meals and the identification of reimbursable meals at the point of service and (2) includes modules on nutrition, health and food safety standards and methodologies, and any other appropriate topics as determined by the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture. The CDE provides online training that meets these requirements; see the CDE's web site.

At least once each year, food service administrators, other appropriate personnel who conduct or oversee administrative procedures, and other food service personnel shall receive training provided by the California Department of Education (CDE). (42 USC 1776)

Meal Sales

Note: The following section may be revised by districts that have one or more high-poverty schools that operate under the federal universal meal service provision (42 USC 1759a), which provides breakfast and/or lunch free of charge to all students at the school. For further information, see BP/AR-3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals.

Meals may be sold to students, district employees, Board members, and employees or members of the fund or association maintaining the cafeteria. (Education Code 38082)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 38082, the Governing Board may adopt a resolution to authorize serving meals to additional persons other than those listed above. CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin No. 00-111 states that the Board's policy or resolution must specify the means for serving those persons and indicates that using funds from the National School Lunch or Breakfast Program to serve any nonstudent would be contrary to program goals. The following **optional** paragraph is for districts that have adopted such a resolution and should be revised to reflect district practice.

In addition, meals may be sold to nonstudents, including parents/guardians, volunteers, students' siblings, or other individuals, who are on campus for a legitimate purpose. Any meals served to nonstudents shall not be subsidized by federal or state reimbursements, food service revenues, or U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) foods.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 38084, the district may determine meal prices consistent with the goal of paying the costs of maintaining the cafeterias (exclusive of the costs of housing and equipping cafeterias or other costs determined by Board resolution, **which are paid from district funds other than the cafeteria fund**, pursuant to Education Code 38100).

Students who meet federal eligibility criteria for the reduced-price meal program cannot be charged more than the amounts listed in 42 USC 1758 and 1773; see AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals. For information about setting prices for full-price meals, see 42 USC 1760 and CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin USDA-SNP-16-2012 **12-2018**.

BP 3551(c)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

Meal prices, as recommended by the Superintendent or designee and approved by the Board, shall be based on the costs of providing food services and consistent with Education Code 38084 and 42 USC 1760. Students who are enrolled in the free or reduced-price meal program shall receive meals free of charge or at a reduced price in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

Note: Pursuant to USDA Memorandum SP 46-2016, districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program are **mandated** to have a written and clearly communicated meal charge policy which includes, but is not limited to, policy on the collection of delinquent meal charge debt. See the accompanying administrative regulation for additional language fulfilling this mandate. ~~Pursuant to Education Code 49557.5, as added by SB 250 (Ch. 726, Statutes of 2017), districts must make the meal charge policy public.~~

The Superintendent or designee shall establish strategies and procedures for the collection of meal payments, including delinquent meal payments. Such procedures shall conform with **BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals**, 2 CFR 200.426, and any applicable CDE guidance. The Superintendent or designee shall clearly communicate these procedures to students and parents/guardians, and shall make this policy and the accompanying administrative regulation available to the public **pursuant to Education Code 49557.5**.

Note: **Education Code 49557.5 requires any district that participates in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program to ensure that students with unpaid meal fees are not shamed or treated differently than other students. For further information, see Pursuant to CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017, the district's unpaid meals policy must ensure that students with unrecovered or delinquent debt are not overtly identified. In addition, Education Code 49557.5, as added by SB 250 (Ch. 726, Statutes of 2017), requires any district that participates in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program to ensure that students with unpaid meal fees are not shamed or treated differently than other students.**

In addition, Education Code 49557 requires the Board to approve a plan that ensures students eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals are not treated differently from other students, including, but not limited to, assurance that eligible students will not be overtly identified by the use of special tokens, tickets, or any other means. For additional language addressing this requirement, see BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a student whose parent/guardian has unpaid school meal fees or a student who is enrolled in the free or reduced-price meal program is not overtly identified, by the use of special tokens, tickets, or other means and is not shamed, treated differently, or served a meal that differs from the meal served to other students. (Education Code 49557, 49557.5)

Note: Education Code 49557 requires the Board to approve a plan that ensures students eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals are not treated differently from other students, including, but not limited to, assurance that eligible students will not be overtly identified by the use of special tokens, tickets, or any other means. For additional language addressing this requirement, see BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced-Price Meals.

BP 3551(d)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

~~Students who are enrolled in the free or reduced-price meal program shall receive meals free of charge or at a reduced price in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. Such students shall not be overtly identified or treated differently from other students.~~

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 0415 - Equity)

Cafeteria Fund

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 38090, money received for the sale of food or for any services performed by the cafeterias may be paid into the county treasury to the credit of a "cafeteria fund" for the district.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a cafeteria fund independent of the district's general fund.

Note: Education Code 38103 allows the Board, at its discretion and with the approval of the County Superintendent of Schools who is responsible for a countywide payroll/retirement system under Education Code 42646, to have wages, salaries, and benefits of food service employees paid either from the district's general fund (Option 1 below) or from the district's cafeteria fund (Option 2).

OPTION 1: The wages, salaries, and benefits of food service employees shall be paid from the district's general fund. At any time, the Board may order reimbursement from the district's cafeteria fund for these payments in amounts prescribed by the Board and not exceeding the costs actually incurred. (Education Code 38103)

OPTION 2: The wages, salaries, and benefits of food service employees shall be paid from the cafeteria fund. (Education Code 38103)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix VII and USDA guidance, Indirect Costs: Guidance for State Agencies and School Food Authorities, provide information regarding allowable indirect costs that may be charged to the nonprofit school food service account. Also see the accompanying administrative regulation.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that state and federal funds provided through school meal programs are allocated only for purposes related to the operation or improvement of food services and reasonable and necessary indirect program costs as allowed by law.

(cf. 3230 - Federal Grant Funds)
(cf. 3400 - Management of District Assets/Accounts)
(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)**Contracts with Outside Services**

Note: The following section is **optional**. Pursuant to Education Code 45103.5, the district is authorized to contract for consulting services related to food service management. 42 USC 1758, 7 CFR 210.16, and Education Code 45103.5 authorize a district, under specified conditions and with approval of the CDE, to contract with a food service management company to manage its food service operation in one or more of its schools. See the accompanying administrative regulation for related requirements.

With Board approval, the district may enter into a contract for food service consulting services or management services in one or more district schools. (Education Code 45103.5; 42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 210.16)

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3600 - Consultants)

Procurement of Foods, Equipment and Supplies

Note: The following two paragraphs reflect requirements for districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program. Pursuant to 7 CFR 210.21, districts are required to comply with all requirements for purchasing commercial food products served in the school meal programs, including those outlined in the Buy American provision. ~~This provision indicates~~ **USDA Memorandum SP 38-2017 clarifies** that a district participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program or any entity purchasing food on its behalf must, to the maximum extent practicable, purchase domestically grown and processed foods, as defined. According to ~~USDA the~~ **Memorandum SP-24-2016**, a domestic commodity or product is deemed to be "substantially using" domestic agricultural commodities when over 51 percent of the final processed product consists of agricultural commodities produced in the United States.

Limited exceptions to the Buy American requirement are described in USDA Memorandum SP 38-2017. If the district is using one of these exceptions, it must maintain documentation justifying the exception(s).

Pursuant to Education Code 49563, ~~as added by SB 730 (Ch. 571, Statutes of 2017), the~~ CDE is required to make resources, requirements, and best practices related to the Buy American provision available on its web site and to provide districts with related USDA guidance or regulations as updates are issued.

To the maximum extent practicable, foods purchased for use in school meals by the district or by any entity purchasing food on its behalf shall be domestic commodities or products. *Domestic commodity or product* means an agricultural commodity that is produced in the United States and a food product that is processed in the United States substantially using agricultural commodities that are produced in the United States. (42 USC 1760; 7 CFR 210.21)

A nondomestic food product may be purchased for use in the district's food service program only as a last resort when the product is not produced or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonable quantities of a satisfactory quality, or when competitive bids reveal

BP 3551(f)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

the costs of a United States product are significantly higher than the nondomestic product. In such cases, the Superintendent or designee shall retain documentation justifying the use of the exception.

Note: Pursuant to Food and Agriculture Code 58595, as added by AB 822 (Ch. 785, Statutes of 2017), a district that solicits bids for the purchase of an agricultural product must give preference for California-grown agricultural products, with certain conditions, as provided below.

Furthermore, the district shall accept a bid or price for an agricultural product grown in California before accepting a bid or price for an agricultural product grown outside the state, if the quality of the California-grown product is comparable and the bid or price does not exceed the lowest bid or price of a product produced outside the state. (Food and Agriculture Code 58595)

Note: Pursuant to Public Contract Code 20111, as amended by SB 544 (Ch. 395, Statutes of 2017), districts participating in a federally funded child nutrition program, such as the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program, must comply with the federal procurement standards of 2 CFR 200.318-200.326 in regard to bid solicitations and awards. Also see BP/AR 3230 - Federal Grant Funds. Districts that do not participate in such a program may revise the following paragraph.

Bid solicitations and awards for purchases of equipment, materials, or supplies in support of the district's child nutrition program, or for contracts awarded pursuant to Public Contract Code 2000, shall be consistent with the federal procurement standards in 2 CFR 200.318-200.326. Awards shall be let to the most responsive and responsible party. Price shall be the primary consideration, but not the only determining factor, in making such an award. (Public Contract Code 20111)

Program Monitoring and Evaluation

The Superintendent or designee shall present to the Board, at least annually, financial reports regarding revenues and expenditures related to the food service program.

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that have one or more schools participating in the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, Seamless Summer Feeding Option, and/or other federal meal program. The state monitoring process (the Administrative Review) includes a review of district compliance with requirements for federal meal programs, including a review of resource management in the food service program as provided in the following paragraph. Each district is reviewed at least once every three years. See the CDE's nutrition services web site for a current list of documents that may be requested for the review.

During the Administrative Review, CDE will review district policies on charge accounts, alternate meals, unpaid meal charges, and guidelines for continually notifying parents/guardians of these policies.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide all necessary documentation required for the Administrative Review conducted by the CDE to ensure compliance of the district's food

BP 3551(g)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

service program with federal requirements related to maintenance of the nonprofit school food service account, meal charges, paid lunch equity, revenue from nonprogram goods, indirect costs, and USDA foods.

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

38080-38086.1 Cafeteria, establishment and use
38090-38095 Cafeterias, funds and accounts
38100-38103 Cafeterias, allocation of charges
42646 Alternate payroll procedure
45103.5 Contracts for management consulting services; restrictions
49490-49493 School breakfast and lunch programs
49500-49505 School meals
~~49554 Contract for services~~
49550-49564.5 Meals for needy students, especially:
49550.5 Universal breakfast
49554 Contract for services
49580-49581 Food recovery program

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE CODE

~~58595 Preference for California-grown agricultural products~~

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

113700-114437 California Retail Food Code

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

2000-2002 Responsive bidders

20111 Contracts

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15550-15565 School lunch and breakfast programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1751-1769j School lunch programs

1771-1791 Child nutrition, including:

1773 School breakfast program

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

200.56 Indirect costs, definition

~~200.318317~~-200.326 Procurement standards

200.400-200.475 Cost principles

200 Appendix VII Indirect cost proposals

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

210.1-210.31 National School Lunch Program

220.1-220.21 National School Breakfast Program

250.1-250.70 USDA foods

Management Resources: (see next page)

BP 3551(h)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

California School Accounting Manual

Food Distribution Program Administrative Manual

Professional Standards in the SNP and New Hiring Flexibility, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-10-2019, April 2019

Paid Lunch Equity Requirement and Calculation Tool, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-12-2018, May 2018

Clarification for the Use of Alternate Meals in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, and Additional Guidance on the Handling of Unpaid Meal Charges, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-03-2018, February 2018

Storage and Inventory Management of U.S. Department of Agriculture Foods, NSD Management Bulletin, FDP-01-2018, January 2018

Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies, Clarification on Collection of Delinquent Meal Payments, and Excess Student Account Balances, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-03-2017, April 2017

Procuring and Monitoring of Food Service Management Contracts, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-13-2015
Clarification for the Use of Alternate Meals in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, Bad Debt Policies, and the Handling of Unpaid Meal Charges, NSD Management Bulletin, USDA SNP-06-2015, May 2015
Cafeteria Funds--Allowable Uses, NSD Management Bulletin, NSD-SNP-07-2013, May 2013
Paid Lunch Equity Requirement, NSD Management Bulletin, USDA SNP-16-2012, October 2012
Adult and Sibling Meals in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, NSD Management Bulletin, 00-111, July 2000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

FAQs About School Meals

Compliance with and Enforcement of the Buy American Provision in the National School Lunch Program, SP 38-2017, June 2017

Overcoming the Unpaid Meal Challenge: Proven Strategies from Our Nation's Schools, September-2016/May 2017

Unpaid Meal Charges: Guidance and Q&A, SP 23-2017, March 2017

Indirect Costs: Guidance for State Agencies and School Food Authorities SP 60-2016, September 2016

Overcoming the Unpaid Meal Challenge: Proven Strategies from Our Nation's Schools, September 2016

Unpaid Meal Charges: Local Meal Charge Policies, SP 46-2016, July 2016

Compliance with and Enforcement of the Buy American Provision in the National School Lunch Program, SP 24-2016, February 2016

Discretionary Elimination of Reduced Price Charges in the School Meal Programs, SP 17-2014, January 2014

WEB SITES

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

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

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

(5/17 3/18) 7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by California School Boards Association, West Sacramento, California 95691
All rights reserved.

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3551(a)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND

Note: Districts that have one or more high-poverty schools operating under the federal universal meal service provision (42 USC 1759a), which provides breakfast and/or lunch free of charge to all students at the school (i.e., "universal meal service") at one or more schools pursuant to 42 USC 1759a or Education Code 49550.5 should revise the following administrative regulation accordingly. Also see BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals.

Payments for Meals

Note: State and federal law (Education Code 49550; 42 USC 1758, 1773) require that all students eligible for free and reduced-price meals receive a reimbursable meal during each school day, which must be the same meal choice offered to noneligible students; see BP/AR 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals. California Department of Education (CDE) Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-06-201503-2018 clarifies that districts therefore cannot serve an alternate meal (i.e., a meal that is different than the day's advertised meal) to a student eligible for reduced-price meals who does not have the ability to pay or who fails to provide a meal ticket or other medium of exchange on a given day.

In addition to providing meals at no cost to students who are eligible, the district may offer meals at no cost to students who qualify for reduced-price benefits. Districts that choose to eliminate reduced-price meal charges may still claim the meals at the reduced-price rate, but the cost difference between the reduced-price meal and the no-cost meal must be covered by the district's cafeteria fund. Districts that choose to do so may modify the following paragraph accordingly. For more information, see the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Memorandum SP 17-2014.

The following section includes recommendations of the CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin and the USDA's "FAQs About School Meals" on the USDA's web site and may be revised to reflect district practice.

With the exception of students who are eligible to receive meals at no cost, students may pay on a per-meal basis or may submit payments in advance. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a system for accurately recording payments received and tracking meals provided to each student.

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

(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Note: CDE's program monitoring process (the Administrative Review) requires districts to continually notify parents/guardians of district policies regarding meal payments, including charge accounts and alternate meals if applicable. Districts should, at a minimum, inform parents/guardians at the beginning of the school year and on an ongoing basis of district practices for students who have lost or forgotten their meal payment. In addition, districts should set up a system for notifying parents/guardians when a student's meal payment account has a low or negative balance.

AR 3551(b)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

According to USDA's Memorandum SP-23-2017, the district's policy on delinquent meal payments must be communicated in writing to all households at the start of each school year and to households transferring to the school during the school year. CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017 states that, at a minimum, districts should use the methods specified below to communicate the district's meal policy.

At the beginning of the school year, and whenever a student enrolls during the school year, parents/guardians shall be notified of the district's meal payment policies and be encouraged to prepay for meals whenever possible. The Superintendent or designee shall communicate the district's meal payment policies through multiple methods, including, but not limited to:

1. Explaining the meal charge policy within registration materials provided to parents/guardians at the start of the school year
2. Including the policy in print versions of student handbooks, if provided to parents/guardians annually
3. Providing the policy whenever parents/guardians are notified regarding the application process for free and reduced-price meals, such as in the distribution of applications at the start of the school year
4. Posting the policy on the district's web site
5. Establishing a system to notify parents/guardians when a student's meal payment account has a low or negative balance

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. According to the USDA's "FAQs About School Meals," any district that participates in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program and has one or more schools which use a system of meal tickets (or tokens, cards, or other similar medium of exchange) may limit the number of lost or stolen tickets it will replace for students each school year, as long as the limit is set at three or more. However, such a limit may only be established if

the school (1) advises students and parents/guardians of the district's rules regarding replacement tickets at the beginning of the school year and/or when applications for free and reduced-price meals are distributed or approved; (2) **maintains a list of students who have reported lost and stolen tickets and the number of occurrences for each student**; ~~(2)~~ (3) issues at least one advance warning to the student or ~~his/her~~ the student's parent/guardian prior to refusing to issue a replacement ticket; and ~~(3)~~ (4) does not deny meals to prekindergarten or younger primary students or students with disabilities who may be unable to take full responsibility for their meal tickets. Although these requirements apply only to students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, the USDA recommends that districts apply the same limits for students who pay full price for their meals in order to ensure that needy students are not overtly identified because of a disparate ticket replacement policy.

AR 3551(c)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

In any school that uses a system of meal tickets or other similar medium of exchange rather than an electronic point-of-sale system, the Superintendent or designee shall develop a process for providing replacement tickets to any student who reports ~~his/her~~ a tickets as lost or stolen. However, whenever any student reports an excessive number of lost or stolen tickets, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parent/guardian and may provide an alternative method of tracking meal usage for that student.

In order to avoid potential misuse of a student's food service account by someone other than the student in whose name the account has been established, the Superintendent or designee shall verify a student's identity when setting up the account and when charging any meal to the account. The Superintendent or designee shall investigate any claim that a bill does not belong to a student or is inaccurate, ~~shall not require a student to pay a bill that appears to be the result of identity theft~~, and shall open a new account **as appropriate with a new account number** for a student whose **account appears to have been misused** ~~be the subject of identity theft~~.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Note: Pursuant to CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017, districts must ensure that students who are approved for reduced-price meals receive all meals that are paid for. Any excess payments must be either carried over or refunded to the parents/guardians. The following paragraph extends this provision to also apply to students paying for full-price meals.

Any payments made to a student's food service account shall, if not used within the school year, be carried over into the next school year or be refunded to the student's parents/guardians.

Unpaid and Delinquent Meal Charges

Note: The following section reflects requirements applicable to districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program and may also be used by districts that do not participate in the program. Pursuant to USDA Memorandum SP 46-2016, districts participating in the National School Lunch and/or Breakfast Program are **mandated** to have a written and clearly communicated meal charge policy which includes, but is not limited to, policy on the collection of delinquent meal charge debt. Such policy may be consistent for all students or vary by grade level. The following section may be revised to reflect district practice.

Pursuant to Education Code 49557.5, as added by SB 250 (Ch. 726, Statutes of 2017), the district must notify parents/guardians within 10 days of a negative balance in their child's school meal account. Prior to sending the notification to the parent/guardian, the district must exhaust all options and methods to certify the student for free or reduced-price meals. The district is required to reimburse meal fees paid by the parent/guardian during any time that the student would have been eligible for free or reduced-price meals, to the extent that the expense is reimbursable under the National School Lunch Program.

AR 3551(d)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

At its discretion, the district may choose to also notify parents/guardians before the student's meal account reaches a negative balance. The following paragraph may be modified to reflect district practice.

No later than 10 days after a student's school meal account has reached a negative balance, the Superintendent or designee shall so notify the student's parent/guardian. Before sending this notification, the district shall exhaust all options and methods to directly certify the student for free or reduced-price meals. If the district is not able to directly certify the student, the notice to the parent/guardian shall include a paper copy of, or an electronic link to, an application for free or reduced-price meals and the Superintendent or designee shall contact the parent/guardian to encourage submission of the application. (Education Code 49557.5)

Note: Education Code 49557.5, as added by SB 250 (Ch. 726, Statutes of 2017), prohibits the use of a debt collector to collect unpaid school meal fees.

The district may attempt to collect unpaid school meal fees from a parent/guardian, but shall not use a debt collector. (Education Code 49557.5)

Note: The following optional paragraph reflects CDE guidance in its Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017.

The Superintendent or designee may enter into an agreement with a student's parent/guardian for payment of the student's unpaid meal charge balance over a period of time. As necessary, the repayment plan may allow the unrecovered or delinquent debt to carry over into the next fiscal year.

The district shall not direct any action toward a student to collect unpaid school meal fees. (Education Code 49557.5)

Note: CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017 requires that the district's unpaid meal policy conform with the cost principles set forth in 2 CFR 200.426, as provided below.

The district's efforts to collect debt shall be consistent with district policies and procedures, California Department of Education (CDE) guidance, and 2 CFR 200.426. The district shall not spend more than the actual debt owed in efforts to recover unpaid meal charges.

Note: Pursuant to CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletins ~~SNP-06-2015~~ and SNP-03-2017, delinquent debt must be reclassified as bad debt and written off as an operating loss if it is not paid by the end of the fiscal year in which the debt was incurred, unless the district enters into a repayment plan with the parent/guardian prior to the end of the fiscal year or the debt occurs fewer than 90 days prior to the end of the fiscal year. Federal funds are not available to reimburse the district for bad debt. Districts are required to maintain related records in accordance with 7 CFR 210.9 and 210.15.

AR 3551(e)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of the efforts made to collect unpaid meal charges and, if applicable, financial documentation showing when the unpaid meal balance has become an operating loss.

Reimbursement Claims

Note: To streamline administration of state and federal meal programs, CDE has developed an online Child Nutrition Information and Payment System which must be used to submit reimbursement claims and to submit and track the status of applications and USDA food requests.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of the number of meals served each day by school site and by category of free, reduced-price, and full-price meals. The Superintendent or designee shall submit reimbursement claims for school meals to CDE using the online Child Nutrition Information and Payment System.

Donation of Leftover Food

Note: The following section is optional and may be revised to reflect district practice. Health and Safety Code 114079, as amended by SB 557 (Ch. 285, Statutes of 2017), authorizes districts to provide "sharing tables" where food service staff, students, and faculty may return appropriate food items which may then be shared with other students or donated to a food bank or any other nonprofit charitable organization.

To minimize waste and reduce food insecurity, the district may provide sharing tables where students and staff may return appropriate unused cafeteria food items to be made available to students during the course of a regular school meal time. If food on the sharing tables is not taken by a student, the school cafeteria may donate the food to a food bank or any other nonprofit charitable organization. (Health and Safety Code 114079)

(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)

Food that may be donated includes prepackaged, nonpotentially hazardous food with the packaging still intact and in good condition, whole uncut produce, unopened bags of sliced fruit, unopened containers of milk that are immediately stored in a cooling bin maintained at 41 degrees Fahrenheit or below, and perishable prepackaged food if it is placed in a proper temperature-controlled environment. The preparation, safety, and donation of food shall be consistent with Health and Safety Code 113980. (Health and Safety Code 114079)

Cafeteria Fund

Note: Education Code ~~38094~~ **38093** authorizes the Governing Board to establish one or more cafeteria revolving accounts to be treated as revolving cash accounts of the cafeteria fund.

AR 3551(f)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

All proceeds from food sales and other services offered by the cafeteria shall be deposited in the cafeteria fund as provided by law. The income and expenditures of any cafeteria revolving account established by the Governing Board shall be recorded as income and expenditures of the cafeteria fund. (Education Code 38090, ~~38094~~ **38093**)

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)

Note: Education Code 38101, as amended by AB 3043 (Ch. 593, Statutes of 2018), permits a district, with approval from CDE, to utilize cafeteria funds to pay for the purchase of a mobile food facility. However, if the district uses federal reimbursements from any of the federal child nutrition programs for such purchase, the mobile food facility shall only be

used to support the administration of those federal programs. Mobile food facilities used for any purposes other than to support the administration of federal child nutrition programs shall not be purchased with cafeteria funds.

The cafeteria fund shall be used only for those expenditures authorized by the Board as necessary for the operation of school cafeterias in accordance with Education Code 38100-38103, 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix VII, and the California School Accounting Manual.

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts that choose to provide universal breakfast (free of charge to all students) at one or more schools. Pursuant to Education Code 49550.5, as added by AB 3043, districts may use cafeteria funds to supplement the cost of providing universal breakfast provided they submit the required certification to CDE. The requirement to submit certification does not apply to any district that provides universal breakfast pursuant to a federally authorized provision (e.g., Provision 1, 2, or 3 or the Community Eligibility Provision of the National School Lunch Act).

With CDE approval, the district may use cafeteria funds to supplement the provision of universal breakfast. On or before July 1 of each year, the district shall submit to CDE a Board-signed application certifying that breakfast will be provided to all students at no charge and that any cost above the amount provided in federal reimbursement will be covered by the district with nonfederal funds. (Education Code 49550.5)

Any charges to, or transfers from, a food service program shall be dated and accompanied by a written explanation of the expenditure's purpose and basis. (Education Code 38101)

(cf. 3110 - Transfer of Funds)

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. 2 CFR Part 200 Appendix VII and USDA guidance **SP 60-2016, Indirect Costs: Guidance for State Agencies and School Food Authorities**, provide information regarding allowable indirect costs that may be charged to the nonprofit school food service account. Indirect costs are those that are incurred for the benefit of multiple programs or objectives and typically support administrative overhead functions (e.g., accounting, payroll, purchasing, utilities, janitorial services). Each program or objective that benefits from the indirect cost bears a commensurate portion of the cost. Costs may be charged to the nonprofit food service account only if properly documented.

AR 3551(g)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

Indirect costs charged to the food service program shall be based on either the district's prior year indirect cost rate **as approved by CDE** or the statewide average approved indirect cost rate for the second prior fiscal year, whichever is less. (Education Code 38101)

Note: Pursuant to ~~7 CFR 210.7~~ **210.14** and ~~220.14~~ **220.7**, net cash resources (i.e., all monies that have accrued to the nonprofit school food service at any given time, less cash payable) should not exceed three months average expenditures. If there is a surplus, then according to USDA guidance, **Indirect Costs: Guidance for State Agencies and School Food Authorities**, the district must lower the price of paid lunches, improve food quality, or make other improvements to school meal operations. **CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin NSD-SNP-07-2013 provides that the** ~~The~~ spending plan developed by the district under such circumstances must be approved by the CDE.

Net cash resources in the nonprofit school food service shall not exceed three months average expenditures. (~~2 CFR 220.14~~) (**7 CFR 210.14, 220.7**)

U.S. Department of Agriculture Foods

Note: The following optional section is for use by districts that participate in the National School Lunch Program and receive foods from the USDA pursuant to 42 USC 1755 and 7 CFR 250.1-250.70. CDE is responsible for ordering and distributing USDA foods

The district shall provide facilities for the storage and control of foods received through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) that protect against theft, spoilage, damage, or other loss. Such storage facilities shall maintain donated foods in sanitary conditions, at the proper temperature and humidity, and with adequate air circulation. The district shall comply with all federal, state, or local requirements related to food safety and health and procedures for responding to a food recall, as applicable, and shall obtain all required health inspections. (7 CFR 250.14)

~~The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that foods received through the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) are handled, stored, and distributed in facilities which: (7 CFR 250.14)~~

- ~~1. Are sanitary and free from rodent, bird, insect, and other animal infestation~~
- ~~2. Safeguard foods against theft, spoilage, and other loss~~
- ~~3. Maintain foods at proper storage temperatures~~
- ~~4. Store foods off the floor in a manner to allow for adequate ventilation~~
- ~~5. Take other protective measures as may be necessary~~

AR 3551(h)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain inventories of USDA foods in accordance with 7 CFR 250.59 and CDE procedures, and shall ensure that foods are used before their expiration dates.

USDA donated foods shall be used in school lunches as far as practicable. USDA foods also may be used in other nonprofit food service activities, including, but not limited to, school breakfasts or other meals, a la carte foods sold to students, meals served to adults directly involved in the operation and administration of the food service and to other school staff, and training in nutrition, health, food service, or general home economics instruction for students, provided that any revenues from such activities accrue to the district's nonprofit food service account. (7 CFR 250.59)

Contracts with Outside Services

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that contract for food service management services pursuant to Education Code 49554, 42 USC 1758, or 7 CFR 210.16 or consulting services pursuant to Education Code 45103.5, and should be modified to reflect the type(s) of contracts in the district **maintains**; see the accompanying Board policy.

The term of any contract for food service management or consulting services shall not exceed one year. Any renewal of the contract or further requests for proposals to provide such services shall be considered on a year-to-year basis. (Education Code 45103.5; 7 CFR 210.16)

Any contract for management of the food service operation shall be approved by CDE and comply with the conditions in Education Code 49554 and 7 CFR 210.16 as applicable. The district shall retain control of the quality, extent, and general nature of its food services, including prices to be charged to students for meals, and

shall monitor the food service operation through periodic on-site visits. The district shall not enter into a contract with a food service company to provide a la carte food services only, unless the company agrees to offer free, reduced-price, and full-price reimbursable meals to all eligible students. (Education Code 49554; 42 USC 1758; 7 CFR 210.16)

Any contract for consulting services shall not result in the supervision of food service classified staff by the management consultant, nor shall it result in the elimination of any food service classified staff or position or have any adverse effect on the wages, benefits, or other terms and conditions of employment of classified food service staff or positions. All persons providing consulting services shall be subject to applicable employment conditions related to health and safety as listed in Education Code 45103.5. (Education Code 45103.5)

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3515.6 - Criminal Background Checks for Contractors)

(cf. 3600 - Consultants)

AR 3551(i)

FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS/CAFETERIA FUND (continued)

(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)

(cf. 4212 - Appointments and Conditions of Employment)

(5/17 3/18) 7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by California School Boards Association, West Sacramento, California 95691

All rights reserved.

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Certificated Personnel

AR 4117.7(a)
4317.7

EMPLOYMENT STATUS REPORTS

Note: Education Code 44030.5 and 44242.5, ~~as added and amended by AB 449 (Ch. 232, Statutes of 2013), and 5 CCR 80303, as amended by Register 2014, No. 14,~~ require the Superintendent to make a report to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) when the employment status of a certificated employee has been changed as a result of alleged misconduct or while an allegation of misconduct is pending. Upon notification by the district or other specified agencies, ~~the~~ CTC may conduct a review and take an adverse action against the certificated employee, including, but not limited to, suspension or revocation of the credential.

Pursuant to 5 CCR 80303, the report must be made regardless of any proposed or actual agreement, settlement, or stipulation between the district and the employee not to make such a report. The report must also be made if the allegations are withdrawn in consideration of the employee's resignation, retirement, or other failure to contest the truth of the allegations.

Pursuant to Education Code 44030.5 and 5 CCR 80303, as amended, the Superintendent's failure to make the report of the change in employment status or to notify the affected employee of the contents of 5 CCR 80303 would be considered unprofessional conduct and, if it is determined that the Superintendent refused or willfully neglected to make the report, ~~he/she~~ **the Superintendent** may be found guilty of a misdemeanor and fined.

The Superintendent shall report to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) any change in the employment status of a certificated employee who, while working in a position requiring a credential and as a result of an allegation of misconduct or while an allegation of misconduct is pending: (Education Code 44030.5, 44242.5; 5 CCR 80303)

1. Is dismissed or nonreelected

(cf. 4116 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

(cf. 4117.6 - Decision Not to Rehire)

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

2. Resigns

(cf. 4117.2/4217.2/4317.2 - Resignation)

3. Is suspended or placed on unpaid administrative leave for more than 10 days as a final adverse employment action

4. Retires

5. Is otherwise terminated by a decision not to employ or reemploy

(cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)

AR 4117.7(b)
4317.7

EMPLOYMENT STATUS REPORTS (continued)

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44030.5 and 44242.5, as added and amended by AB 449 (Ch. 232, Statutes of 2013), a change in employment status due solely to unsatisfactory performance or a reduction in force does not require a report to the CTC.

This report is not required when the change in employment status is due solely to unsatisfactory performance pursuant to Education Code 44932 or a reduction in force pursuant to Education Code 44955-44958. (Education Code 44030.5, 44242.5; 5 CCR 80303)

(cf. 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4117.3 - Personnel Reduction)

Note: Education Code 44030.5 requires the Superintendent to submit the report to the CTC within 30 days of the change in employment status. 5 CCR 80303, as amended by Register 2014, No. 14, requires the CTC to acknowledge receipt of the report within 30 days of receipt.

5 CCR 80303, as amended, describes the contents that must be included in the report. The report should be made using a notification form available on the CTC's web site and attaching relevant documents, evidence, and materials related to the district's investigation of the misconduct.

When required, the report of a change in employment status shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the employment action. The report shall be made using a form provided by the CTC and shall include all known information about each alleged act of misconduct by the employee. The report shall contain the name and current address of the certificated employee, name of the district, last school or district assignment, an explanation of the allegation of misconduct or pending allegation of misconduct, current contact information for all persons who may have information relating to the alleged misconduct, and any and all documentation related to the case. (Education Code 44030.5; 5 CCR 80303)

Upon a change in employment status as a result of alleged misconduct or while an allegation of misconduct is pending, the Superintendent shall, in writing, inform the employee of the contents of 5 CCR 80303. (5 CCR 80303)

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

Additional Reports of Employee Misconduct

Note: Notification forms for the reports specified in items #1-2 below are available on the CTC's web site.

The Superintendent or designee shall submit a report to the CTC, using a form provided by the CTC and attaching all relevant documents, whenever:

EMPLOYMENT STATUS REPORTS (continued)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44940, the district must notify ~~the~~ CTC when an employee has been charged in court with a "mandatory leave of absence offense," defined as a sex or drug offense specified in Education Code 44940 **or a violation or attempted violation of Penal Code 187 (murder)**. Also see ~~BP/AR~~ 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action. Upon receiving notification from the district regarding any such offense, ~~the~~ CTC will automatically suspend the employee's credential. Education Code 44423.5 also requires ~~the~~ CTC to suspend an individual's credential upon receiving notice that another state has taken final action to revoke the individual's credential.

1. An employee, by complaint, information, or indictment filed in court, is charged with a "mandatory leave of absence offense," defined as a sex or drug offense specified in Education Code 44940 **or violation or attempted violation of Penal Code 187 (murder)**. (Education Code 44242.5, 44940, 44940.5)

Not later than 10 days after receipt of such a complaint, information, or indictment regarding an employee, the Superintendent or designee shall forward a copy of the received documents to ~~the~~ CTC. In addition, ~~he/she~~ **the Superintendent or designee** shall report to ~~the~~ CTC any action taken in connection with extending the employee's mandatory leave beyond the initial period. (Education Code 44940, 44940.5)

Note: According to ~~the~~ CTC's notification form, submission of this notification to ~~the~~ CTC does not relieve the district of the obligation to also submit an employment status report of the same misconduct when the district takes disciplinary action resulting in a change in employment status.

If the offense results in a change in employment status, the Superintendent shall submit an employment status report in addition to the report of the mandatory leave of absence offense.

2. An employee refuses, without good cause, to fulfill a valid employment contract, or departs from district service without the consent of the Superintendent or Governing Board. (Education Code 44242.5, 44420)

Note: Education Code 44242.5 gives ~~the~~ CTC authority to review any of the violations described in items #1-3 below upon receiving notice from a district. Since the law does not require districts to report these violations to ~~the~~ CTC, the district should revise the following list to identify the types of violations that it will report and then ensure consistent implementation.

As appropriate, the Superintendent or designee also shall notify ~~the~~ CTC of any of the following:

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44242.5, ~~the~~ CTC will not consider action on the basis of alleged sexual misconduct (item #1 below) unless there is evidence in the form of a written or oral declaration under penalty of perjury that confirms the personal knowledge of the declarant regarding the acts alleged to constitute misconduct.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS REPORTS (continued)

1. A complaint filed with the district regarding a certificated employee's alleged sexual misconduct (Education Code 44242.5)

The notice to ~~the~~ CTC shall contain all of the following information: (5 CCR 80304)

- a. Name of the employee alleged to have engaged in the sexual misconduct
- b. Name, age, and address of each victim of the alleged sexual misconduct
- c. A summary of all information known to the district regarding the alleged sexual misconduct
- d. A summary of the action, if any, taken at the district level in response to the complaint of sexual misconduct

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

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

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

2. An employee's knowing and willful use of school records of student data in connection with, or in implicit or explicit attempts to recruit a student to be a customer for, any business owned by the certificated employee or in which the certificated employee is an employee (Education Code 44242.5, 44421.1)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

3. An employee's knowing and willful reporting of false fiscal expenditure data relative to the conduct of any educational program (Education Code 44242.5, 44421.5)
4. An employee's subversion or attempt to subvert any licensing examination or the administration of an examination (Education Code 44242.5, 44439)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

AR 4117.7(e)
4317.7

EMPLOYMENT STATUS REPORTS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

44009 Conviction of specified crimes

44010 Sex offense, definitions

44011 Controlled substance offense, definitions

44030.5 Employment status reports

44225 Powers and duties of ~~the~~ CTC

44242.5 Reports and review of alleged misconduct

44420-44440 Adverse actions by CTC against credential holder
44932 Causes for dismissal
44940 Sex offenses and narcotic offenses; compulsory leave of absence
44940.5 Compulsory leave of absence
44955-44958 Reduction in force

PENAL CODE

187 Murder

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

80303 Reports of change in employment status, alleged misconduct

80304 Notice of sexual misconduct

Management Resources:

COMMISSION ON TEACHER CREDENTIALING PUBLICATIONS

California's Laws and Rules Pertaining to the Discipline of Professional Certificated Personnel, 2013-2019

WEB SITES

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

Commission on Teacher Credentialing: <http://www.ctc.ca.gov>

(11/08 4/14) 7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by California School Boards Association, West Sacramento, California 95691

All rights reserved.

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Classified Personnel

BP 4218(a)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Note: The following policy is for use by districts that have not incorporated the merit system for classified employees pursuant to Education Code 45240-45320. For procedures applicable to districts that have incorporated the merit system, see BP/AR 4218.1 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action (Merit System).

The following policy is subject to collective bargaining and may be deleted or revised by any district whose collective bargaining agreement covers classified employee dismissal, suspension, and other disciplinary action.

The Governing Board expects all employees to perform their jobs satisfactorily and to exhibit professional and appropriate conduct. A classified employee may be disciplined for unprofessional conduct or

unsatisfactory performance in accordance with law or any applicable collective bargaining agreement, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)
(cf. 4000 - Concepts and Roles)
(cf. 4112.5/4212.5/4312.5 - Criminal Record Check)
(cf. 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment)
(cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)
(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)
(cf. 4200 - Classified Personnel)

Disciplinary actions shall be based on the particular facts and circumstances involved and the severity of the employee's conduct or performance. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that disciplinary actions are taken in a consistent, nondiscriminatory manner and are appropriately documented.

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)
(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)
(cf. 4119.1/4219.1/4319.1 - Civil and Legal Rights)

Disciplinary actions may include, but are not limited to, verbal and written warnings, involuntary reassignment, demotion, suspension without pay, reduction of pay step in class, compulsory leave, and dismissal.

~~At any time prior to the expiration of the probationary period, the Superintendent or designee may, at his/her discretion, dismiss a probationary classified employee from district employment. A probationary employee shall not be entitled to a hearing. A probationary classified employee may be dismissed by the Superintendent or designee at any time prior to the expiration of the probationary period.~~

(cf. 4216 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

BP 4218(b)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

Note: Education Code 45113 mandates districts not incorporating the merit system to prescribe, by written rule or regulation, causes and procedures for disciplinary action against permanent classified employees. Also see the accompanying administrative regulation.

~~Permanent classified employees shall be subject to personnel disciplinary action (suspension without pay, demotion, reduction of pay step in class, dismissal) only for cause as specified in the accompanying administrative regulation. The Board's determination of the sufficiency of the cause for disciplinary action shall be conclusive. (Education Code 45113)~~

Procedures for Disciplinary Proceedings

Note: The following section should be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 45113 and 45116, a permanent classified employee must be given notice of any recommendation for disciplinary action against the employee, including a time period during which the employee may request a hearing on the charges. See the section "Initiation and Notification of Charges" in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Pursuant to Education Code 45113, the Governing Board may delegate its authority to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against classified employees, excluding peace officers as defined in Penal Code 830.32, to an impartial third-party hearing officer. Hearings conducted by the Board or a hearing officer are not subject to the procedures

used by the Office of Administrative Hearings pursuant to Government Code 11500-11529. The following section is for use by boards who conduct their own hearing and should be revised by boards that use a hearing officer.

As amended by AB 2234 (Ch. 996, Statutes of 2018), Education Code 45113 requires the Board to delegate its authority to an administrative law judge in cases involving allegations of egregious misconduct with a minor. Egregious misconduct is defined as immoral conduct leading to an allegation of a sex offense pursuant to Education Code 44010, a controlled substance offense pursuant to Education Code 44011, or child abuse or neglect pursuant to Penal Code 11165.2-11165.6. In conducting hearings on such matters, the administrative law judge is required to comply with Education Code 44990-44994, as added by AB 2234, pertaining to the testimony of minor witnesses.

If a permanent classified employee receives a notice from the Superintendent or designee of a recommended suspension, demotion, involuntary reassignment, or dismissal, the employee may request a Board hearing on the matter.

If the employee fails to ~~file a notice of appeal~~ **request a hearing** within the time specified in the notice, ~~in these rules, he/she shall be~~ **the employee is** deemed to have waived ~~his/her~~ **the** right to ~~appeal~~ **do so**, and the Board may order the recommended ~~personnel~~ **disciplinary** action into effect immediately.

If a timely request is submitted, a hearing shall be conducted by the Board, ~~All hearings shall be heard by a hearing officer (who shall be an attorney licensed in the State of California.) except in those cases where the Board determines to hear the appeal itself.~~ **except that, if the matter involves an allegation of egregious misconduct as defined in**

BP 4218(c)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

Education Code 44932 and involves a minor, the matter shall be referred to an administrative law judge to determine whether sufficient cause exists for disciplinary action against the employee. (Education Code 45113, 45312)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

~~In any case in which the Board hears the appeal, the Board may use the services of its counsel or a hearing officer in ruling upon procedural questions, objections to evidence, and issues of law. If the appeal is heard by the Board, the Board shall affirm, modify or revoke the recommended personnel action.~~

The hearing shall be held at the earliest convenient date, taking into consideration the established schedule of the Board ~~or hearing officer~~ and the availability of **legal** counsel and witnesses. The ~~parties~~ **employee** shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing.

The hearing shall be held in closed session, unless the employee requests that the matter be heard in an open session meeting. (Government Code 54957)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session)

The employee shall be entitled to appear personally, produce evidence, and ~~have counsel.~~ ~~The employee shall be entitled to a public hearing if he/she demands it when the Board is hearing the appeal. The complainant may also be represented by legal counsel. The procedure entitled "Administrative Adjudication" commencing with Government Code 11500 shall not apply to any such hearing before the Board or a hearing officer.~~

The Board may use the services of its **legal** counsel ~~or a hearing officer~~ in ruling upon procedural questions, objections to evidence, and issues of law. The Board ~~or the hearing officer~~ may **review and** consider the records of any prior personnel action proceedings against the employee in which a **personnel disciplinary** action was ultimately sustained and any records ~~that were~~ contained in the employee's personnel files and introduced into evidence at the hearing. ~~Neither the~~ **The Board** ~~nor a hearing officer~~ shall **not** be bound by rules of evidence used in California courts. Informality in any such hearing shall not invalidate any order or decision made ~~or approved~~ by ~~the hearing officer or the Board~~.

At any time before ~~an employee's appeal~~ a **matter** is finally submitted to the Board ~~or to a hearing officer~~ for decision, ~~the complainant~~ **the Superintendent or designee** may, with the consent of the Board ~~or hearing officer~~, serve on the employee and file with the Board an amended or supplemental recommendation of **personnel disciplinary** action. If the amended or supplemental recommendation ~~presents~~ **includes** new causes or allegations, the employee shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to prepare ~~his/her~~ a defense. Any new causes or allegations shall be deemed controverted and any objections to the amended or supplemental causes or allegation may be made orally at the hearing and shall be noted on the record.

BP 4218(d)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

~~If the appeal is heard~~ **Following the hearing by the Board**, the Board shall affirm, modify, or ~~revoke~~ **reject** the ~~recommended personnel disciplinary action recommended by the Superintendent or designee~~. The decision of the Board shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and the ~~personnel disciplinary action approved~~, if any. The decision of the Board shall be final.

~~If the appeal is heard by a hearing officer, he/she shall prepare a proposed decision in a form that may be adopted by the Board as the decision in the case. A copy of the proposed decision shall be received and filed by the Board and furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed by the Board. The Board may:~~

- ~~(1) — Adopt the proposed decision in its entirety.~~
 - ~~(2) — Reduce the personnel action set forth in the proposed decision and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.~~
 - ~~(3) — Reject a proposed reduction in personnel action, approve the personnel action sought by the complainant or any lesser penalty, and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.~~
 - ~~(4) — Reject the proposed decision in its entirety.~~
- d. — ~~If the Board rejects the proposed decision in its entirety, each party shall be notified of such action and the Board may decide the case upon the record including the transcript, with or without the taking of additional evidence, or may refer the case to the same or another hearing officer to take additional evidence. If the case is so assigned to a hearing officer, he/she shall prepare a proposed decision, as provided in item "7c" above, upon the additional evidence and the transcript and other papers which are part of the record of the prior hearing. A copy of this proposed decision shall be furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed by the Board.~~
- e. — ~~In arriving at a decision or a proposed decision on the propriety of the proposed personnel action, the Board or the hearing officer may consider the records of any prior personnel action proceedings against the employee in which a personnel action was ultimately sustained and any records that were contained in the employee's personnel files and introduced into evidence at the hearing.~~

8. Hearing Decision

~~The decision of the Board shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and the personnel action approved, if any. The findings may reiterate the language of the pleadings or simply refer to them.~~

BP 4218(e)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

~~The decision of the Board shall be certified to the Superintendent or designee who recommended the personnel action, and he/she shall enforce and follow this decision.~~ **Within 10 working days of the Board's final decision, a copy of the decision shall be delivered to the appellant or his/her employee and/or designated representative personally or by registered mail. The decision of the Board shall be final.**

In cases involving an allegation of egregious misconduct, the ruling of the administrative law judge shall be binding on the district and the employee. (Education Code 45113)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35161 *Delegation of powers and duties*

44009 *Conviction of specified crimes*

44010 *Sex offense*

44011 *"Controlled substance offense" defined*

44031 Personnel file

44940 *Leave of absence; employee charged with mandatory or optional leave of absence offense*

44940.5 *Compulsory leave of absence; procedures; extension; compensation; bond or security; reports*

44990-44994 Testimony of minor witnesses at dismissal or suspension hearings

45101 *Definitions (including "disciplinary action," "cause")*

45109 *Fixing of duties*

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

45123 *Employment after conviction of sex or narcotics offense*

45124 Dismissal of sexual psychopath

45202 Transfer of accumulated sick leave and other benefits following dismissal

45240-45320 Merit system, classified employees

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

1286.2 Grounds for vacating decision of arbitrator

GOVERNMENT CODE

11500-11529 Administrative adjudication

12900-12996 Fair Employment and Housing Act

54957 Brown Act open meeting laws; closed session

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

11054 Schedule I; substances included

11055 Schedule II, substances included

11056 Schedule III, substances included

11357-11361 Marijuana

11363 Peyote

11364 Opium

11370.1 Possession of controlled substances with a firearm

Legal Reference continued: (see next page)

BP 4218(f)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

PENAL CODE

187 Murder

667.5 Sex offenders

830.32 Peace officers employed by district

1192.7 Violent or serious felony

11165.2-11165.6 Child abuse or neglect, definitions

VEHICLE CODE

1808.8 School bus drivers; dismissal for safety-related cause

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

COURT DECISIONS

California School Employees Association v. Bonita Unified School District, (2008) No. B200141

California School Employees v. Livingston Union School District, (2007) 149 Cal. App 4th 391

CSEA v. Foothill Community College District, (1975) 52 Cal. App. 3rd 150, 155-156, 124 Cal. Rptr-830 (1975)

7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by California School Boards Association, West Sacramento, California 95691

All rights reserved.

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION**Termination of Probationary Employment**

Note: In accordance with Education Code 35161, the Board can delegate to the Superintendent or designee the authority to dismiss probationary classified employees as set forth below.

~~At any time prior to the expiration of the probationary period, the Superintendent or designee may, at his/her discretion, dismiss a probationary classified employee from district employment. A probationary employee shall not be entitled to a hearing.~~

Involuntary Suspension Without Pay, Demotion, Reduction of Pay Step in Class, or Dismissal of Permanent Classified Employees

~~Permanent classified employees shall be subject to personnel action (suspension without pay, demotion, reduction of pay step in class, dismissal) only for cause. The Board's determination of the sufficiency of the cause for disciplinary action shall be conclusive.~~

Causes for Disciplinary Action

Note: **The following section should be revised to reflect district practice.** Education Code 45113 **mandates** districts not incorporating the merit system to prescribe, by rule or regulation, causes for disciplinary action against permanent classified employees. **Pursuant to Education Code 45101,** such employees may be disciplined only for cause as so prescribed. ~~In merit system districts, causes for suspension or dismissal are those designated by rule of the commission and those specified in Education Code 45303. If negotiated collective bargaining agreements contain different provisions for employee discipline, those negotiated agreements would take precedence over this regulation for those employees covered by the collective bargaining agreements.~~

1. Causes

~~In addition to any disqualifying or actionable causes otherwise provided for by statute or by policy or regulation of this district, each of the following constitutes cause for personnel action against a permanent classified employee: A permanent classified employee may be subject to suspension, demotion, involuntary reassignment, or dismissal for one or more of the following causes:~~

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 45122.1, 45123, and 45124, districts ~~that use the merit system may~~ **must not employ or continue to employ anyone who has been convicted of a specified sex offense, controlled substance offense, or violent or serious offense as defined described in item #1, except for employees who have been rehabilitated or had their conviction reversed or the charges dismissed. In addition, these districts may not employ anyone who has been convicted of a controlled substance offense unless the Board determines from the evidence it requires that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five years. Also see AR 4112.5/4212.5/4312.5 - Criminal Record Check.**

AR 4218(b)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

- ~~k~~1. **Immoral conduct, including, but not limited to, egregious misconduct that is the basis for a sex offense as defined in Education Code 44010, a controlled substance offense as defined in Education Code 44011, or child abuse and neglect as described in Penal Code 11165.2-11165.6**

(cf. 4112.5/4212.5/4312.5 - Criminal Record Check)

2. **Conduct that constitutes a violent or serious felony as defined in Penal Code 667.5(c) or 1192.7(c)**
- t.3. ~~Unlawful discrimination, including harassment, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, marital status, sex, or age against the public or other employees while acting in the capacity of a district employee.~~ **against any student or other employee**

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

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

- p.4. ~~Violation of or refusal to obey state or federal law or regulation, district, Board or departmental rule, policy, or district or school procedure.~~
- a.5. ~~Falsifying~~ **Falsification** of any information supplied to the school district, including, but not limited to, information supplied on application forms, employment records, or any other school district records.
- b.6. **Unsatisfactory performance** ~~Incompetency.~~
- e. ~~Inefficiency.~~

7. **Unprofessional conduct**

- £.8. ~~Dishonesty.~~
- £.9. ~~Neglect of duty or absence without leave.~~
- e.10. ~~Insubordination.~~
- f. ~~Dishonesty.~~

AR 4218(c)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

- g.11. ~~Drinking alcoholic beverages~~ **Use of alcohol or a controlled substance** while on duty or in such close time proximity thereto as to ~~cause any detrimental effect upon~~ **affect the employee's performance or** ~~upon employees associated with him/her.~~

(cf. 4020 - Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace)

(cf. 4112.41/4212.41/4312.41 - Employee Drug Testing)

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

(cf. 4159/4259/4359 - Employee Assistance Program)

Note: ~~The following cause for disciplinary action deliberately makes no mention of drug addiction. It is not against the law to be an addict, and punishing someone for being an addict could lead to discrimination claims under the Americans with Disabilities Act.~~

- h. — Possessing or being under the influence of a controlled substance at work or away from work, or furnishing a controlled substance to a minor.
 - i. — Conviction of a felony, conviction of any sex offense made relevant by provisions of law, or conviction of a misdemeanor which is of such a nature as to adversely affect the employee's ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of his/her position. A plea or verdict of guilty, or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, is deemed to be a conviction for this purpose.
 - j. — Absence without leave.
 - k. — Immoral conduct
 - l. — Discourteous treatment of the public, students, or other employees.
 - m. — Improper political activity.
 - n. — Willful disobedience.
- e-12. Destruction or misuse of district property.**

(cf. 4040 - Employee Use of Technology)

- p. — Violation of district, Board or departmental rule, policy, or procedure.

- q-13. Failure to possess or keep in effect fulfill any ongoing condition of employment including, but not limited to, maintenance of any license, certificate, or other similar requirement specified in the employee's class specification or otherwise necessary for the employee to perform the duties of the position.**

(cf. 4112.4/4212.4/4312.4 - Health Examinations)

(cf. 4212 - Appointment and Conditions of Employment)

AR 4218(d)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

- r. — Refusal to take and subscribe any oath or affirmation which is required by law in connection with his/her employment.

Note: Pursuant to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12101-12213) and the state's Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code 12900-12996), the district has a duty to reasonably accommodate qualified employees with known disabilities, except when such accommodation would cause an undue hardship to the district. This accommodation is not required for individuals who are not otherwise qualified for the job.

- s-14. A physical or mental disability condition which precludes the employee from the proper performance of his/her duties and responsibilities as determined by competent medical authority, except as otherwise provided by a contract or by law regulating the retirement of employees.**

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

t. ~~Unlawful discrimination, including harassment, on the basis of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical handicap, marital status, sex, or age against the public or other employees while acting in the capacity of a district employee.~~

u.15. ~~Unlawful~~ Retaliation against any other district officer or employee or member of the public person who, in good faith, reports, discloses, divulges, or otherwise brings to the attention of any appropriate authority any information relative to an actual or suspected violation of state or federal law occurring on or directly related to the job or directly related thereto.

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

16. Violation of Education Code 45303 or Government Code 1028 (advocacy of communism)

v.17. Any other ~~failure of good behavior either during or outside of duty hours~~ misconduct which is of such nature that it causes discredit or injury to the district or his/her the employee's position employment.

An employee shall not be suspended, disciplined, reassigned, transferred, dismissed, or otherwise retaliated against solely for acting to protect a student, or for refusing to infringe on a student's protected conduct, when that student is exercising free speech or press rights pursuant to Education Code 48907 or 48950. (Education Code 48907, 48950)

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)

AR 4218(e)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

~~Except as defined in item "s" above, no personnel~~ **No disciplinary** action shall be taken for any cause which arose before the employee became permanent, nor for any cause which arose more than two years before the date of the filing of the notice of cause unless this cause was concealed or not disclosed by the employee when it could be reasonably assumed that the employee would have disclosed the facts to the district. **(Education Code 45113)**

(cf. 4216 - Probationary/Permanent Status)

2. Initiation and Notification of Charges

Note: ~~In districts not incorporating the merit system, Education Code 45113 mandates the Board districts to adopt disciplinary procedures which contain provisions for giving classified employees a written notice of specific charges, procedures, and employee rights: the employee's right to a hearing on those charges, the time within which the hearing may be requested, and a card or paper to complete to request a hearing.~~

~~The Superintendent or designee may initiate a personnel action as defined herein against a permanent classified employee.~~

~~In all cases involving a personnel action, the person initiating the action~~ **The Superintendent or designee** shall file a written **any** recommendation of personnel for a disciplinary action in writing with the **Governing Board**. A copy of the recommendation shall be served upon the employee either personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, at the employee's last known address.

~~The recommendation~~ notice shall, in ordinary and concise language, ~~include:~~ **inform the employee of the specific charge(s) or cause(s) for the disciplinary action, the specific acts and omissions upon which the**

action is based, and, if applicable, the district rule or regulation that the employee has allegedly violated. In addition, the notice shall include the employee's right to a hearing on those charges, the time within which the hearing may be requested which shall be not less than five days after service of the notice to the employee, and a card or paper which the employee may sign and file to deny the charges and request a hearing. (Education Code 45113, 45116)

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

- a. ~~— A statement of the nature of the personnel action (suspension without pay, demotion, reduction of pay step in class, or dismissal).~~
- b. ~~— A statement of the cause or causes for the personnel action, as set forth above.~~
- c. ~~— A statement of the specific acts or omissions upon which the causes are based. If a violation of rule, policy, or regulation of the district is alleged, the rule, policy, or regulation violated shall be stated in the recommendation.~~

AR 4218(f)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

- d. ~~— A statement of the employee's right to appeal the recommendation and the manner and time within which the appeal must be filed.~~
- e. ~~— A card or paper, the signing and filing of which shall constitute a demand for hearing and a denial of all charges.~~

3. ~~Employment Status Pending Appeal or Waiver~~

~~Except as provided herein, any employee against whom a recommendation of personnel action has been issued shall remain on active duty status and responsible for fulfilling the duties of the position pending his/her appeal, or waiver thereof. If the Superintendent or designee determines that a permanent classified employee should be dismissed and that his/her continuing in active duty status would present an unreasonable risk of harm to students, staff, or property while proceedings are pending, the Superintendent or designee may order the employee immediately suspended from duty without pay in conjunction with the recommendation of personnel action. This suspension order shall be in writing and shall state the reasons that the suspension is deemed necessary. The suspension order shall be served upon the employee either personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, immediately after issuance.~~

~~Except in cases of emergency when the employee must be removed from the premises immediately, the Superintendent or designee shall give the employee written notice of the proposed recommendation of dismissal at least five calendar days before the effective date of any order of suspension issued in conjunction with a recommendation involving dismissal. This notice shall state that immediate suspension without pay is being considered, the reasons for the proposed dismissal and proposed immediate suspension without pay, materials upon which the proposed action is based, and the employee's right to respond to the Superintendent or designee orally or in writing before the final recommendation and order are issued.~~

4. Time Limit of Suspension

~~Except for a suspension imposed under #3 above, any suspension invoked under these rules against any one person for one or more periods shall not aggregate more than 90 calendar days in any 12-month period; however, this time limitation shall not apply to cases in which a personnel action of dismissal is modified by the Board to a suspension.~~

5. — Right to Appeal Request for Hearing

Note: ~~In California School Employees Association v. Livingston Union School District, a district's policy, pursuant to Education Code 45113, required that the employee be provided written notice of his right to request a hearing on the charges within five days "after service of the notice." The notice was delivered via~~

AR 4218(g)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

~~certified mail to the employee's post office box, but the employee did not actually receive the notice until several months later. The district denied the employee's late request for a hearing on the grounds that it was not received within five days from the date the notice was mailed. The court held that the district's notice was invalid because it was not "reasonably calculated" to notify the employee of the action and to afford him an opportunity to request a hearing. Thus, when calculating the five-day response timeline, districts should be careful to ensure that the notice has first been received by the employee. As provided in the section "Initiation and Notification of Charges" above, Education Code 45113 requires that the notice of disciplinary action include the time within which a hearing may be requested, which cannot be less than five days after service of the notice to the employee. In California School Employees Association v. Livingston Union School District, the appeals court ruled that the district failed to provide due process to an employee when it denied the employee the opportunity to request a hearing based on the employee's failure to respond within five days after service of the notice. The district's policy had established the date of "service of the notice" as the date of mailing, but the employee was a 10-month employee who was out of town when the notice was delivered. The court held that the notice was not "reasonably calculated" to provide an opportunity to timely request a hearing. Thus, it is recommended that districts use the date of the employee's receipt of the notice as the date upon which the five-day response period begins.~~

~~Within five calendar days after receiving the time specified in the notice of the recommendation of personnel disciplinary action described above, the employee may appeal request a hearing on the charges by signing and filing the card or paper included with the recommendation notice. (Education Code 45113)~~

~~Any other written document signed and appropriately filed within the specified time limit by the employee shall constitute a sufficient notice of appeal the request for a hearing. A notice of appeal is filed only by delivering the The notice of appeal request shall be delivered to the office of the Superintendent or designee during normal work hours of that office. A notice of appeal may be If mailed to the office of the Superintendent or designee, it but must be received or postmarked no later than the time limit stated herein specified by the district. In cases where an order of suspension without pay has been issued in conjunction with a recommendation of dismissal, any appeal of the recommendation of request for a hearing on the dismissal shall also constitute an appeal of a request to hear the suspension order, and the necessity of the suspension order shall be an issue in the appeal hearing.~~

~~If the employee fails to file a notice of appeal within the time specified, in these rules, he/she shall be deemed to have waived his/her right to appeal, and the Board may order the recommended personnel action into effect immediately.~~

3. — Employment Status Pending a Hearing Appeal or Waiver

~~Except as provided herein, any A classified employee against whom a recommendation of personnel disciplinary action has been issued shall remain on active duty status and responsible for fulfilling the duties of the position~~

AR 4218(h)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

that a permanent classified employee should be dismissed and that his/her continuing **the employee's continuance** in active duty status would present an unreasonable risk of harm to students, staff, or property. ~~while proceedings are pending, the~~ **The Superintendent or designee may, in writing,** order the employee immediately suspended from duty without pay in conjunction with the recommendation of personnel action. ~~This suspension order shall be in writing~~ and shall state the reasons that the suspension is deemed necessary. The suspension order shall be served upon the employee either personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, immediately after issuance.

6. Amended/Supplemental Charges

~~At any time before an employee's appeal is finally submitted to the Board or to a hearing officer for decision, the complainant may, with the consent of the Board or hearing officer, serve on the employee and file with the Board an amended or supplemental recommendation of personnel action. If the amended or supplemental recommendation presents new causes or allegations, the employee shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to prepare his/her defense. Any new causes or allegations shall be deemed controverted and any objections to the amended or supplemental causes or allegation may be made orally at the hearing and shall be noted on the record.~~

7. Hearing Procedures

- a. ~~The hearing shall be held at the earliest convenient date, taking into consideration the established schedule of the Board or hearing officer and the availability of counsel and witnesses. The parties shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing. The employee shall be entitled to appear personally, produce evidence, and have counsel. The employee shall be entitled to a public hearing if he/she demands it when the Board is hearing the appeal. The complainant may also be represented by counsel. The procedure entitled "Administrative Adjudication" commencing with Government Code 1150 shall not apply to any such hearing before the Board or a hearing officer. Neither the Board nor a hearing officer shall be bound by rules of evidence used in California courts. Informality in any such hearing shall not invalidate any order or decision made or approved by the hearing officer or the Board.~~
- b. ~~All hearings shall be heard by a hearing officer (who shall be an attorney licensed in the State of California) except in those cases where the Board determines to hear the appeal itself. In any case in which the Board hears the appeal, the Board may use the services of its counsel or a hearing officer in ruling upon procedural questions, objections to evidence, and issues of law. If the appeal is heard by the Board, the Board shall affirm, modify or revoke the recommended personnel action.~~

AR 4218(i)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

e. — If the appeal is heard by a hearing officer, he/she shall prepare a proposed decision in a form that may be adopted by the Board as the decision in the case. A copy of the proposed decision shall be received and filed by the Board and furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed by the Board. The Board may:

(1) — Adopt the proposed decision in its entirety.

(2) — Reduce the personnel action set forth in the proposed decision and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.

(3) — Reject a proposed reduction in personnel action, approve the personnel action sought by the complainant or any lesser penalty, and adopt the balance of the proposed decision.

(4) — Reject the proposed decision in its entirety.

d. — If the Board rejects the proposed decision in its entirety, each party shall be notified of such action and the Board may decide the case upon the record including the transcript, with or without the taking of additional evidence, or may refer the case to the same or another hearing officer to take additional evidence. If the case is so assigned to a hearing officer, he/she shall prepare a proposed decision, as provided in item "7c" above, upon the additional evidence and the transcript and other papers which are part of the record of the prior hearing. A copy of this proposed decision shall be furnished to each party within 10 days after the proposed decision is filed by the Board.

e. — In arriving at a decision or a proposed decision on the propriety of the proposed personnel action, the Board or the hearing officer may consider the records of any prior personnel action proceedings against the employee in which a personnel action was ultimately sustained and any records that were contained in the employee's personnel files and introduced into evidence at the hearing.

8. — Hearing Decision

The decision of the Board shall be in writing and shall contain findings of fact and the personnel action approved, if any. The findings may reiterate the language of the pleadings or simply refer to them.

The decision of the Board shall be certified to the Superintendent or designee who recommended the personnel action, and he/she shall enforce and follow this decision.

AR 4218(j)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

A copy of the decision shall be delivered to the appellant or his/her designated representative personally or by registered mail. The decision of the Board shall be final.

4. — Time Limit of Suspension

Except for a suspension imposed under #3 above, any suspension invoked under these rules against any one person for one or more periods shall not aggregate more than 90 calendar days in any 12-month period; however, this time limitation shall not apply to cases in which a personnel action of dismissal is modified by the Board to a suspension.

OPTION 1—Nonmerit System Districts

9. Compulsory Dismissal

Note: This section applies to districts that have not adopted the merit system. Pursuant to Education Code 45123, these districts may not employ or continue to employ anyone who has been convicted of any sex offense as described below. In addition, these districts may not employ anyone who has been convicted of a controlled substance offense as described below unless the Board determines from the evidence it requires that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five years.

The district shall not employ or retain in employment any person who has been convicted of any sex offense as defined in Education Code 44010 or any controlled substance offense as defined in Education Code 44011. However, the district may employ a person convicted of a controlled substance offense if the Board determines from the evidence it requires that the person has been rehabilitated for at least five years. If any such conviction is reversed and the person acquitted or charges dismissed except as otherwise provided below, the employee may be reemployed by the district, although reemployment is not a guarantee. (Education Code 45123)

The district reserves the right to dismiss an employee for any acts upon which the original criminal charges were based, despite the disposition by the courts. If dismissal is recommended and upheld, an employee will not be reemployed or compensated for the time he/she was suspended unless otherwise required by law. An employee shall be given notice of the possibility of not being reimbursed during mandatory suspension if he/she is ultimately dismissed for the acts upon which the original charges were based.

OPTION 2—Merit System Districts

9. Compulsory Leave of Absence

AR 4218(k)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

Note: Education Code 45304 requires that the Board in merit system districts immediately place on compulsory leave of absence any district or county office of education employee who is charged with a "mandatory leave of absence offense" as defined in Education Code 44940. Mandatory leave offenses are sex offenses and offenses involving the furnishing of certain drugs to minors. The Board may require compulsory leave for an employee charged with an "optional leave of absence offense." Optional leave of absence offenses are offenses involving murder, attempted murder, and the possession or sale of certain drugs. State law requires that classified employees in merit system districts and certificated employees be immediately placed on compulsory leave of absence following conviction for certain offenses specified in Education Code 44940, and gives districts discretion to place such employees on leave for other specified offenses. Although existing state law does not explicitly provide for application to classified employees in nonmerit system districts, such districts have authority pursuant to Education Code 45113 to establish causes for suspension or dismissal. The following section may be revised to reflect district practice.

Employees charged with a "mandatory leave of absence offense" as defined in Education Code 44940 shall be placed immediately on compulsory leave of absence for not more than 10 days after entry of judgment in the criminal proceedings, unless the leave is extended as provided below. (Education Code 45304)

Employees charged with an optional leave of absence offense as defined in Education Code 44940 may be placed immediately on compulsory leave of absence under the terms and conditions stated below. (Education Code 45304)

~~Despite the disposition of criminal charges, the Board reserves the right to dismiss an employee for the facts upon which the criminal charges were based. An employee ultimately found guilty by the Personnel Commission to have committed the acts upon which the original charges were based may be dismissed. If so dismissed, the employee is not entitled to compensation during the time of his/her suspension, unless otherwise required by law. An employee shall be given notice of the possibility of being dismissed without pay during the compulsory suspension if he/she is ultimately found guilty of the acts leading to the criminal charges, despite the disposition of the charges by the court.~~

Upon being informed by law enforcement that a classified employee has been charged with a "mandatory leave of absence offense," the Superintendent or designee shall immediately place the employee on a leave of absence. A mandatory leave of absence offense includes:

- 1. Any sex offense as defined in Education Code 44010**
- 2. Violation or attempted violation of Penal Code 187 (murder or attempted murder)**
- 3. Any offense involving the unlawful sale, use, or exchange to minors of controlled substances as listed in Health and Safety Code 11054, 11055, and 11056**

AR 4218(l)

DISMISSAL/SUSPENSION/DISCIPLINARY ACTION (continued)

The Superintendent or designee may place on an immediate compulsory leave of absence a classified employee who is charged with an "optional leave of absence offense," defined as a controlled substance offense specified in Education Code 44011 and Health and Safety Code 11357-11361, 11363, 11364, and 11370.1 except as it relates to marijuana, mescaline, peyote, or tetrahydrocannabinols.

An employee's compulsory leave for a mandatory or optional leave of absence offense may extend for not more than 10 days after the entry of judgment in the criminal proceedings. However, the compulsory leave may be extended if the Board gives notice, within 10 days after the entry of judgment in the proceedings, that the employee will be dismissed within 30 days from the date of service of the notice unless the employee demands a hearing on the dismissal.

10. Extension of Compulsory Leave

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 45304, employees placed on compulsory leave are subject to the procedures of Education Code 44940.5.

~~The Board may extend an employee's compulsory leave of absence by giving him/her notice, within 10 days after the entry of judgment in the proceedings, that he/she will be dismissed in 30 days unless he/she demands a hearing. Employee compensation during the period of compulsory leave shall be made in accordance with law. (Education Code 44940.5)~~

(3/90 6/94) 7/19

Policy Reference UPDATE Service

Copyright 2019 by **California School Boards Association**, West Sacramento, California 95691
All rights reserved.

MEMO TO: Erin Johnson, Athletic Director
Cris Oseguera, Principal

FROM: Mark Priano, Varsity Girls Basketball Coach

DATE: September 5, 2019

SUBJECT: Varsity Girls Basketball Tourney Trip December 12th – 14th

The Varsity Girls Basketball team is schedule to participate in the Bella Vista High School tournament in Fair Oaks, CA December 12, 13 and 14. Three games to occur. I am submitting the details of the trip, which includes a two-night stay in the Roseville/Sacramento area. The bracket and times have not yet been released but the trip will include a Friday morning (13th) student study hall at the hotel like we did two years ago in Visalia. The players will bring school work and study materials in preparing for their finals the following week. Attendance at the study hall is mandatory and will be monitored. I anticipate a minimum three-hour session.

- **Thursday, December 12th – travel to Fair Oaks. Departure time will be confirmed closer to tournament date. Depending on time, stop for lunch and play first game TBD.**
 - Team stays in hotel with parent/coach chaperones. As in our past trips, multiple players assigned per room. Goal is at least 2-3 parent chaperones in addition to coaches.
 - The overall cost of the rooms will be divided amongst the players with no cost to the school. Coaches and parents pay for own rooms.
 - Team dinner that night (and other meals) will also be paid for by team members, parents and coaches. We will stay at a hotel that includes breakfast.
 - Travel using one school van and parent driver(s).
- **Friday, December 13th**
 - Players mandatory study hall at hotel in the morning.
 - Game time on Day 2 is dependent on game 1 result.
 - Team activity during day prior to game,
- **Saturday, December 14th**
 - Saturday game time TBD.
 - Depart for Hamilton after game.

A review of this tournament trip will be held with players and parents at season opening layer/parent meeting. Our expectations for players behavior always during the trip and games, representing Hamilton High School will be clearly spelled out. Our players have represented the school very well in the past and I see this to be the case again for this seasons' trip.

Please move to have approved as required at school board meeting. Thank you.

**HAMILTON UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
BOARD MEETING
MINUTES**

**Hamilton High School Library
Wednesday, August 28, 2019**

5:30 p.m. Public session for purposes of opening the meeting only.
 5:30 p.m. Closed session to discuss closed session items listed below.
 6:00 p.m. Reconvene to open session no **later** than 6:30 p.m.

1.0 OPENING BUSINESS:

Call to order and roll call

<u> </u> ✓ Gabriel Leal, President	<u> </u> ✓ Hubert "Wendall" Lower, Clerk	<u> </u> ✓ Rod Boone
<u> </u> ✓ Genaro Reyes	<u> </u> ✓ Ray Odom	

2.0 IDENTIFY CLOSED SESSION ITEMS:

3.0 PUBLIC COMMENT ON CLOSED SESSION ITEMS: Public comment will be heard on any closed session items. The board may limit comments to no more than three minutes per speaker and 15 minutes per item.

4.0 ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION: To consider qualified matters.

1. Education Code Section 48918, Student Discipline. To consider disciplinary action including expulsion relative to student No. 401009 and 200122.
2. Government Code Section 54957 (b), Personnel Issue. To consider the employment, evaluation, reassignment, resignation, dismissal, or discipline of a classified and certificated employees.
3. Government Code Section 54957.6, Labor Negotiations. To confer with the District's Labor Negotiator, Superintendent Jeremy Powell regarding HTA and CSEA negotiations.
4. Government Code Section 54956.9, Subdivision (a), Existing litigation. Name of case: Crews v. Hamilton Unified School District, Glenn County Superior Court, Case No. 15CV01394.
5. *Conference with Real Property Negotiators.* Property: Westermann property north of Hamilton High School, approximately located at 500 Sixth Street, Hamilton City, CA 95951 (APN: 032-230-015-000). Agency Negotiator: Jeremy Powell, Superintendent; Matt Juhl-Darlington, Attorney for District. Negotiating Parties: Westermann Family and Hamilton Unified School District. Under negotiation: Price and terms of payment.

Report out action taken in closed session: School Board regarding student number 4214 (200122) chose to uphold expulsion. May re-apply spring. 4-0 vote. Mr. Boone abstained. Student 4118 (401009) may re-enroll starting 9/3. 4-0 vote. Mr. Boone abstained.

Start: 6:30pm

5.0 PUBLIC SESSION/FLAG SALUTE: Lead by Rod Boon

6.0 ADOPT THE AGENDA: (M) Wendall made a motion to adopt the agenda. Boone 2nd. Motion carried.

Leal: AYE	Lower: AYE
Boone: AYE	Reyes: AYE
Odom: AYE	

7.0 COMMUNICATIONS/REPORTS:

1. Board Member Comments/Reports. Reyes gave thanks for the volleyballs and thanks for the time and effort of the HES Cafeteria and the 8th grade meetings. Also, thanks to Mrs. Perry and Mr. Campbell.
2. ASB President and Student Council President Reports
 - a. Hamilton High School, Giovanni Martinez – Our 3rd annual Quad day on 8/22 was a success. We are gearing up for the 1st football game 9/6. All are invited to cheer on first game at Biggs Friday.