

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Chronic Absence And Truancy

BP 5113.1

Students

Note: The following optional policy addresses both chronic absence, which refers to students missing an excessive number of school days for any reason, whether excused or unexcused, and truancy, which refers to students missing school and/or being tardy without a valid excuse. Education Code 48260 defines a "valid excuse" for purposes of classifying students as truants; see the accompanying administrative regulation. Also see BP/AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses for information about methods of verification of student absences.

The Governing Board believes that absenteeism, whatever the cause, may be an early warning sign of poor academic achievement and may put students at risk of dropping out of school. The Board desires to ensure that all students attend school in accordance with the state's compulsory education law and take full advantage of educational opportunities provided by the district.

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)

(cf. 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision)

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Districts must monitor unexcused absences for the purpose of identifying students who are classified as truants pursuant to Education Code 48260-48273. In addition, Education Code 52060 requires districts to include the rates of school attendance, chronic absence, dropout, and graduation, as applicable, in their local control and accountability plan (LCAP) (see BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan), and chronic absence will be one of the state accountability indicators in the California School Dashboard beginning in the fall of 2018 (see BP 0500 - Accountability). Pursuant to the LCAP template adopted by the State Board of Education, "chronic absence" is the number of students who are absent on 10 percent or more of the school days in the academic year (July 1 through June 30) divided by the total enrollment during the academic year.

Note: Other tools to calculate chronic absence are available, such as the District Attendance Tracking Tool and School Attendance Tracking Tool from Attendance Works.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a system to accurately track student attendance in order to identify individual students who are chronic absentees and truants, as defined in law and administrative regulation, and to identify patterns of absence throughout the district. He/she shall provide the Board with data on school attendance, chronic absence, and truancy rates districtwide, for each school, and disaggregated for each numerically significant student subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052. Such data shall be used in the development of annual goals and specific actions for student attendance and engagement to be included in the district's local control and accountability plan and other applicable school and district plans.

(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies that focus on prevention of attendance problems, which may include, but are not limited to, efforts to provide a safe and positive school environment, relevant and engaging learning experiences, school activities that help develop students' feelings of connectedness with the school, school-based health services, and incentives and rewards to recognize students who achieve excellent attendance or demonstrate significant improvement in attendance. The Superintendent or designee also shall develop strategies that enable early outreach to students as soon as they show signs of poor attendance.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 5126 - Awards for Achievement)
(cf. 5131 - Conduct)
(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)
(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)
(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

Note: In developing strategies for addressing chronic absence and truancy, districts may consider reasons for absences given by individual students as well as survey data using tools such as the California Healthy Kids Survey and/or the California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey System available from WestEd.

The Superintendent or designee shall consult with students, parents/guardians, school staff, and community agencies, as appropriate, to identify factors contributing to chronic absence and truancy.

Interventions for students with serious attendance problems shall be designed to meet the specific needs of the student and may include, but are not limited to, health care referrals, transportation assistance, counseling for mental or emotional difficulties, academic supports, efforts to address school or community safety concerns, discussions with the student and parent/guardian about their attitudes regarding schooling, or other strategies to remove identified barriers to school attendance. The Superintendent or designee may collaborate with child welfare services, law enforcement, courts, public health care agencies, other government agencies, and/or medical, mental health, and oral health care providers to make alternative educational programs and support services available for students and families.

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)
(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)
(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
(cf. 6164.5 - Student Success Teams)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
(cf. 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families)
(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)
(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)
(cf. 6181 - Alternative Schools/Programs of Choice)
(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)
(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)
(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

Note: State law establishes a series of interventions that the district is required or authorized to impose depending on the number of trancies committed by a student; see the accompanying administrative regulation. Habitually truant students, as defined in Education Code 48262, may be referred to a school attendance review board (SARB) if established by the county office of education or to a SARB established by the district Governing Board pursuant to Education Code 48321; see BP/AR 5113.12 - District School Attendance Review Board. Instead of the SARB process, students may be referred to a truancy mediation program operated by the county's district attorney or probation officer pursuant to Education Code 48260.6. Education Code 48264.5 authorizes, but does not require, students who continue to be truant after receiving these interventions to be referred to a juvenile court. Parents/guardians of students who are identified as truant may be subject to penalties pursuant to Education Code 48293, Penal Code 270.1, and/or Penal Code 272.

Students who are identified as truant shall be subject to the interventions specified in law and administrative regulation.

(cf. 5113.12 - District School Attendance Review Board)

Note: Education Code 48900 expresses legislative intent that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be used with students who are truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from assigned school activities; see BP 5144 - Discipline and BP 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process.

A student's truancy, tardiness, or other absence from school shall not be the basis for his/her suspension or expulsion. Alternative strategies and positive reinforcement for attendance shall be used whenever possible.

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

The Superintendent or designee shall periodically report to the Board regarding the district's progress in improving student attendance rates for all students and for each numerically significant student population. Such information shall be used to evaluate the effectiveness of strategies implemented to reduce chronic absence and truancy and to make changes as needed. As appropriate, the Superintendent or designee shall engage school staff in program evaluation and improvement and in the determination of how to best allocate available community resources.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1740-1742 Employment of personnel to supervise attendance (county superintendent)

37223 Weekend classes

46000 Records (attendance)

46010-46014 Absences

46110-46119 Attendance in kindergarten and elementary schools

46140-46147 Attendance in junior high and high schools

48200-48208 Children ages 6-18 (compulsory full-time attendance)

48225.5 Work permits, entertainment and allied industries

48240-48246 Supervisors of attendance

48260-48273 Truants

48290-48297 Failure to comply; complaints against parents

48320-48325 School attendance review boards

48340-48341 Improvement of student attendance

48400-48403 Compulsory continuation education

48900 Suspension and expulsion

49067 Unexcused absences as cause of failing grade

52052 Academic Performance Index; numerically significant student subgroups

60901 Chronic absence

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 The Ralph M. Brown Act

PENAL CODE

270.1 Chronic truancy; parent/guardian misdemeanor

272 Parent/guardian duty to supervise and control minor child; criminal liability for truancy

830.1 Peace officers

VEHICLE CODE

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

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

256-258 Juvenile hearing officer

601-601.4 Habitually truant minors

11253.5 Compulsory school attendance

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

306 Explanation of absence

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

COURT DECISIONS

L.A. v. Superior Court of San Diego County, (2012) 209 Cal.App.4th 976

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Attendance Awareness Month, Fact Sheet, September 2014

ATTENDANCE WORKS PUBLICATIONS

Count Us In! Working Together to Show that Every School Day Matters, 2014

The Power of Positive Connections: Reducing Chronic Absence Through PEOPLE: Priority

Early Outreach for Positive Linkages and Engagement, 2014

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

School Attendance Review Board Handbook: A Road Map for Improved School Attendance and Behavior, 2015

School Attendance Improvement Handbook, 2000

WEB SITES

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

Attendance Works: <http://www.attendanceworks.org>

California Association of Supervisors of Child Welfare and Attendance: <http://www.cascwa.org>

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

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

California School Climate, Health, and Learning Survey System: <http://cal-schls.wested.org>

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Local Control And Accountability Plan

AR 0460

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

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

Goals and Actions Addressing State and Local Priorities

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

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

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

1. A description of the annual goals established for all students and for each numerically significant subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052, including ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students. The LCAP shall identify goals for each of the following state priorities:

a. The degree to which district teachers are appropriately assigned in accordance with Education Code 44258.9 and fully credentialed in the subject areas and for the students they are teaching; every district student has sufficient access to standards-aligned instructional materials as determined pursuant to Education Code 60119; and school facilities are maintained in good repair as specified in Education Code 17002

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3517 - Facilities Inspection)
(cf. 4112.2 - Certification)
(cf. 4113 - Assignment)
(cf. 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials)

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

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

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

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

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

d. Student achievement, as measured by all of the following as applicable:

(1) Statewide assessments of student achievement

(2) The percentage of students who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University, or career technical education sequences or programs of study that satisfy specified requirements and align with SBE-approved career technical education standards and frameworks, including, but not limited to, those described in Education Code 52302, 52372.5, or 54692

(3) The percentage of English learners who make progress toward English proficiency as measured by the SBE-certified assessment of English proficiency

(4) The English learner reclassification rate

(5) The percentage of students who have passed an Advanced Placement examination with a score of 3 or higher

(6) The percentage of students who participate in and demonstrate college preparedness in the Early Assessment Program pursuant to Education Code 99300-99301

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 6141.5 - Advanced Placement)
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)
(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)
(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

e. Student engagement, as measured by school attendance rates, chronic absenteeism rates, middle school dropout rates, high school dropout rates, and high school graduation rates, as applicable

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)
(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)
(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

f. School climate, as measured by student suspension and expulsion rates and other local measures, including surveys of students, parents/guardians, and teachers on the sense of safety and school connectedness, as applicable

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

g. The extent to which students have access to and are enrolled in a broad course of study that includes all of the subject areas described in Education Code 51210 and 51220, as applicable, including the programs and services developed and provided to unduplicated students and students with disabilities, and the programs and services that are provided to benefit these students as a result of supplemental and concentration grant funding pursuant to Education Code 42238.02 and 42238.03

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

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

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

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

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

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

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

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

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

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

(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)

Increase or Improvement in Services for Unduplicated Students

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

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

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

1. Identify those services that are being funded and provided on a districtwide or schoolwide basis

2. Describe how services are principally directed towards, and are effective in, meeting the district's goals for unduplicated students in the state priority areas and any local priority areas

3. If the enrollment of unduplicated students is less than 55 percent of district enrollment or less than 40 percent of school enrollment, describe how these services are the most effective use of the funds to meet the district's goals for its unduplicated students in the state priority areas and any local priority areas. The description shall provide the basis for this determination, including, but not limited to, any alternatives considered and any supporting research, experiences, or educational theory.

Annual Updates

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

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

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

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

3. A listing and description of the expenditures for the fiscal year implementing the specific actions included in the LCAP and the changes to the specific actions made as a result of the reviews and assessment required by items #1-2 above

4. A listing and description of expenditures for the fiscal year that will serve unduplicated students and students redesignated as fluent English proficient

Availability of the Plan

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

The Superintendent or designee shall post the LCAP and any updates or revisions to the LCAP on the district's web site. (Education Code 52065)

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

District And School Web Sites

AR 1113

Community Relations

Note: The following optional administrative regulation is for use by districts that maintain their own web site(s) and should be revised to reflect district practice.

Design Standards

The Superintendent or designee shall develop design standards for district and school web sites that include, but are not limited to, guidelines to ensure the clear organization of the material, readability of the font type and size, and simplicity of the navigation structure linking the content on the web site. Such standards shall take into consideration the ease of use on a wide range of devices.

Note: Pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12131-12134) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 705, 794; 34 CFR 104.1-104.39), districts have an obligation to provide an equal opportunity to individuals with disabilities to participate in and receive the benefits of the educational program. Such obligations have been interpreted by the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to include the requirement that district web sites be accessible to individuals with disabilities. See the OCR's June 2010 and May 2011 Dear Colleague Letters.

Note: While there are no explicit standards detailed in law or regulations addressing accessible features, the World Wide Web Consortium's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 and Web Accessibility Initiative Accessible Rich Internet Applications Suite are widely used tools that may serve as guidelines for district and school web sites. Additionally, examples of technical standards for accessibility are available on the California Department of Education's web site.

In accordance with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, district and school web sites shall contain features that ensure accessibility for individuals with disabilities, which may include, but are not limited to, captions for videos and multimedia presentations, text alternatives to images, provision of sufficient time to use the content, avoidance of flashing images, adequate contrast in visual presentations, and/or other features that meet applicable standards for web site accessibility. The Superintendent or designee shall regularly review district and school web sites and modify them as needed to ensure legal compliance with accessibility standards.

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

Web Site Content

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

Note: For all Governing Board meetings occurring on and after January 1, 2019, Government Code 54954.2, as amended by AB 2257 (Ch. 265, Statutes of 2016), requires the district to post a "prominent, direct link" to the current Board meeting agenda on the primary homepage of the district's web site. However, districts that use an integrated agenda management platform (i.e., a web site dedicated to providing the entirety of the agenda information for the Board) are exempt from this requirement if a direct link to the platform is posted on the homepage and the current agenda is the first agenda available at the top of the platform. Government Code 54954.2 specifies that agendas posted either through a direct link or through use of an integrated agenda management platform must be (1) retrievable, downloadable, indexable, and electronically searchable by commonly used Internet search applications; (2) platform independent and machine readable; and (3) available to the public free of charge and without any restriction that would impede the reuse or redistribution of the agenda.

As applicable, district and school web sites shall provide current information regarding the district's mission and goals, district/school programs and operations, district/school news, agendas and minutes of Governing Board meetings, School Accountability Report Cards, school calendars, and links to educational resources.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

With approval of the principal, individual teachers may create web pages linked to the district or school web site to provide information pertaining to class assignments, expectations, and activities.

Note: In determining whether to limit or allow the ability of certain groups or individuals to provide content for district or school web sites, districts should consult with legal counsel on matters pertaining to protected speech and equal access; see BP/AR 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression and BP/AR 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access.

Student work may be published on district or school web sites provided that both the student and his/her parent/guardian provide written permission or the work is part of an existing publication such as a school newspaper.

***Note: Federal copyright law (17 USC 106) grants a copyright owner the exclusive rights to reproduce, distribute, make derivative works of, publicly perform, or publicly display the copyrighted work or to authorize others to do so. However, pursuant to 17 USC 107, "fair use" (i.e., the reproduction of limited portions of copyrighted materials without the copyright owner's permission) is allowed for such purposes as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, or research; see BP/AR 6162.6 - Use of Copyrighted Materials. Even if use of certain copyrighted materials in the district meets the criteria for a fair use exception, text, art, or photos that are not clearly stated to be in the "public domain" and available for free use should not be replicated on a district or school web site without prior permission of the copyright

owner.***

Any copyrighted material to be posted on a district or school web site shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee together with the permission of the copyright owner to reprint the material. Any copyrighted material submitted without the copyright owner's permission shall only be posted on a district or school web site if the Superintendent or designee determines that the material is in the public domain or that the intended use meets the criteria for fair use or another exception pursuant to 17 USC 107-122. When any copyrighted material is posted, the web site shall include a notice crediting the copyright owner and, as necessary, shall note that permission to reprint the material was granted.

(cf. 4132/4232/4332 - Publication or Creation of Materials)
(cf. 6162.6 - Use of Copyrighted Materials)

Whenever a district or school web site includes links to external web sites, it shall include a disclaimer that the district is not responsible for the content of external web sites.

Roles and Responsibilities

Any employee assigned as a district or school webmaster shall be responsible for the uploading of material to the web site(s) upon approval of the Superintendent or designee. He/she shall review district and school web sites to ensure consistency with district standards, regularly check links for accuracy and appropriateness, keep the web server free of outdated or unused files, and provide technical assistance as needed.

The Superintendent or designee may assign additional staff members to conduct editorial reviews of all materials submitted for publication on district or school web sites and to make corrections as needed in spelling, grammar, or accuracy of content.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide staff development opportunities related to district content guidelines, design standards, and accessibility laws and standards to district communications and technology staff, district and school webmasters, and/or other appropriate staff.

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

Security

The Superintendent or designee shall establish security procedures for the district's computer network to prevent unauthorized access and changes to district and school web sites. To the extent possible, the host computer(s) shall be in a lockable room with restricted access.

CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Criminal Background Checks For Contractors

AR 3515.6

Business and Noninstructional Operations

Note: Education Code 45125.1 and 45125.2 require certain employees of entities contracting to provide services to the district, as specified below, to obtain a criminal background check. Pursuant to Education Code 45125.1, as amended by AB 949 (Ch. 84, Statutes of 2017), the requirement for a criminal background check also applies to any individual operating as a sole proprietor who contracts with the district. In the case of a sole proprietor, Education Code 45125.1, as amended, provides that it is the responsibility of the district to prepare and submit the employee's fingerprints to the Department of Justice (DOJ) for processing.

When the employees of any entity contracting with the district to provide specified services will have contact with students, the entity shall certify in writing to the Superintendent or designee that none of those employees has been convicted of a violent or serious felony as defined in Education Code 45122.1. In the case of a sole proprietor, the Superintendent or designee shall prepare and submit the employee's fingerprints to the Department of Justice. If any contracting employee who may have contact with students has been convicted of a violent or serious felony as defined, a certificate of rehabilitation and a pardon as required pursuant to Education Code 45125.1 shall be submitted to the Superintendent or designee before the contracting employee is authorized to perform the work for the district. (Education Code 45125.1)

These requirements shall apply to a sole proprietor or entity contracting with the district to provide any of the following services: (Education Code 45125.1, 45125.2)

1. School and classroom janitorial services
2. School site administrative services
3. School site grounds and landscape maintenance services
4. Student transportation services
5. School site food-related services
6. Construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or repair of a school facility

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

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

(cf. 3600 - Consultants)

(cf. 7140 - Architectural and Engineering Services)

On a case-by-case basis, the Superintendent or designee may require a contracting entity providing school site services other than those listed above to comply with these requirements. (Education Code 45125.1)

The Superintendent or designee may determine that criminal background checks will not be required if:

1. The contracting entity is providing services in an emergency or exceptional situation, such as when student health or safety is endangered or when repairs are needed to make school facilities safe and habitable. (Education Code 45125.1)
2. The employees of the contracting entity will have limited contact with students. In determining whether a contract employee has limited contact with students, the Superintendent or designee shall consider the totality of the circumstances, including factors such as the length of time the contractors will be on school grounds, whether students will be in proximity with the site where the contractors will be working, and whether the contractors will be working by themselves or with others. (Education Code 45125.1)

Upon a determination that an employee will have limited contact with students, the Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate steps to protect the safety of any students who may come in contact with this employee. (Education Code 45125.1)

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

These steps may include, but are not limited to, ensuring that the employee is working during nonschool hours, providing for regular patrols or supervision of the site from district security or personnel, ensuring that the employee is not working alone when students are present, limiting the employee's access to school grounds, and/or providing the employee with a visible means of identification.

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

3. The contract is for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or repair of a school facility and either item #1 or #2 above applies or the district uses one or more of the following methods to ensure student safety: (Education Code 45125.2)
 - a. The installation of a physical barrier at the worksite to limit contact with students
 - b. Continual supervision and monitoring of all employees of the entity by an employee of the entity whom the Department of Justice has ascertained has not been convicted of a violent or serious felony
 - c. Surveillance of employees of the entity by school personnel

Legal Reference:
EDUCATION CODE

41302.5 School districts, definition
45122.1 Classified employees, conviction of a violent or serious felony
45125.1 Criminal background checks for contractors
45125.2 Criminal background checks for construction
PENAL CODE
667.5 Prior prison terms, enhancement of prison terms
1192.7 Plea bargaining limitation

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

Department of Justice: <https://oag.ca.gov/fingerprints>

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CSBA Sample

Administrative Regulation

Chronic Absence And Truancy

AR 5113.1

Students

Note: The following administrative regulation may be revised to reflect the district personnel responsible for duties related to attendance supervision and matters related to chronic absence and truancy. Pursuant to Education Code 48240-48246, the district may appoint an attendance supervisor, join a consortium of districts to employ an attendance supervisor, or contract with the County Superintendent of Schools to supervise the attendance of district students. See AR 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision.

Note: Education Code 48273 mandates that the district adopt rules and regulations related to reports of district referrals to a school attendance review board (SARB). See the section on "Reports" below for language fulfilling this mandate.

Definitions

Note: The following definition of "chronic absentee" is provided in Education Code 60901 for purposes of reporting student attendance within the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System. This definition is also used in the template adopted by the State Board of Education to assist districts in completing the local control and accountability plan. Chronic absence includes absence for any reason (i.e., excused and/or unexcused absences).

Chronic absentee means a student who is absent for any reason on 10 percent or more of the school days in the school year, when the total number of days the student is absent is divided by the total number of days the student is enrolled and school was actually taught in the regular schools of the district, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays. (Education Code 60901)

Truant means a student who is absent from school without a valid excuse three full days in one school year, or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof. (Education Code 48260)

Habitual truant means a student who has been reported as a truant three or more times within the same school year, provided the district has made a conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with the student and his/her parent/guardian after either of the two previous reports. (Education Code 48262, 48264.5)

Chronic truant means a student who has been absent from school without a valid excuse for 10 percent or more of the school days in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, provided the district has met the requirements of Education Code 48260, 48260.5, 48261, 48262, 48263, and 48291. (Education Code 48263.6)

Note: As provided above, definitions of the various categories of truancy are based on the number of absences from school without a valid excuse. Education Code 48260 defines a "valid excuse," for purposes of classifying a student as a truant, as any of the reasons specified in Education Code 48205 (i.e., illness, quarantine, health services appointments, funeral service attendance, jury duty, illness or medical appointment of student's child, justifiable personal reasons, service on precinct board, time with family member called to active duty or on leave from active duty, and religious exercises), Education Code 48225.5 (i.e., entertainment or allied industries work permits and nonprofit organization performances), or other reasons at the discretion of school administrators. AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses reflects the reasons that students may be excused from school pursuant to Education Code 48205 and provides information about methods of verification of student absences.

For purposes of classifying a student as a truant, valid excuse includes, but is not limited to, the reasons for which a student shall be excused from school pursuant to Education Code 48205 and 48225.5. A valid excuse may include other reasons that are within the discretion of school administrators and, based on the facts of the student's circumstances, are deemed to constitute a valid excuse. (Education Code 48260)

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)
(cf. 5113.2 - Work Permits)

Addressing Chronic Absence

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

Note: For further information about strategies to address chronic absence, see CSBA's policy brief *Improving Student Achievement by Addressing Chronic Absence* and the California Department of Education's (CDE) *School Attendance Improvement Handbook*. Also see AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses for language requiring students with frequent absences due to illness to provide written verification from a health care practitioner.

When a student is identified as a chronic absentee, the Superintendent or designee shall communicate with the student and his/her parents/guardians to determine the reason(s) for the excessive absences, ensure the student and parents/guardians are aware of the adverse consequences of poor attendance, and jointly develop a plan for improving the student's school attendance.

(cf. 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

The student may be referred to a student success team or school-site attendance review team to assist in evaluating his/her needs and identifying strategies and programs to assist him/her.

(cf. 5146 - Married/Pregnant/Parenting Students)
(cf. 5147 - Dropout Prevention)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
(cf. 6164.5 - Student Success Teams)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
(cf. 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families)
(cf. 6175 - Migrant Education Program)

A student who is struggling academically may be offered tutoring or other supplemental instruction, extended learning opportunities, and/or alternative educational options as appropriate.

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)
(cf. 6176 - Weekend/Saturday Classes)
(cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)
(cf. 6179 - Supplemental Instruction)
(cf. 6181 - Alternative Schools/Programs of Choice)
(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)
(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)

Whenever chronic absenteeism is linked to a health issue or nonschool condition, the Superintendent or designee may recommend school or community resources and/or collaborate with community agencies and organizations to address the needs of the student and his/her family.

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)
(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

Addressing Truancy

An attendance supervisor or designee, peace officer, probation officer, or school administrator or designee may, as applicable, arrest or assume temporary custody during school hours of any minor student found away from his/her home who is absent from school without a valid excuse. Any person arresting or assuming temporary custody of a minor student shall deliver the student and make reports in accordance with Education Code 48265 and 48266. (Education Code 48264, 48265, 48266)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

The Superintendent or designee shall investigate a complaint from any person that a parent/guardian has violated the state compulsory education laws contained in Education Code 48200-48341. (Education Code 48290)

When a student has been identified as a truant as defined above, the following steps shall be implemented based on the number of trancies he/she has committed:

1. Initial truancy
 - a. The student shall be reported to the Superintendent or designee. (Education Code 48260)

***Note: When a student is classified as truant, Education Code 48260.5 requires notification of his/her parents/guardians by the most cost-effective method possible, which may include email or

a telephone call. The CDE's web site and School Attendance Improvement Handbook provide sample letters.***

b. The student's parent/guardian shall be notified by the most cost-effective method possible, which may include email or a telephone call, that: (Education Code 48260.5)

(1) The student is truant.

(2) The parent/guardian is obligated to compel the student to attend school. If the parent/guardian fails to meet this obligation, he/she may be guilty of an infraction of the law and subject to prosecution pursuant to Education Code 48290-48296.

(3) Alternative educational programs are available in the district.

(4) The parent/guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the student's truancy.

(5) The student may be subject to arrest or held in temporary custody by a probation officer, a peace officer, a school administrator or designee, or attendance supervisor or designee pursuant to Education Code 48264 if found away from home and absent from school without a valid excuse.

(6) The student may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of his/her driving privilege pursuant to Vehicle Code 13202.7.

(7) It is recommended that the parent/guardian accompany the student to school and attend classes with the student for one day.

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

c. The student may be required to attend makeup classes on one day of a weekend pursuant to Education Code 37223. (Education Code 48264.5)

d. The student and, as appropriate, his/her parent/guardian may be requested to attend a meeting with a school counselor or other school designee to discuss the root causes of the attendance issue and develop a joint plan to improve the student's attendance. (Education Code 48264.5)

Note: The following optional item is for use by districts in which there is no county SARB and the county's district attorney or probation officer has elected to participate in a truancy mediation program pursuant to Education Code 48260.6.

e. The Superintendent or designee may notify the district attorney and/or probation officer of the student's name and the name and address of his/her parents/guardians. (Education Code 48260.6)

2. Second truancy

a. Any student who has once been reported as a truant shall again be reported to the Superintendent or designee as a truant if he/she is absent from school without a valid excuse one or more days or is tardy on one or more days during the school year. (Education Code 48261)

b. The student may be required to attend makeup classes on one day of a weekend pursuant to Education Code 37223. (Education Code 48264.5)

c. The student may be assigned to an after-school or weekend study program within the county. If the student fails to successfully complete this study program, he/she shall be subject to item #3 below. (Education Code 48264.5)

Note: Education Code 48262 provides that a student cannot be classified as a habitual truant (item #3 below) until the district has made a conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with the student and his/her parent/guardian after the attendance supervisor has been notified of either the first or second truancy. Education Code 48262 defines "conscientious effort," for purposes of this section, as attempting to communicate with the parent/guardian at least once using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include email or a telephone call. Thus, the following paragraph requires such communication in the event of the second truancy.

d. An appropriate district staff member shall make a conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with the student and his/her parent/guardian by communicating with the parent/guardian at least once using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include email or a telephone call. (Education Code 48262)

e. The student may be given a written warning by a peace officer. A record of that warning may be kept at the school for not less than two years or until the student graduates or transfers from the school. If the student transfers, the record may be forwarded to the new school. (Education Code 48264.5)

Note: The following optional item is for use by districts in which there is no county SARB and the county's district attorney or probation officer has elected to participate in a truancy mediation program. Pursuant to Education Code 48260.6, if the district notifies the district attorney and/or probation officer that a student continues to be classified as a truant after proper notification to the parents/guardians as described in item #1b above, the district attorney or probation officer may request a meeting with the student and his/her parents/guardians to discuss the possible legal consequences of the student's truancy.

f. The Superintendent or designee may notify the district attorney and/or probation officer when the student continues to be classified as a truant after the parents/guardians have been notified in accordance with item #1b above. (Education Code 48260.6)

3. Third truancy (habitual truancy)

Note: Education Code 48263 and 48264.5 authorize the district to refer habitual truants to a SARB, a county truancy mediation program, or a comparable program for services. The district should revise the following items to reflect the option(s) available in the district.

Note: According to the CDE's School Attendance Improvement Handbook, prior to referring a truant student to a SARB or county truancy mediation program, some districts initiate an intermediate step, such as a school-site attendance review team or student success team. Districts that have established such an intermediate step may revise the following item accordingly.

a. A student who is habitually truant, irregular in school attendance, or habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school may be referred to, and required to attend, a school attendance review board (SARB) program, a truancy mediation program established by the district attorney or the probation officer, or a comparable program deemed acceptable by the Superintendent or designee. (Education Code 48263, 48264.5)

(cf. 5113.12 - District School Attendance Review Board)

b. Upon making a referral to the SARB or the probation department, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the student and parent/guardian, in writing, the name and address of the SARB or probation department and the reason for the referral. This notice shall indicate that the student and parent/guardian shall be required, along with the district staff person making the referral, to meet with the SARB or a probation officer to consider a proper disposition of the referral. (Education Code 48263)

c. If the student does not successfully complete the truancy mediation program or other similar program, he/she shall be subject to item #4 below. (Education Code 48264.5)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48263, the SARB or probation officer may direct a student and/or the student's parents/guardians to make use of available community services and may require satisfactory evidence of participation. If the SARB or probation officer determines that available community resources cannot resolve the problem, or if the student and/or parents/guardians have failed to respond to the directives of the SARB or probation officer, the SARB may so notify the district attorney and/or probation officer, or the probation officer may notify the district attorney provided the district attorney or probation officer participates in a truancy mediation program. If the county has not established a SARB, the district may make this finding and notification.

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts in which the county has not established a SARB and the county's district attorney or probation officer has elected to participate in a truancy mediation program.

d. If the Superintendent or designee determines that available community services cannot resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate student or if the student and/or his/her parents/guardians have failed to respond to the directives of the district or to services provided, the Superintendent or designee may so notify the district attorney and/or the probation officer. (Education Code 48263)

4. Fourth truancy

a. Upon his/her fourth truancy within the same school year, the student may be referred to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. (Education Code 48264.5; Welfare and Institutions Code

601)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48264.5 and Welfare and Institutions Code 601, a student coming within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court may be adjudged a ward of the court and required to perform community service, pay a fine, attend a court-approved truancy prevention program, and/or lose driving privileges.

Note: In L.A. v. Superior Court of San Diego County, a court of appeal held that juvenile court judges have the authority to imprison a truant as a last resort if the student commits an egregious violation of a court order, less restrictive alternatives have proved ineffective, and the student is confined separately from youths held for criminal violations.

b. If a student has been adjudged by the county juvenile court to be a habitual truant, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the juvenile court and the student's probation or parole officer whenever the student is truant or tardy on one or more days without a valid excuse in the same or succeeding school year, or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly at school. The juvenile court and probation or parole officer shall be notified within 10 days of the violation. (Education Code 48267)

Note: Item #5 below is for use by districts that offer any of grades K-8. Penal Code 270.1 states that a parent/guardian of a "chronic truant" who is at least six years old and is in any of grades K-8 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment if he/she has failed to reasonably supervise and encourage the student's school attendance and has been offered language-accessible support services to address the student's truancy. Pursuant to Penal Code 270.1, a parent/guardian found guilty of a misdemeanor may participate in a program established by a superior court, if available, which includes periodic meetings with district representatives and service referrals.

5. Chronic truancy (unexcused absence for 10 percent of school days)

a. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the student's parents/guardians are offered language-accessible support services to address the student's truancy.

b. If a chronically truant student is at least age six years and is in any of grades K-8, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student's parents/guardians that failure to reasonably supervise and encourage the student's school attendance may result in the parent/guardian being found guilty of a misdemeanor pursuant to Penal Code 270.1.

Records

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The CDE's School Attendance Review Board Handbook cautions that it is important to keep accurate and complete records of any violations of compulsory school attendance laws because such records may ultimately be introduced as evidence in a trial for truancy.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain accurate attendance records for students identified as habitual or chronic truants. The Superintendent or designee also shall document all contacts with a student and his/her parent/guardian regarding the student's attendance, including a

summary of all conversations and a record of all intervention efforts.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Note: Education Code 48273 mandates that the district adopt rules and regulations for the purpose of gathering data and making a report to the County Superintendent of Schools regarding SARB referrals. The CDE's web site provides a model annual summary report form.

The Superintendent or designee shall gather and transmit to the County Superintendent of Schools the number and types of referrals made to the SARB and of requests for petitions made to the juvenile court. (Education Code 48273)

(11/10 11/12) 10/17

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Comprehensive Plans

BP 0400

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

The Governing Board believes that careful planning is essential to effective implementation of district programs and policies. Comprehensive plans shall identify cohesive strategies for school improvement, provide stability in district operations, and be aligned to ensure consistency among district approaches for student academic growth and achievement.

Comprehensive plans adopted by the district shall include the local control and accountability plan (LCAP) and other plans required by law or determined by the Board to be in the best interest of the district. Such plans may describe anticipated short- and long-term needs, measurable outcomes, priorities, activities, available resources, timelines, staff responsibilities, and strategies for internal and external communications regarding the plan.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 0430 - Comprehensive Local Plan for Special Education)
(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)
(cf. 0500 - Accountability)
(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)
(cf. 3543 - Transportation Safety and Emergencies)
(cf. 4141.6/4241.6 - Concerted Action/Work Stoppage)
(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)
(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

The process for developing comprehensive plans shall include broad participation of school and community representatives. Committees may, and when required by law shall, be appointed to assist in the development of such plans. District comprehensive plans are subject to review and approval by the Board.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 2230 - Representative and Deliberative Groups)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

***Note: In certain situations, school-level plans are required. For example, each

school that participates in specified state and/or federal categorical programs must establish a school site council for the purpose of developing and approving a single plan for student achievement pursuant to Education Code 64001; see BP/AR 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils. In districts with over 2,500 average daily attendance, each school must develop a school safety plan pursuant to Education Code 32281 and 32286; see BP/AR 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan. Other school-level plans may be required by law or Board policy or developed at the discretion of the school site.***

School-level plans may be developed to meet the unique circumstances of individual school sites, provided that they are consistent with law, Board policies, district administrative regulations, the district vision, the LCAP, and other districtwide plans. School plans shall be subject to review and approval of the Superintendent or designee, except when law or Board policy requires Board approval of the plan.

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

Comprehensive plans shall be available to the public, and shall be reviewed and updated at regular intervals as specified within the plan or required by law.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32280-32289 School safety plans

35035 Powers and duties of the superintendent

35291 Rules (power of governing board)

39831.3 Transportation safety plan

52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan

56195-56195.10 Comprehensive local plans for special education

56205-56208 Requirements for special education plan

64001 Single school plan for student achievement, consolidated application programs

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

560 Civil defense and disaster preparedness plans

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6312 Local educational agency plan

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Local Control And Accountability Plan

BP 0460

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

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

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

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52064, the State Board of Education (SBE) has adopted a template that districts must use to complete the LCAP. An electronic version of the template is available on the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site.

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

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

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

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

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

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

Numerically significant student subgroups include ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students, when there are at least 30 students in the subgroup or at least 15 foster youth or homeless students, or as otherwise defined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI). (Education Code 52052)

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)
(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

The Superintendent or designee shall review the single plan for student achievement (SPSA) submitted by each district school pursuant to Education Code 64001 to ensure that the specific actions included in the LCAP are consistent with strategies included in the SPSA. (Education Code 52062)

(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)

The LCAP shall also be aligned with other district and school plans to the extent possible in order to minimize duplication of effort and provide clear direction for program implementation.

(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)
(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)
(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

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

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Plan Development

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

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

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

Note: The district may expand the following paragraph to reflect district practice.

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

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

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

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Public Review and Input

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

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

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

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

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

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

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

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

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

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

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

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Adoption of the Plan

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

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

Submission of Plan to County Superintendent of Schools

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

Not later than five days after adoption of the LCAP, the Board shall file the LCAP with the County Superintendent of Schools. (Education Code 52070)

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

Monitoring Progress

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

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

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Technical Assistance/Intervention

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52071, the Board may, at its discretion and at the district's expense, request technical assistance as described in items #1-3 below. In addition, the County Superintendent is required to provide such technical assistance whenever he/she does not approve the district's LCAP and/or the district fails to improve student achievement across more than one state priority described in Education Code 52060, as determined using the Dashboard.

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

1. Assistance in the identification of district strengths and weaknesses in regard to state priorities, and review of effective, evidence-based programs that apply to the district's goals
2. Assistance from an academic expert, team of academic experts, or another district in the county in identifying and implementing effective programs to improve the outcomes for student subgroups
3. Advice and assistance from the California Collaborative for Educational Excellence established pursuant to Education Code 52074

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

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

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

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

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

305-306 English language education

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

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

41020 Audits

42127 Public hearing on budget adoption

42238.01-42238.07 Local control funding formula

44258.9 County superintendent review of teacher assignment

48985 Parental notices in languages other than English

51210 Course of study for grades 1-6

51220 Course of study for grades 7-12

52052 Numerically significant student subgroups

52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan

52302 Regional occupational centers and programs

52372.5 Linked learning pilot program

54692 Partnership academies

60119 Sufficiency of textbooks and instructional materials; hearing and resolution

60605.8 California Assessment of Academic Achievement; Academic Content Standards Commission

60811.3 Assessment of language development

64001 Single plan for student achievement

99300-99301 Early Assessment Program

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15494-15497 Local control and accountability plan and spending requirements

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6312 Local educational agency plan

6826 Title III funds, local plans

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Promising Practices for Developing and Implementing LCAPs, Governance Brief, November 2016

LCFF Rubrics, Issue 1: What Boards Need to Know About the New Rubrics, Governance Brief, rev. October 2016

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

California School Accounting Manual

California School Dashboard

LCFF Frequently Asked Questions

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

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

California Career Technical Education Model Curriculum Standards, 2013

California Common Core State Standards: English Language Arts and Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects, rev. 2013

California Common Core State Standards: Mathematics, rev. 2013

California English Language Development Standards, 2012

WEB SITES

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

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

California School Dashboard: <http://www.caschooldashboard.org>

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Accountability

BP 0500

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

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

The Governing Board recognizes its responsibility to ensure accountability to the public for the performance of the district and each district school. The Board shall regularly review the effectiveness of district programs, personnel, and fiscal operations, with a focus on the capacity to improve student achievement. The Board shall establish appropriate processes and measures to monitor results and to evaluate progress toward accomplishing the district's vision and goals set forth in the local control and accountability plan (LCAP).

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

(cf. 2140 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

(cf. 4115 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4215 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 4315 - Evaluation/Supervision)

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)

(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)

(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

Note: California's accountability system, which is based on both state and federal requirements, measures district and school performance on a variety of indicators of school success. 20 USC 6311, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95), requires each state to have an accountability system that incorporates multiple measures, including, but not limited to, statewide assessment results for all students as well as numerically significant subgroups. The California Accountability and Continuous Improvement System consists of both state and local indicators to assist districts in identifying strengths and areas in need of improvement in each priority area addressed by the local control and accountability plan (LCAP). The degree to which districts and schools are meeting these criteria is reflected in the California School Dashboard, which is a color-coded chart that includes the status of performance on the indicators as well as the change in performance from year to year.

***Note: Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, the California Department of Education (CDE) will notify schools identified for comprehensive and/or targeted support and improvement pursuant to 20 USC 6311. Until then, the CDE encourages schools previously identified for program improvement to utilize the Dashboard to determine areas of improvement in preparation

for implementation of support and improvement requirements.***

Note: Further information about the Accountability and Continuous Improvement System and the Dashboard can be found on the CDE web site.

District and school performance shall be annually evaluated based on multiple measures specified in the California Accountability and Continuous Improvement System as reported on the California School Dashboard.

(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

Note: The following paragraph should be revised to reflect the types of alternative schools maintained by the district. Pursuant to Education Code 52052, alternative schools serving high-risk student populations are subject to an alternative accountability system. Commencing in the fall of 2018, alternative accountability indicators will be incorporated into the Dashboard Alternative School Status (DASS) program, as a replacement for the Alternative Schools Accountability Model. The schools described in the following paragraph will automatically qualify for this alternative status. In addition, schools approved through the former Alternative Schools Accountability Model process between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017 are considered active DASS schools. Other schools serving high-risk students may apply to establish eligibility for DASS. Further information regarding the DASS and participation/withdrawal instructions and forms are available on the CDE web site.

The district's alternative schools serving high-risk student populations, including continuation high schools, opportunity schools, community day schools, and nonpublic, nonsectarian schools pursuant to Education Code 56366, shall be subject to an alternative accountability system established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Education Code 52052, 56366)

(cf. 6159.2 - Nonpublic, Nonsectarian School and Agency Services for Special Education)

(cf. 6184 - Continuation Education)

(cf. 6185 - Community Day School)

The district and each district school shall demonstrate comparable improvement in academic achievement for all numerically significant student subgroups. Numerically significant subgroups include ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students, when the subgroup consists of at least 30 students with a valid test score or 15 foster youth or homeless students. (Education Code 52052)

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Providing regular reports to the public and receiving input from the public in regard to school and district progress are key components of accountability.

Note: Education Code 52060 and 52061 require the district to consult with parents/guardians, students, teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, and employee bargaining units in the development and annual update of the district's LCAP; see BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

The Superintendent shall provide regular reports to the Board and the public regarding district and school performance. Opportunities for feedback from students, parents/guardians, staff, and community members shall be made available as part of any review and evaluation of district programs and operations and as part of the development or annual update of the LCAP.

(cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)
(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52071, a district will receive technical assistance whenever the County Superintendent of Schools does not approve the district's LCAP or annual update to the LCAP, the district fails to improve student achievement across more than one state priority identified in Education Code 52060, or the district requests technical assistance. Education Code 52072 provides that, under specified conditions, the Superintendent of Public Instruction may intervene to revise the district's LCAP or budget and/or to stay or rescind any district action, not required by local collective bargaining agreement, that is preventing the district from improving outcomes for all student subgroups. See BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

Evaluation results may be used as a basis for revising district or school goals, updating the LCAP or other comprehensive plans, identifying and developing strategies to address disparities in achievement among student subgroups, implementing programmatic changes, determining the need for additional support and assistance, awarding incentives or rewards, and establishing other performance-based consequences.

(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)
(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33127-33129 Standards and criteria for fiscal accountability
33400-33407 California Department of Education evaluation of district programs
44660-44665 Evaluation of certificated employees
51041 Evaluation of the educational program
52052-52052.1 Public school performance accountability program
52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan
56366 Nonpublic, nonsectarian schools
60640-60649 California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

1068-1074 Alternative schools accountability model, assessments
15440-15464 Standards and criteria for fiscal accountability

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6311 Accountability, state plan
6312 Local educational agency plan
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34
200.12-200.24 State accountability system
200.30-200.48 State and LEA report cards and plans

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

California Department of Education, Accountability: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac>

California School Dashboard: <http://www.caschooldashboard.org>

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

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

District And School Web Sites

BP 1113

Community Relations

Note: The following optional policy is for use by districts that maintain their own web site(s) and may be revised to reflect district practice. District strategies for effective use of web sites may be incorporated into the district's comprehensive communications plan; see BP 1100 - Communication with the Public.

To enhance communication with students, parents/guardians, staff, and community members, the Governing Board encourages the Superintendent or designee to develop and maintain district and school web sites. The use of district and school web sites shall support the district's vision and goals and shall be coordinated with other district communications strategies.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)

(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Design Standards

The Superintendent or designee shall establish design standards for district and school web sites in order to maintain a consistent identity, professional appearance, and ease of use.

Note: Pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12131-12134) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 705, 794; 34 CFR 104.1-104.39), districts have an obligation to provide an equal opportunity to individuals with disabilities to participate in and receive the benefits of the educational program, and must provide accommodations or modifications when necessary to ensure equal treatment. Such obligations have been interpreted by the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) to include the requirement that district web sites be accessible to individuals with disabilities. See the OCR's June 2010 and May 2011 Dear Colleague Letters. Thus, districts must consider the needs of individuals with disabilities and identify features that would enable such persons to access all the information on district and school web sites.

***Note: A U.S. Department of Justice technical assistance publication, Accessibility of State and Local Government Websites to People with Disabilities, states that an agency with a web site that is otherwise inaccessible to individuals with disabilities may meet its legal obligations by providing an alternative accessible way for them to use the programs or services (e.g., a staffed telephone information line), but points out that these alternatives are unlikely to provide an equal

degree of access in terms of hours of operation or range of options and programs available. See the accompanying administrative regulation for accessibility guidelines.***

The district's design standards shall address the accessibility of district and school web sites to individuals with disabilities, including compatibility with commonly used assistive technologies.

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

Web Site Content

The Superintendent or designee shall develop content guidelines for district and school web sites and assign staff to review and approve content prior to posting.

Note: The following optional paragraph ensures consistency of district policies regarding advertising and may be revised to reflect district practice.

Board policy pertaining to advertising in district and school publications, as specified in BP 1325 - Advertising and Promotion, shall also apply to advertising on district and school web sites.

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

Privacy Rights

Note: Business and Professions Code 22580-22582 prohibit an operator of a web site from knowingly using, disclosing, compiling, or allowing a third party to use, disclose, or compile the personal information of a minor for the purpose of marketing or advertising specified types of products or services. Business and Professions Code 22584-22585 prohibit the operator of a web site that provides services to K-12 students from selling or disclosing specified student information or knowingly using that student information to engage in targeted advertising to students or parents/guardians or to amass a profile about a student. Business and Professions Code 22586, as added by AB 2799 (Ch. 620, Statutes of 2016), provides a similar prohibition for the operator of a web site used, designed, and marketed primarily for preschool or prekindergarten purposes from knowingly engaging in specified activities, including targeted advertising, selling or disclosing a student's information, and using specified information to amass a profile about a student except in furtherance of preschool or prekindergarten purposes. See BP 5125 - Student Records for further information regarding protection of student information.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the privacy rights of students, parents/guardians, staff, Board members, and other individuals are protected on district and school web sites.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

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

(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

***Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The district should carefully consider whether to place personally identifiable information on district

or school web sites since release of such information may put individuals, including students, at risk and also may violate Education Code 49073 which prohibits disclosure of student directory information to any private profit-making entity; see BP/AR/E 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information.***

Telephone numbers and home and email addresses of students and/or their parents/guardians shall not be published on district or school web sites.

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

Note: The following options address the use of students' photographs on district or school web sites. Option 1 is for use by districts that, pursuant to Education Code 49061 and 34 CFR 99.3, include photographs in the definition of directory information, as specified in AR 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information, and publish student photographs along with their names unless a parent/guardian requested in writing that no photographs of their child be released without their prior written consent. Option 2 is for use by districts that do not allow students' photographs to be published along with their names unless specific consent for such publication is received from the parent/guardian.

OPTION 1: The district regards photographs as a category of directory information that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Therefore, a student's photograph, together with his/her name, may be published on district or school web sites unless the student's parent/guardian has notified the district in writing to not release the student's photograph without prior written consent, in accordance with BP/AR 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information.

OPTION 2: Photographs of individual students shall not be published on district or school web sites accompanied by the student's name or other personally identifiable information without the prior written consent of the student's parent/guardian.

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

If students' names are not included, photographs of individual students or groups of students, such as at a school event, may be published on school or district web sites.

Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. It is recommended that districts not post employees' home addresses, personal telephone numbers, or personal email addresses on district or school web sites, in order to maintain employee privacy and safety. If such information is posted, employees should be informed that using a personal account or device to receive communications regarding district business does not categorically exclude these records from disclosure upon request under the California Public Records Act (Government Code 6250-6270), pursuant to the California Supreme Court's decision in City of San Jose v. Superior Court. See BP 1340 - Access to District Records, AR 3580 - District Records, and BB 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications.

Employees' home addresses, personal telephone numbers, and personal email addresses shall not be posted on district or school web sites.

The home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official including, but not limited to, a Board member or public safety official, shall not be posted on district or school web sites without the prior written permission of that individual. (Government Code 3307.5, 6254.21, 6254.24)

No public safety official shall be required to consent to the posting on the Internet of his/her photograph or identity as a public safety officer for any purpose if that officer reasonably believes that the disclosure may result in a threat, harassment, intimidation, or harm to the officer or his/her family. (Government Code 3307.5)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35182.5 Contracts for advertising
35258 Internet access to school accountability report cards
48907 Exercise of free expression; rules and regulations
48950 Speech and other communication
49061 Definitions, directory information
49073 Release of directory information
60048 Commercial brand names, contracts or logos

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

22580-22582 Digital privacy
22584-22585 Student Online Personal Information Protection Act
22586 Preschool and prekindergarten privacy

GOVERNMENT CODE

3307.5 Publishing identity of public safety officers
6254.21 Publishing addresses and telephone numbers of officials
6254.24 Definition of public safety official
11135 Nondiscrimination; accessibility to state web sites

PENAL CODE

14029.5 Prohibition against publishing personal information of person in witness protection program

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 17

101-122 Subject matter and scope of copyright
504 Penalties for copyright infringement

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

705 Definitions; Vocational Rehabilitation Act
794 Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; accessibility to federal web sites

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 16

312.1-312.12 Children's Online Privacy

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.67 Family Educational Rights and Privacy
104.1-104.61 Nondiscrimination on the basis of disability

COURT DECISIONS

City of San Jose v. Superior Court, (2017) 2 Cal.5th 608

Aaris v. Las Virgenes Unified School District, (1998) 64 Cal.App.4th 1112

Management Resources:

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

Dear Colleague Letter, May 26, 2011

Joint Dear Colleague Letter: Electronic Book Readers, June 2010

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS

Accessibility of State and Local Government Websites to People with Disabilities, June 2003

WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM PUBLICATIONS

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, December 2008

WEB SITES

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

California Department of Education, Web Accessibility Standards:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/di/ws/webaccessstds.asp>

California School Public Relations Association: <http://www.calspra.org>

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights:

<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

U.S. Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act: <http://www.ada.gov>

World Wide Web Consortium, Web Accessibility Initiative: <http://www.w3.org/wai>

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Sale Or Lease Of District-Owned Real Property

BP 3280

Business and Noninstructional Operations

Note: The following optional policy and accompanying administrative regulation detail the procedures that govern the district's sale or lease of surplus real property.

Note: When district properties are not being utilized for school purposes after specific time periods, Education Code 17219-17224 authorize the State Allocation Board (SAB) to charge an "unused site fee." For further information regarding non-use payments, see the Office of Public School Construction's Unused Site Program Handbook.

Note: Education Code 17455 authorizes the sale, or lease of up to 99 years, of any district real property together with any personal property located thereon without taking a vote of the electors of the district. To do so, the property must not or will not be needed by the district and the district must follow the procedures under Education Code 17387-17391.

The Governing Board believes that district facilities and resources should be utilized in an economical and practical manner. The Superintendent or designee shall periodically study the current and projected use of all district facilities to ensure the efficient utilization of space for the effective delivery of instruction.

(cf. 1330 - Use of School Facilities)
(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)
(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)
(cf. 7160 - Charter School Facilities)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 17387-17391, before surplus real property is sold or leased, the Governing Board must appoint an advisory committee to advise the Board on the disposition of such property. Education Code 17388 and 17391 establish exceptions from this requirement for rentals not exceeding 30 days and for the lease or rental of a district facility to a private educational institution for the purpose of offering summer school. In addition, Education Code 17391, as amended by AB 1157 (Ch. 717, Statutes of 2017), provides that an advisory committee need not be appointed prior to the sale, lease, or rental of excess real property if it is to be used for teacher or other employee housing.

Note: Education Code 17389 requires that the advisory committee be representative of specific groups within the community and be composed of not less than seven nor more than 11 members (commonly referred to as a "7-11 committee"). See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information on the composition and duties of this committee.

The Board shall appoint a district advisory committee prior to the sale or lease of any surplus real property to advise the Board regarding the use or disposition of schools or school building space which is not needed for school purposes. Rentals of surplus property not exceeding 30 days are exempted from this requirement. When the sale, lease, or rental of surplus property is for the purpose of teacher or other employee housing or for the offering of summer school by a private educational institution, the Board may elect not to appoint a district advisory committee. (Education Code 17387-17391)

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 65402, if the county or city has adopted a general plan which is applicable in the area where the district property is located, the district must notify the county or city planning agency of the location, purpose, and extent of the proposed disposition of district property so that the agency can determine and report on the extent to which the disposition conforms with the local planning agency's general plan. The planning agency has 40 days during which it may raise objections. If objections are not raised within 40 days, the lack of response is deemed to be a finding that the district's proposed disposition of the property is in conformity with the local planning agency's adopted general plan.

If the local planning agency has adopted a general plan that affects or includes the area where the surplus property is located, the Board shall submit a report to the local planning agency describing the location of the surplus property and the purpose and extent of the proposed sale or lease. (Government Code 65402)

Note: When proposing the sale or lease of surplus property, the district must also comply with Public Resources Code 21000-21177 (the California Environmental Quality Act) (CEQA), when applicable. Pursuant to 14 CCR 15061, the sale or lease of property is exempt from detailed CEQA review if there is no possibility that the sale or lease will have a significant environmental effect. In such cases, the district must adopt a notice of exemption in accordance with 14 CCR 14062.

The Board shall determine whether the sale or lease of the surplus property is subject to review under the California Environmental Quality Act. (Public Resources Code 21000-21177; 14 CCR 15061-15062)

Note: When a district is selling any surplus property or leasing it with an option to purchase, Education Code 17464 lists the public entities that must be given priority to lease or purchase the property and the types of notice that the district must provide such entities before disposing of the property. Under certain circumstances, districts may also need to comply with the Naylor Act (Education Code 17485-17500), which requires that priority be given to public agencies when disposing of any district property that includes a playground, playing field, or land with an outdoor recreational purpose. Under certain conditions, the district may grant priority to licensed child care providers pursuant to Education Code 17458 or may sell surplus property for less than fair market value to public entities for recreational purposes pursuant to Education Code 17230. The requirement to first offer surplus property to a charter school with a projected in-district average daily attendance of at least 80 students expired July 1, 2016 pursuant to the terms of Education Code 17457.5.

When selling or leasing district real property, the Board shall comply with the priorities and procedures specified in applicable law. (Education Code 17230, 17464, 17485-17499; Government Code 54222)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 17462.3, the SAB may require a district selling real property purchased, improved, or modernized with funds received from a state school facilities funding program to return those funds if: (1) the state funds were received and the property purchased or improved within the previous 10 years; (2) the proceeds from the sale are not used for capital outlay; and (3) the property is not sold to a charter school, another school district, a county office of education, or an agency that will use the property exclusively for the delivery of child care and development services.

In addition, when selling real property purchased, constructed, or modernized with funds received within the past 10 years from a state school facilities funding program, the Board shall consider whether any of the proceeds from the sale will need to be returned to the State Allocation Board (SAB) pursuant to Education Code 17462.3.

Resolution of Intention to Sell or Lease

Before ordering the sale or lease of any real property, the Board shall adopt a resolution by a two-thirds vote of all of its members at a regularly scheduled open meeting. The resolution shall describe the property proposed to be sold or leased in such a manner as to identify it, specify the minimum price or rent, describe the terms upon which it will be sold or leased, and specify the commission or rate, if any, which the Board will pay to a licensed real estate broker out of the minimum price or rent. The resolution shall fix a time, not less than three weeks thereafter, for a public meeting, held at the Board's regular meeting place, at which sealed proposals to purchase or lease will be received and considered. (Education Code 17466)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide notice of the adoption of the resolution and of the time and place of the meeting that will be held to consider bids by posting copies of the resolution, signed by the Board, in three public places not less than 15 days before the date of the meeting. In addition, the notice shall be published at least once a week for three successive weeks before the meeting, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the district is located, if such a newspaper exists. (Education Code 17469)

In accordance with Education Code 17470, the Superintendent or designee shall take reasonable steps to provide notification to the former owners of the property of the district's intent to sell it.

Acceptance/Rejection of Bids

At the public meeting specified in the resolution of intention to sell or lease property, the Board

shall open, examine, and declare all sealed bids. Before accepting a written proposal, the Board shall call for oral bids in accordance with law. (Education Code 17472, 17473)

The Board may reject any and all bids, either written or oral, and withdraw the properties from sale when the Board determines that rejection is in the best public interest. If no proposals are submitted or the submitted proposals do not conform to all the terms and conditions specified in the resolution of intention to lease, the Board may lease the property in accordance with Education Code 17477. (Education Code 17476, 17477)

Of the proposals submitted by responsible bidders which conform to all terms and conditions specified in the resolution of intention to sell or lease, the Board shall finally accept the highest bid after deducting the commission, if any, to be paid to a licensed real estate broker, unless the Board accepts a higher oral bid or rejects all bids. (Education Code 17472)

The final acceptance of the bid may be made either at the same meeting specified in the resolution or at any adjourned/continued meeting held within 10 days. Upon acceptance of the bid, the Board may adopt a resolution of acceptance that directs the Board president, or any other Board member, to execute the deed or lease and to deliver the document upon performance and compliance by the successful bidder of all of the terms and conditions of the contract. (Education Code 17475-17478)

(cf. 1431 - Waivers)

Use of Proceeds

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 17462, the proceeds derived from the sale of surplus property or lease with an option to purchase must generally be used for capital outlay or maintenance, except as provided below. In addition, Education Code 17462 requires that the proceeds be used for one-time expenditures and prohibits the use for ongoing expenditures such as salaries and general operating expenses. However, 2 CCR 1700 authorizes the use of such proceeds, if approved by the SAB, for one-time funding to reduce a district's unfunded liability for other postemployment benefits (OPEBs) (i.e., medical, dental, vision, hearing, life insurance, long-term care, long-term disability, and other nonpension benefits for retired employees). For information about prefunding OPEBs and reporting the district's liability for OPEBs, see BP 3100 - Budget and AR 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability.

Note: The law does not place limitations on the use of proceeds for a lease of surplus property that does not include an option to purchase.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the proceeds from the sale or lease with an option to purchase of surplus district property are used for one-time expenditures and not for ongoing expenditures such as salaries and general operating expenses. (Education Code 17462)

Proceeds from a sale of surplus district property shall be used for capital outlay or maintenance costs that the Board determines will not recur within a five-year period. (Education Code 17462)

Proceeds from a lease of district property with an option to purchase may be deposited into a

restricted fund for the routine repair of district facilities, as defined by the SAB, for up to a five-year period. (Education Code 17462)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 17462, proceeds from the sale or lease with an option to purchase may be deposited in the district's general fund when the Board and SAB determine that the district has no anticipated need for additional sites or building construction for the next 10 years and no major deferred maintenance requirements. Thus, districts may not apply to the state for new construction or modernization funding during that time period unless certain conditions specified in Education Code 17462 are satisfied.

If the Board and SAB determine that the district has no anticipated need for additional sites or building construction for the next 10 years and no major deferred maintenance requirements, the proceeds from the sale or lease with an option to purchase may be deposited in a special reserve fund for the future maintenance and renovation of school sites or in the district's general fund. Proceeds from the sale or lease with option to purchase of district property may also be deposited in a special reserve fund for capital outlay or maintenance costs of district property that the Board determines will not recur within a five-year period. (Education Code 17462)

(cf. 3100 - Budget)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

17219-17224 Acquisition of property not utilized as school site; nonuse payments; exemptions

17230-17234 Surplus property

17385 Conveyances to and from school districts

17387-17391 Advisory committees for use of excess school facilities

17400-17429 Leasing property

17430-17447 Leasing facilities

17453 Lease of surplus district property

17455-17484 Sale or lease of real property, especially:

17462.3 State Allocation Board program to reclaim funds

17485-17500 Surplus school playground (Naylor Act)

17515-17526 Joint occupancy

17527-17535 Joint use of district facilities

33050 Requ

38130-38139 Civic Center Act

GOVERNMENT CODE

50001-50002 Definitions

54220-54232 Surplus land, especially:

54222 Offer to sell or lease property

54950-54963 Brown Act, especially:

54952 Legislative body, definition

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

21000-21177 California Environmental Quality Act

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

1700 Definitions related to surplus property

COURT DECISIONS

San Lorenzo Valley Community Advocates for Responsible Education v. San Lorenzo Valley Unified School District, (2006) 139 Cal.App.4th 1356

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Closing a School Best Practices Guide

OFFICE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PUBLICATIONS

Unused Site Program Handbook, December 2015

WEB SITES

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

California Department of Education, School Facilities Planning Division:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/fa>

Coalition for Adequate School Housing: <http://www.cashnet.org>

Office of Public School Construction: <http://www.dgs.ca.gov/opsc>

(7/11 4/14) 10/17

CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Bargaining Units

BP 4140 4240,4340

Personnel

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

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3540.1, the definition of "exclusive representative" includes representation of "all public school employees" other than management and confidential employees, as defined. Thus, employees such as noon-time aides who are neither certificated nor classified employees may be represented.

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

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

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

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

Note: Government Code 3550, as added by SB 285 (Ch. 567, Statutes of 2017), prohibits a district from deterring or discouraging employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization.

The district shall not deter or discourage employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their membership or nonmembership in an employee organization. (Government Code 3543.5, 3550)

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

Formation of Bargaining Units

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

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

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

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4301 - Administrative Staff Organization)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

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

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

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

1. Management employee means any employee who has significant responsibilities for formulating district policies or administering district programs, and whose position is designated as a management position by the Board.

2. Confidential employee means any employee who is required to develop or present management positions with respect to employer-employee relations or whose duties normally require access to confidential information that is used to contribute significantly to the development of management positions.

Access to Employee Orientations and Contact Information

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3556, as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017), districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations access to new employee orientations, as defined, and to give at least 10 days' notice in advance of any such orientation. However, shorter notice may be provided if an unforeseeable urgency critical to the district's operations prevents giving the required 10 days' notice.

Note: Government Code 3556 and 3557, as added by AB 119, require that the structure, time, and manner of access to new employee orientations be determined by mutual agreement of the district and employee organization. If the parties fail to reach an agreement regarding the new employee orientation, the negotiations become subject to compulsory interest arbitration. Although districts are required to negotiate how access is provided to employees, they are not required to negotiate the manner in which onboarding is conducted.

The district shall permit employee organizations access to new employee orientations where newly hired employees are advised, whether in person, online, or through other means or mediums, of their employment status, rights, benefits, duties, responsibilities, or any other employment-related matters. The district shall provide employee organizations at least 10 days' notice in advance of an orientation. However, in any specific instance where an unforeseeable, urgent need critical to the district's operation prevents the required 10 days' notice, a shorter notice may be provided. (Government Code 3555.5, 3556)

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

***Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3558, as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017), districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations with specified contact information for new employees in the bargaining unit, as provided below. The information required by Government Code 3558 must be provided in a manner consistent with Government Code 6254.3, which authorizes disclosure of an employee's home address, home telephone number(s), and personal cell phone number to an employee organization unless the district

receives a written request by the employee to not disclose the information. Pursuant to Government Code 6254.3, as amended by AB 119, the personal email address of an employee is not disclosable unless used by the employee to conduct public business. The following paragraph should be revised if districts have an agreement with their employee organization(s) requiring more frequent or more detailed contact lists.***

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

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

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

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Payment of Dues or Service Fee

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3546, all employees in a classification represented by an employee organization are required to pay a fee to the employee organization to cover the costs of negotiations, contract administration, and other activities that are germane to its function as the exclusive bargaining representative (i.e., "agency fee" arrangements, which require employees to either join the union or pay a "fair share service fee"). However, the constitutionality of agency fee statutes such as Government Code 3546 is a legal issue currently before the U.S. Supreme Court in Janus v. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees.

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

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

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

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

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

45100.5 Senior management positions

45104.5 Abolishment of senior classified management positions

45108.5 Definition of senior classified management employees

45108.7 Waiver of provisions of 45108.5

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

45220-45320 Merit system, classified employees

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 Educational Employment Relations Act, especially:

3540.1 Definitions

3543.4 Management position; representation

3545 Appropriateness of unit; basis

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

3555-3559 Public employee communication, information and orientation

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

6254.3 Disclosure of employee contact information to employee organization

6503.5 Joint powers agencies

53260-53264 Employment contracts

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

33015-33490 Recognition of exclusive representative; proceedings

33700-33710 Severance of established unit

34020 Petition to rescind organizational security arrangement

34055 Reinstatement of organizational security arrangement

COURT DECISIONS

Janus v. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Council 31, (7th Cir. 2017) 851 F.3d 746, cert granted Sept. 28, 2017, No. 16-1466

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

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

Aboud v. Detroit Board of Education, (1977) 431 U.S. 209

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Bargaining Units

BP 4240 4140,4340

Personnel

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

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3540.1, the definition of "exclusive representative" includes representation of "all public school employees" other than management and confidential employees, as defined. Thus, employees such as noon-time aides who are neither certificated nor classified employees may be represented.

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

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

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

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(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

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

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The district shall not deter or discourage employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their membership or nonmembership in an employee organization. (Government Code 3543.5, 3550)

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

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

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

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4301 - Administrative Staff Organization)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

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

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

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

1. Management employee means any employee who has significant responsibilities for formulating district policies or administering district programs, and whose position is designated as a management position by the Board.

2. Confidential employee means any employee who is required to develop or present management positions with respect to employer-employee relations or whose duties normally require access to confidential information that is used to contribute significantly to the development of management positions.

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Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3556, as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017), districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations access to new employee orientations, as defined, and to give at least 10 days' notice in advance of any such orientation. However, shorter notice may be provided if an unforeseeable urgency critical to the district's operations prevents giving the required 10 days' notice.

Note: Government Code 3556 and 3557, as added by AB 119, require that the structure, time, and manner of access to new employee orientations be determined by mutual agreement of the district and employee organization. If the parties fail to reach an agreement regarding the new employee orientation, the negotiations become subject to compulsory interest arbitration. Although districts are required to negotiate how access is provided to employees, they are not required to negotiate the manner in which onboarding is conducted.

The district shall permit employee organizations access to new employee orientations where newly hired employees are advised, whether in person, online, or through other means or mediums, of their employment status, rights, benefits, duties, responsibilities, or any other employment-related matters. The district shall provide employee organizations at least 10 days' notice in advance of an orientation. However, in any specific instance where an unforeseeable, urgent need critical to the district's operation prevents the required 10 days' notice, a shorter notice may be provided. (Government Code 3555.5, 3556)

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

***Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3558, as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017), districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations with specified contact information for new employees in the bargaining unit, as provided below. The information required by Government Code 3558 must be provided in a manner consistent with Government Code 6254.3, which authorizes disclosure of an employee's home address, home telephone number(s), and personal cell phone number to an employee organization unless the district

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

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

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

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(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

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

45100.5 Senior management positions

45104.5 Abolishment of senior classified management positions

45108.5 Definition of senior classified management employees

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3540-3549.3 Educational Employment Relations Act, especially:

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CSBA Sample

Board Policy

Bargaining Units

BP 4340 4140,4240

Personnel

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(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

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

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

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4301 - Administrative Staff Organization)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

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

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

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

1. Management employee means any employee who has significant responsibilities for formulating district policies or administering district programs, and whose position is designated as a management position by the Board.

2. Confidential employee means any employee who is required to develop or present management positions with respect to employer-employee relations or whose duties normally require access to confidential information that is used to contribute significantly to the development of management positions.

Access to Employee Orientations and Contact Information

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3556, as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017), districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations access to new employee orientations, as defined, and to give at least 10 days' notice in advance of any such orientation. However, shorter notice may be provided if an unforeseeable urgency critical to the district's operations prevents giving the required 10 days' notice.

Note: Government Code 3556 and 3557, as added by AB 119, require that the structure, time, and manner of access to new employee orientations be determined by mutual agreement of the district and employee organization. If the parties fail to reach an agreement regarding the new employee orientation, the negotiations become subject to compulsory interest arbitration. Although districts are required to negotiate how access is provided to employees, they are not required to negotiate the manner in which onboarding is conducted.

The district shall permit employee organizations access to new employee orientations where newly hired employees are advised, whether in person, online, or through other means or mediums, of their employment status, rights, benefits, duties, responsibilities, or any other employment-related matters. The district shall provide employee organizations at least 10 days' notice in advance of an orientation. However, in any specific instance where an unforeseeable, urgent need critical to the district's operation prevents the required 10 days' notice, a shorter notice may be provided. (Government Code 3555.5, 3556)

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

***Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3558, as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017), districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations with specified contact information for new employees in the bargaining unit, as provided below. The information required by Government Code 3558 must be provided in a manner consistent with Government Code 6254.3, which authorizes disclosure of an employee's home address, home telephone number(s), and personal cell phone number to an employee organization unless the district

receives a written request by the employee to not disclose the information. Pursuant to Government Code 6254.3, as amended by AB 119, the personal email address of an employee is not disclosable unless used by the employee to conduct public business. The following paragraph should be revised if districts have an agreement with their employee organization(s) requiring more frequent or more detailed contact lists.***

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

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

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

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

Payment of Dues or Service Fee

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3546, all employees in a classification represented by an employee organization are required to pay a fee to the employee organization to cover the costs of negotiations, contract administration, and other activities that are germane to its function as the exclusive bargaining representative (i.e., "agency fee" arrangements, which require employees to either join the union or pay a "fair share service fee"). However, the constitutionality of agency fee statutes such as Government Code 3546 is a legal issue currently before the U.S. Supreme Court in *Janus v. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees*.

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

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

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

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

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

45100.5 Senior management positions

45104.5 Abolishment of senior classified management positions

45108.5 Definition of senior classified management employees

45108.7 Waiver of provisions of 45108.5

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

45220-45320 Merit system, classified employees

GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 Educational Employment Relations Act, especially:

3540.1 Definitions

3543.4 Management position; representation

3545 Appropriateness of unit; basis

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

3555-3559 Public employee communication, information and orientation

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

6254.3 Disclosure of employee contact information to employee organization

6503.5 Joint powers agencies

53260-53264 Employment contracts

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

33015-33490 Recognition of exclusive representative; proceedings

33700-33710 Severance of established unit

34020 Petition to rescind organizational security arrangement

34055 Reinstatement of organizational security arrangement

COURT DECISIONS

Janus v. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Council 31, (7th Cir. 2017) 851 F.3d 746, cert granted Sept. 28, 2017, No. 16-1466

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

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

Aboud v. Detroit Board of Education, (1977) 431 U.S. 209

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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