

# CSBA Sample

## Exhibit

### Selection And Evaluation Of Instructional Materials

E 6161.1

#### Instruction

##### Resolution On Sufficiency Of Instructional Materials

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 60119 requires that the Governing Board hold an annual public hearing regarding the sufficiency of textbooks or other instructional materials and determine through a resolution whether each student has sufficient materials; see the accompanying Board policy. "Sufficient textbooks or instructional materials," as defined in Education Code 60119, means that each student in the district, including each English learner, has a standards-aligned textbook or instructional materials, which may include materials in a digital format under specified conditions, to use in class and to take home.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The following sample resolution is based on the 2008 sample resolution developed by the California Department of Education (CDE) but has been updated to reflect new law. This resolution may be used to certify compliance with Education Code 60119.\*\*\*

Whereas, the Governing Board of the (name of school district), in order to comply with the requirements of Education Code 60119, held a public hearing on (date), at (time) o'clock, which is on or before the eighth week of school (between the first day that students attend school and the end of the eighth week from that day) and which did not take place during or immediately following school hours, and;

Whereas, the Board provided at least 10 days notice of the public hearing by posting it in at least three public places within the district stating the time, place, and purpose of the hearing, and;

Whereas, the Board encouraged participation by parents/guardians, teachers, members of the community, and bargaining unit leaders in the public hearing, and;

Whereas, information provided at the public hearing detailed the extent to which sufficient textbooks or instructional materials were provided to all students, including English learners, in the (name of school district), and;

Whereas, the definition of "sufficient textbooks or instructional materials" means that each student, including each English learner, has a standards-aligned textbook or instructional materials to use in class and to take home, which may include materials in a digital format but shall not include photocopied sheets from only a portion of a textbook or instructional materials copied to address a shortage, and;

Whereas, textbooks or instructional materials in core curriculum subjects should be aligned with state academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Education Code 60605 and/or the Common Core State Standards adopted pursuant to Education Code 60605.8;

#### Finding of Sufficient Textbooks or Instructional Materials

\*\*\*Note: The following section is for use when the Board is making a finding that the district has "sufficient" materials. According to the CDE, Education Code 60119 requires documentation of sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials to be presented at the public hearing. Survey forms are available on the CDE's web site which may be used as a self-study and county office validation tool for grades K-12.\*\*\*

Whereas, sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials that are consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum frameworks were provided to each student, including each English learner, in the following subjects:

\*\*\*Note: To provide complete information about the basis for the Board's determination of sufficiency, the district may wish to include the names of the textbooks or instructional materials provided to students, as well as the applicable state adoption cycle.\*\*\*

\* Mathematics: (List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)

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\* Science: (List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)

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\* History-social science: (List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)

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\* English language arts, including the English language development component of an adopted program: (List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)

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\* World/foreign language: (List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)

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\* Health: (List adopted textbooks or instructional materials for this subject for each grade level or school as well as applicable state adoption cycle.)

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Therefore, it is resolved that for the (year) school year, the (name of school district) has provided each student with sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials that are consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum frameworks.

#### Finding of Insufficient Textbooks or Instructional Materials

\*\*\*Note: The following section is for use when the Board is making a finding of "insufficient" materials. Education Code 60119 requires that the Board's resolution list, for each school for which an insufficiency exists, the percentage of students at each grade level who lack sufficient materials in each of the subject areas listed below.\*\*\*

Whereas, information provided at the public hearing and to the Board at the public meeting detailed that insufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials were provided to students in the following subjects and grade levels at district schools: (For each school, list the percentage of students who lack sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials in mathematics, science, history-social science, English language arts, world/foreign language, and health.)

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Whereas, sufficient textbooks or instructional materials were not provided at each school listed above due to the following reasons: (For each school at which there is an insufficiency, list the reasons that each student does not have sufficient instructional materials in each subject and grade level listed above.)

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Therefore, it is resolved, that for the (year) school year, the (name of school district) has not provided each student with sufficient textbooks or instructional materials that are consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum framework, and;

Be it further resolved, that the following actions will be taken to ensure that all students have sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials in all subjects that are consistent with the cycles and content of the curriculum frameworks within two months of the beginning of the school year in which this determination is made. (List actions to be taken to resolve insufficiency.)

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

AYES:\_\_\_\_\_ NOES:\_\_\_\_\_ ABSENT:\_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

(11/11 11/12) 7/17

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Certification

AR 4112.2

#### Personnel

#### Verification of Credentials

\*\*\*Note: The following optional section may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 44330, 44332.5, and 44857, each person employed in a position requiring certification qualifications must register a valid credential not later than 60 days after beginning employment in the district or not later than 60 days after renewing a credential. A district with over 10,000 average daily attendance (ADA) may provide for the registration of its own certificated employees' credentials. If it does not do so, or if the district has 10,000 ADA or less, certificated employees' credentials must be registered with the county office of education. The following section may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) does not provide credentials in a paper format. Pursuant to 5 CCR 80001, the official record of a credential is information obtained from the CTC web site. If an applicant has indicated a county of employment on his/her application, the county office of education will receive a download of credential information for that applicant. For all other certificated staff, the district must obtain verification of its employees' certification through the CTC's online service and may print the displayed information.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall verify that each employee in a position requiring certification qualifications possesses a valid certification document issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC). Such verification shall occur not later than 60 days after the commencement of employment or the renewal of a credential. (Education Code 44857)

(cf. 4112.21 - Interns)

(cf. 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners)

(cf. 4112.23 - Special Education Staff)

(cf. 4121 - Temporary/Substitute Personnel)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44332, 44332.5, and 44332.6, an individual may be employed while his/her application is being processed by the CTC if he/she holds a temporary certificate issued by a district with over 10,000 ADA or the county office of education, indicating that he/she has passed the state assessment of teachers' basic skills and completed a criminal record check. As amended by AB 1918 (Ch. 127, Statutes of 2016), Education Code 44332, 44332.5, and 44332.6 require the district or county office of education, prior to issuing a temporary certificate, to obtain a certificate of clearance (fingerprint clearance) from the CTC to

satisfy the criminal record check requirement.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall verify that any person who is employed by the district while his/her application for certification is being processed by the CTC possesses a temporary certificate based on a demonstration of basic skills and completion of a criminal background check. (Education Code 44332, 44332.5, 44332.6)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of the appropriate certification of all employees serving in certificated positions.

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

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

### Basic Skills Proficiency

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 44830 provides that a district cannot employ an individual in a position requiring certification unless that person has met the basic skills proficiency requirement or is exempted from the requirement by law. Such exemptions are specified in Education Code 44252 and 44830. Unless exempted, persons who have been granted a credential by the CTC have met the basic skills proficiency requirement as a condition of obtaining the credential. According to CTC leaflet CL-667, Basic Skills Requirement, the basic skills proficiency requirement also may be met by passage of the California Basic Educational Skills Test, California Subject Examinations for Teachers: Multiple Subject Plus Writing Skills Examination, California State University Early Assessment Program, California State University Placement Examinations, or a basic skills examination from another state.\*\*\*

The district shall not initially hire a person in a position requiring certification, on a permanent, temporary, or substitute basis, unless that person has demonstrated basic skills proficiency in reading, writing, and mathematics or is specifically exempted from the requirement by law. (Education Code 44252, 44252.6, 44830)

The district may hire a certificated employee who has not taken a test of basic skills proficiency if he/she has not yet been afforded the opportunity to take the test, provided that he/she takes the test at the earliest opportunity. The employee may remain employed by the district pending the receipt of his/her test results. (Education Code 44830)

An out-of-state prepared teacher shall meet the basic skills requirement within one year of being issued a California preliminary credential by the CTC unless he/she has completed a basic skills proficiency test in another state or is otherwise exempted by law. The district shall develop a basic skills proficiency test, which shall be at least equivalent to the district test required for high school graduation, for purposes of assessing out-of-state prepared teachers pending completion of the basic skills requirement. (Education Code 44252, 44274.2; 5 CCR 80071.4, 80413.3)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.2 - Certificate of Proficiency)

(cf. 6162.5 - High School Exit Examination)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44252 and 44830, persons holding or applying for a

"designated subjects special subjects" credential must be assessed with a district basic skills proficiency test, unless their credential requires possession of a bachelor's degree in which case they are required to meet the state basic skills proficiency requirement. When such persons are employed by a consortium of districts or a joint powers agreement, the test may instead be established by the boards of those entities.\*\*\*

Any person holding or applying for a "designated subjects special subjects" credential which does not require possession of a bachelor's degree shall pass a district proficiency test in lieu of meeting the state basic skills proficiency requirement. (Education Code 44252, 44830)

The district may charge a fee to cover the costs of developing, administering, and grading the district proficiency test. (Education Code 44252, 44830)

### Short-Term Staff Permit

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80021 establishes the short-term staff permit (STSP) to immediately fill teacher vacancies based on unforeseen circumstances. Pursuant to 5 CCR 80021, the CTC will issue the STSP to an individual only once and for no more than one year. The STSP will expire no later than July 1, unless the STSP is for a summer school assignment in which case the STSP will expire no later than September 1.\*\*\*

The district may request that the CTC issue a short-term staff permit (STSP) to a qualified applicant whenever there is a need to immediately fill a classroom based on unforeseen circumstances, including, but not limited to: (5 CCR 80021)

1. Enrollment adjustments requiring the addition of another teacher
2. Inability of the teacher of record to finish the school year due to approved leave or illness
3. The applicant's need for additional time to complete preservice requirements for enrollment into an approved intern program
4. Inability of the applicant to enroll in an approved intern program due to timelines or lack of space in the program
5. Unavailability of a third-year extension of an intern program or the applicant's withdrawal from an intern program

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the applicant possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from a regionally accredited college or university, has met the basic skills proficiency requirement unless exempted by state law or regulations, and has satisfied the coursework/experience requirements specified in 5 CCR 80021 for the multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist STSP as appropriate. (5 CCR 80021)

When requesting issuance of an STSP, the Superintendent or designee shall submit to the CTC: (5 CCR 80021)

1. Verification that the district has conducted a local recruitment for the permit being

requested

2. Verification that the district has provided the permit holder with orientation to the curriculum and to instruction and classroom management techniques and has assigned a mentor teacher for the term of the permit

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4131.1 - Teacher Support and Guidance)

3. Written justification for the permit signed by the Superintendent or designee

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80021 provides that a holder of the STSP is authorized to provide the same service as a holder of the preliminary or clear credential of the same type (i.e., multiple subject, single subject, education specialist). 5 CCR 80021 provides that all STSPs will also include an English learner authorization allowing the holder to provide services in English language development (ELD) or specially designed academic instruction in English (SDAIE); see AR 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners. Upon request by the district and verification of the applicant's target-language proficiency, the STSP may instead include a bilingual authorization allowing the holder to provide instruction for primary language development or content instruction delivered in the primary language, in addition to ELD and SDAIE.\*\*\*

The holder of an STSP may be assigned to provide the same service as a holder of a multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist credential in accordance with the authorizations specified on the permit. (5 CCR 80021)

#### Provisional Internship Permit

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80021.1 establishes the provisional internship permit (PIP) to staff classrooms when appropriately credentialed teachers cannot be found after a diligent search. 5 CCR 80021.1 provides that the PIP will be issued for one calendar year and may not be renewed.\*\*\*

Before requesting that the CTC issue a provisional internship permit (PIP), the district shall conduct a diligent search for a suitable credentialed teacher or intern, including, but not limited to, distributing job announcements, contacting college and university placement centers, and advertising in print or electronic media. (5 CCR 80021.1)

(cf. 4111/4211/4311 - Recruitment and Selection)

Whenever a suitable credentialed teacher cannot be found after a diligent search, the Superintendent or designee may request that the CTC issue a PIP to an applicant who possesses a bachelor's or higher degree from a regionally accredited college or university, has met the basic skills proficiency requirement unless exempted by state law or regulations, and has satisfied the coursework/experience requirements specified in 5 CCR 80021.1 for the multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist PIP as appropriate. (5 CCR 80021.1)

When submitting the request for a PIP, the district shall provide verification of all of the following: (5 CCR 80021.1, 80026.5)

1. A diligent search has been conducted for a suitable credentialed teacher or suitable qualified intern as evidenced by documentation of the search.
2. Orientation, guidance, and assistance shall be provided to the permit holder as specified in 5 CCR 80026.5.

The orientation shall include, but not be limited to, an overview of the curriculum the permit holder is expected to teach and effective instruction and classroom management techniques at the permit holder's assigned level. The permit holder also shall receive guidance and assistance from an experienced educator who is a certificated district employee or a certificated retiree from a California district or county office of education and who has completed at least three years of full-time classroom teaching experience.

3. The district shall assist the permit holder in developing a personalized plan through a district-selected assessment that would lead to subject-matter competence related to the permit.
4. The district shall assist the permit holder to seek and enroll in subject-matter training, such as workshops or seminars and site-based courses, along with training in test-taking strategies, and shall assist the permit holder in meeting the credential subject-matter competence requirement related to the permit.
5. A notice of intent to employ the applicant in the identified position has been made public.

The district shall submit a copy of the agenda item presented at a public Governing Board meeting which shall state the name of the applicant, the assignment in which the applicant will be employed including the name of the school, subject(s), and grade(s) that he/she will be teaching, and that the applicant will be employed on the basis of a PIP. The district also shall submit a signed statement from the Superintendent or designee that the agenda item was acted upon favorably.

6. The candidate has been apprised of steps to earn a credential and enroll in an intern program.

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80021.1 provides that a holder of the PIP is authorized to provide the same service as a holder of the preliminary or clear credential of the same type (i.e., multiple subject, single subject, education specialist). In addition, 5 CCR 80021.1 provides that all PIPs will include an English learner authorization allowing the holder to provide services in ELD or SDAIE; see AR 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners. Upon request by the district and verification of the applicant's target-language proficiency, the PIP may instead include a bilingual authorization allowing the holder to provide instruction for primary language development or content instruction delivered in the primary language, in addition to ELD and SDAIE.\*\*\*

The holder of a PIP may be assigned to provide the same service as a holder of a multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist credential in accordance with the authorizations specified on the permit. (5 CCR 80021.1)

Teaching Permit for Statutory Leave

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80022, as added by Register 2016, No. 34, establishes the Teaching Permit for Statutory Leave (TPSL), which authorizes the holder to serve as the interim teacher of record when a teacher takes a statutory leave. The applicable statutory leaves are specified in 5 CCR 80022 and, as clarified by CTC Coded Correspondence 16-10, exclude administrative leave. The TPSL is valid for one calendar year from the first day of the month immediately following the date of issuance, but may be renewed on an annual basis provided that the holder completes additional requirements as specified and the district verifies that it will provide continued mentoring and support.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Qualifications required for the TPSL include possession of a bachelor's or higher degree, completion of the basic skills requirement, completion of a subject-matter requirement, and 45 hours of preservice preparation in the content areas listed in 5 CCR 80022. The design and delivery of the preservice preparation are at the discretion of the district and, as described in CTC Coded Correspondence 16-10, may include existing training and development programs, new preparation courses or modules, and/or partnerships with the county office of education, neighboring districts, colleges and universities, or private companies. The CTC does not accredit or oversee any TPSL preparation. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

Whenever there is an anticipated need for the district to temporarily fill the teaching assignment of a teacher of record who will be on sick leave, differential sick leave, industrial accident or illness leave, pregnancy disability leave, or family care and medical leave under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act or California Family Rights Act, the Superintendent or designee may request that the CTC issue a Teaching Permit for Statutory Leave (TPSL) to a qualified individual who will be serving as the interim teacher of record. Prior to submitting an application to the CTC, the district shall provide the applicant with 45 hours of preparation in the content areas listed in 5 CCR 80022. (5 CCR 80022)

(cf. 4161.1 - Personal Illness and Injury Leave)  
(cf. 4161.11 - Industrial Accident/Illness Leave)  
(cf. 4161.8 - Family Care and Medical Leave)

A request for the TPSL shall only be submitted if the district has made reasonable efforts to hire a substitute with a full teaching credential that matches the setting and/or subject for the statutory leave position and no such candidate is available. (5 CCR 80022)

The district shall verify to the CTC that it will provide the interim teacher: (5 CCR 80022)

1. An orientation to the assignment before or during the first month of service in the statutory leave assignment
2. An average of two hours of mentoring, support, and/or coaching per week through a system of support coordinated and/or provided by a mentor who possesses a valid life or clear credential that would also authorize service in the statutory leave assignment
3. Lesson plans for the first four weeks of the assignment as well as continued assistance in the development of curriculum, lesson planning, and individualized education programs

\*\*\*Note: The TPSL authorizes the interim teacher of record to serve for the full length of the statutory leave. CTC Coded Correspondence 16-10 clarifies that, when more than one acceptable leave is taken consecutively, the holder of the TPSL may continue to serve as the interim teacher of record for the entire length of those leaves.\*\*\*

The holder of the TPSL may serve as the interim teacher of record for up to the full length of the leave(s) during the school year. (5 CCR 80022)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain documentation on the assignment in accordance with 5 CCR 80022. He/she shall annually report data on the use of the TPSL to the County Superintendent of Schools for assignment monitoring pursuant to Education Code 44258.9. (5 CCR 80022)

(cf. 4113 - Assignment)

The Superintendent or designee may annually request renewal of the TPSL, provided that no substitute with a full teaching credential is available for the assignment. The application for each reissuance shall include verification that the interim teacher has completed an additional 45 hours of preparation and the district is continuing to provide mentoring in accordance with items #2-3 above. (5 CCR 80022)

#### Long-Term Emergency Permits

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44225.7, the district may request that the CTC grant an applicant a one-year emergency permit (Education Code 44300; 5 CCR 80023-80026.6) when a "fully prepared teacher," defined as a teacher who has completed a teacher preparation program, is unavailable to the district. Emergency permits may only be issued for the resource specialist permit (5 CCR 80024.3.1), teacher librarian services permit (5 CCR 80024.6), crosscultural, language and academic development permit (5 CCR 80024.8), and bilingual authorization permit (5 CCR 80024.7).\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 80023.1, an emergency permit may be renewed for up to two additional one-year periods (for a maximum of three years of service).\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: In order to request an emergency permit, the district must first demonstrate that it has made reasonable efforts to recruit candidates who are enrolled in an intern program or are scheduled to complete preliminary credential requirements within six months and must submit a Declaration of Need for Fully Qualified Educators; see the accompanying Board policy.\*\*\*

As necessary, the Superintendent or designee may request that the CTC issue an emergency resource specialist permit, emergency teacher librarian services permit, emergency crosscultural language and academic development permit, or emergency bilingual authorization permit. (5 CCR 80024.3.1, 80024.6, 80024.7, 80024.8)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide any first-time recipient of an emergency teaching permit with an orientation which, to the extent reasonably feasible, shall occur before he/she begins a teaching assignment. The Superintendent or designee may vary the nature, content, and duration of the orientation to match the amount of training and experience previously completed

by the emergency permit teacher. The orientation shall include, but not be limited to, the curriculum the teacher is expected to teach and effective techniques of classroom instruction and classroom management at the assigned grade-level span. The emergency permit holder also shall receive guidance and assistance from an experienced educator who is a certificated district employee or a certificated retiree from a California district or county office of education and who has completed at least three years of full-time classroom teaching experience. (5 CCR 80026.5)

(cf. 4117.14/4317.14 - Postretirement Employment)

### Substitute Teaching Permits

The district may employ a person whose credential or permit authorizes substitute teaching services, provided that:

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80025.3, as amended by Register 2016, No. 34, authorizes the holder of the STSP, PIP, or TPSL to provide day-to-day substitute teaching services for up to 30 days for a general education teacher or 20 days for a special education teacher.\*\*\*

1. A person holding an emergency 30-day substitute teaching permit, STSP, PIP, TPSL, or any valid teaching or services credential that requires at least a bachelor's degree and completion of the California Basic Educational Skills Test, shall not serve as a substitute for more than 30 days for any one teacher during the school year. He/she shall not serve as a substitute in a special education classroom for more than 20 days for any one teacher during the school year. (5 CCR 80025, 80025.3, 80025.4)

2. A person with an emergency career substitute teaching permit shall not serve as a substitute for more than 60 days for any one teacher during the school year. (5 CCR 80025.1)

3. A person with an emergency substitute teaching permit for prospective teachers shall not serve as a substitute for more than 30 days for any one teacher during the school year and not more than 90 days total during the school year. (5 CCR 80025.2)

4. A person with an emergency designated subjects 30-day substitute teaching permit for career technical education shall teach only in a program of technical, trade, or vocational education and shall not serve as a substitute for more than 30 days for any one teacher during the school year. (5 CCR 80025.5)

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80025 and 80025.5 require the district to have a Statement of Need on file before employing a person with an emergency substitute permit pursuant to item #1 or 4 above. The CTC form for the Statement of Need may be found in the CTC's online Credential Information Guide, which may be accessed only by employers.\*\*\*

Before employing a person with an emergency substitute permit pursuant to item #1 or 4 above, the Superintendent or designee shall prepare and keep on file a signed Statement of Need for the school year. The Statement of Need shall describe the situation or circumstances that necessitate the use of a 30-day substitute permit holder and state either that a credentialed person is not available or that the available credentialed person does not meet the district's specified employment criteria. (5 CCR 80025, 80025.5)

(7/11 8/14) 7/17

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Employment References

AR 4312.61 4112.61, 4212.61

#### Personnel

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

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for processing requests for employment references, letters of recommendation, or information about the reasons for separation regarding all district employees other than himself/herself. All letters of recommendation to be issued on behalf of the district for current or former employees shall be approved by the Superintendent or designee. At his/her discretion, the Superintendent or designee may refuse to give a recommendation.

\*\*\*Note: Civil Code 47 authorizes an employer to communicate the job performance or qualifications of a current or former employee when such information is given to a prospective employer without malice and at the prospective employer's request. This authorization does not extend to information about speech or other activities that are constitutionally protected or otherwise protected by law, including those found in the Code of Civil Procedure 527.3 pertaining to the rights of workers to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The district should consult with legal counsel in determining whether or not it is advisable to reveal negative information concerning an employee. In *Randi W. v. Muroc Unified School District et al.*, the California Supreme Court held that school authorities who recommend a former employee for hiring at another school could be held liable for physical harm to a student molested by the employee when their recommendations failed to disclose known or reasonably suspected acts of sexual misconduct previously committed by the employee.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee may communicate information about the job performance or qualifications of a current or former district employee when such information is based upon credible evidence and is given to a prospective employer without malice and at the prospective employer's request. (Civil Code 47)

Any reference, letter of recommendation, or information provided about the reasons for separation issued on behalf of the district shall provide a truthful and accurate account of the employee's job performance and qualifications.

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

(cf. 4117.5/4217.5/4317.5 - Termination Agreements)

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 80332 prohibits a certificated employee from intentionally omitting significant

facts regarding a person's qualifications or stating facts which he/she does not know to be true. In addition, pursuant to Labor Code 1050 and 1052, it is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment, for a person to make misrepresentations which prevent or attempt to prevent a former employee from obtaining employment, or for an employer to cause or permit an employee to so misrepresent facts or to fail to take reasonable steps to prevent such misrepresentations. Labor Code 1054 provides that the employer also may be liable for treble damages in a civil action for misrepresentation.\*\*\*

No certificated employee shall write or sign any letter or memorandum which intentionally omits significant facts, or which states as facts matters which the writer does not know of his/her own knowledge to be true, relating to the professional qualifications or personal fitness to perform certificated services of any person who the writer knows will use the letter or memorandum to obtain professional employment. (5 CCR 80332)

No certificated employee shall agree to provide a positive letter of recommendation which misrepresents facts as a condition of another employee's resigning or withdrawing action against the district. (5 CCR 80332)

Legal Reference:

LABOR CODE

1050-1054 Reemployment privileges

CIVIL CODE

47 Privileged communication

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

527.3 Labor disputes

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

80332 Professional candor and honesty in letters or memoranda of employment recommendation

COURT DECISIONS

Randi W. v. Muroc Joint Unified School District et al., (1997) 14 Cal. 4th 1066

(9/89 10/96) 7/17

# **Pacific SD**

## **Administrative Regulation**

### **Preschool/Early Childhood Education**

AR 5148.3

#### **Students**

When approved by the California Department of Education (CDE) under the California State Preschool Program, the district may operate one or more part-day preschool programs in accordance with law and the terms of its contract with the CDE.

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

The district's preschool program shall include all required program components, as described in 5 CCR 18272-18281 and AR 5148 - Child Care and Development, for the educational program, the creation of a developmental profile for each child, staff development, parent involvement and education, community involvement, health and social services, nutrition, and program evaluation. (5 CCR 18271-28281)

#### Minimum Hours/Days of Operation

The district's part-day preschool program shall operate a minimum of three hours per day, excluding time for home-to-school transportation, and for a minimum of 175 days per year unless otherwise specified in the program's contract. (Education Code 8235; 5 CCR 18136)

#### Staffing

The preschool program shall maintain an adult-child ratio of at least one adult for every eight children and a teacher-child ratio of at least one teacher for every 24 children. If the district cannot recruit a sufficient number of parents/guardians or volunteers to meet the required adult-child ratio, teacher aides shall be hired as necessary. (5 CCR 18135, 18290)

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Any person employed at a district preschool and any volunteer who provides care and supervision to children at a preschool shall, unless exempted by law, be immunized against influenza, pertussis, and measles in accordance with Health and Safety Code 1596.7995 and AR 5148 - Child Care and Development. Documentation of required immunizations, or applicable exemptions, shall be maintained in the employee's personnel file. (Health and Safety Code 1596.7995)

(cf. 4112.4 - Health Examinations)

(cf. 4112.6 - Personnel Files)

In addition, preschool teachers shall present evidence of a current tuberculosis clearance and meet other requirements as specified in Health and Safety Code 1597.055.

#### Wraparound Child Care Services

In accordance with its contract with the CDE, the district may offer full-day services to meet the needs of eligible families through a combination of part-day preschool and wraparound child care services that are offered for the remaining portion of the day or year following completion of the preschool services. Child care and development services offered through this program shall meet the requirements of general child care and development programs pursuant to Education Code 8240-8244. (Education Code 8239)

Wraparound services shall operate a minimum of 246 days per year unless otherwise specified in the contract. Within this period of time, the part-day preschool program shall operate 175-180 days. After the completion of the preschool program, a part-time general child care and development program may operate a full day for the remainder of the year. (Education Code 8239)

#### Family Literacy Services

When any district preschool program receives funding for family literacy services pursuant to Education Code 8238.4, the Superintendent or designee shall coordinate the provision of: (Education Code 8238)

1. Opportunities for parents/guardians to work with their children on interactive literacy activities, including activities in which parents/guardians actively participate in facilitating their children's acquisition of prereading skills through guided activities such as shared reading, learning the alphabet, and basic vocabulary development
2. Parenting education for parents/guardians of participating children to support their child's development of literacy skills, including, but not limited to, parent education in:
  - a. Providing support for the educational growth and success of their children
  - b. Improving parent-school communications and parental understanding of school structures and expectations
  - c. Becoming active partners with teachers in the education of their children
  - d. Improving parental knowledge of local resources for the identification of and services for developmental disabilities, including, but not limited to, contact information for the district special education referral
3. Referrals to providers of adult education and instruction in English as a second language as necessary to improve parents/guardians' academic skills

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

4. Staff development for teachers in participating classrooms that includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Development of a pedagogical knowledge, including, but not limited to, improved instructional strategies
  - b. Knowledge and application of developmentally appropriate assessments of the prereading skills of children in participating classrooms
  - c. Information on working with families, including the use of on-site coaching, for guided practice in interactive literacy activities
  - d. Providing targeted interventions for all young children to improve kindergarten readiness upon program completion

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

#### Eligibility and Enrollment

Children eligible for the district's preschool program include those who will have their third or fourth birthday on or before September 1 of the fiscal year that they are being served. (Education Code 8208, 8235, 8236)

When a child is eligible for both the preschool program and the district's transitional kindergarten program, the family may choose the most appropriate program for the child. In accordance with the enrollment priorities described below, the child may be enrolled in both programs provided that the child is not enrolled in both programs for the same time period on the same day.

(cf. 5111 - Admission)  
(cf. 6170.1 - Transitional Kindergarten)

Eligibility for subsidized preschool shall be as follows:

1. Children shall be eligible for subsidized preschool services if their family is a current aid recipient, income eligible, or homeless and/or the children are recipients of protective services or have been identified as being or at risk of being abused, neglected, or exploited. (Education Code 8235, 8263, 8263.1; 5 CCR 18131, 18134)
2. Children shall be eligible for subsidized wraparound preschool and child care services if their family meets at least one of the criteria specified in item #1 above and needs child care services due to either of the following circumstances: (Education Code 8239, 8263)
  - a. The child is identified by a legal, medical, or social services agency, the district liaison for homeless students, a Head Start program, or an emergency or transitional

shelter as being a recipient of protective services, as being or at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited, or as being homeless.

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

b. The parents/guardians are engaged in vocational training leading directly to a recognized trade, paraprofession, or profession; are employed or seeking employment; are seeking permanent housing for family stability; or are incapacitated.

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

The Superintendent or designee shall consult the county's centralized eligibility list, when available, or shall maintain a district waiting list in accordance with admission priorities. As vacancies occur, applicants shall be contacted in order of their priority. (5 CCR 18106)

First priority for enrollment in a preschool program shall be given to neglected or abused children 3 or 4 years of age who are recipients of child protective services or who, based upon written referral from a legal, medical, or social service agency, are at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited. If unable to enroll a child in this category, the district shall refer the child's parent/guardian to local resource and referral services so that services for the child can be located. (Education Code 8236; 5 CCR 18131)

(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)

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

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

After all children with first priority are enrolled, the district shall give second priority to eligible children 4 years of age who are not enrolled in a transitional kindergarten program prior to enrolling eligible children 3 years of age. (Education Code 8236)

After enrolling all eligible children who meet the criteria for subsidized services, up to 10 percent of the program's enrollment, calculated throughout the entire contract, may be filled with children who exceed the age limitations and children whose family income is no more than 15 percent above the income eligibility threshold. (Education Code 8235; 5 CCR 18133)

The district may certify eligibility and enrollment up to 120 calendar days prior to the first day of the beginning of the preschool year. After establishing eligibility at the time of initial enrollment, a child shall remain eligible for the remainder of the program year. (Education Code 8237; 5 CCR 18082)

The district's decision to approve or deny a child's enrollment shall be communicated to

the family through a written Notice of Action mailed or delivered within 30 days from the date the application is signed by the parent/guardian. (5 CCR 18094, 18095, 18118)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Subsequently, the Superintendent or designee shall mail or deliver a Notice of Action to a parent/guardian at least 14 calendar days before any intended change in services, including, but not limited to, an increase or decrease in fees, an increase or decrease in the amount of services, or termination of services, due to any of the following circumstances: (5 CCR 18095, 18119)

1. A determination during recertification or update of the application that the need or eligibility requirements are no longer being met or the fee or amount of service needs to be modified
2. Failure of the parent/guardian to document the family's need or eligibility after the district requested such documentation in writing
3. An indication by the parent/guardian that he/she no longer wants the service
4. The death of a parent/guardian or child
5. The conclusion of a limited-term agreement, provided that the parent/guardian has been informed in writing of the date that the services would terminate

For each child enrolled in the district's preschool program, the Superintendent or designee shall maintain a family data file containing a completed and signed application for services, documentation of income eligibility, and a copy of all Notices of Action. For each child not receiving subsidized services, the family data file shall also include records of the specific reason(s) for enrolling each child, the child's family income, and evidence that the district has made a diligent search for children eligible for subsidized services. (5 CCR 18130, 18133, 18081, 18084)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

### Fees and Charges

Fees for participation in the district's preschool program shall be assessed and collected in accordance with the fee schedule established by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Education Code 8273, 8273.2; 5 CCR 18078)

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

However, no fee shall be charged to an income-eligible family whose child is enrolled in a part-day preschool program, a family that is receiving CalWORKs cash aid, or a family that is otherwise exempted pursuant to Education Code 8273.1. (Education Code 8273.1;

## 5 CCR 18110)

In addition, any family qualifying for subsidized preschool on the basis of having a child who is a recipient of child protective services, or having a certification by a county child welfare agency that services continue to be necessary, may be exempt from these fees for up to 12 months. Any family whose child is receiving subsidized preschool on the basis of being at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation may be exempt from these fees for up to three months, unless the family becomes eligible based on receipt of child protective services or certification of need by a county child welfare agency. The cumulative period of exemption for these purposes shall not exceed 12 months. (Education Code 8273.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process that involves parents/guardians in determining whether to require parents/guardians to provide diapers. This process shall also be used to determine whether and how much to charge parents/guardians for field trip expenses, within the limit specified in law. A child shall not be denied participation in a field trip due to the parent/guardian's inability or refusal to pay the fee, and no adverse action shall be taken against a parent/guardian for that inability or refusal. (Education Code 8273.3)

## Disenrollment

When necessary due to a reduction in state reimbursements, families shall be disenrolled in the following order: (Education Code 8236, 8263.3)

1. Children 3 years of age whose families have the highest income in relation to family size shall be disenrolled first, followed by children 4 years of age whose families have the highest income in relation to family size.

At each age level, if two or more families have the same income ranking, the child with disabilities shall be disenrolled last. If there are no families that have a child with disabilities, the child who has received services the longest shall be disenrolled first.

2. Families of children 3 or 4 years of age who are receiving child protective services or who have been documented to be at risk of being neglected, abused, or exploited, regardless of income, shall be disenrolled last.

## Parent Hearing

If a parent/guardian disagrees with any district action to deny his/her child's eligibility for subsidized preschool services, disenroll the child due to a funding shortage, increase or decrease fees, increase or decrease the amount of services, terminate services, or otherwise change the level of services, he/she may file a request for a hearing with the Superintendent or designee within 14 calendar days of the date the Notice of Action was received. Within 10 calendar days of receiving the request for a hearing, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parent/guardian of the time and place of the hearing, which, to the extent possible, shall be convenient for the parent/guardian. (5

CCR 18120)

The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures specified in 5 CCR 18120 by a district administrator who is at a staff level higher in authority than the staff person who made the contested decision. Within 10 calendar days after the hearing, the district administrator shall mail or deliver a written decision to the parent/guardian. If the parent/guardian disagrees with the written decision, he/she may, within 14 calendar days, appeal the decision to the CDE. (5 CCR 18120-18122)

Regulation	PACIFIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	
approved:	October 15, 2009	Davenport, California
revised:	xxxx	Davenport, California

# CSBA Sample

## Board Bylaw

### President

BB 9121

### Board Bylaws

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 35022 requires any board with five or more members to elect a president from among its members. The election of the Governing Board president at the annual organizational meeting is addressed in BB 9100 - Organization.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The law does not specify the duties of a Board president. The following optional bylaw details some typical duties of a Board president and should be modified to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

The Governing Board shall elect a president from among its members to provide leadership on behalf of the governance team and the educational community it serves.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

(cf. 9100 - Organization)

To ensure that Board meetings are conducted in an efficient, transparent, and orderly manner, the president shall:

1. Call such meetings of the Board as he/she may deem necessary, giving notice as required by law

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

2. Consult with the Superintendent or designee on the preparation of Board meeting agendas

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

3. Call the meeting to order at the appointed time and preside over the meeting

4. Announce the business to come before the Board in its proper order

5. Enforce the Board's bylaws related to the conduct of meetings and help ensure compliance with applicable requirements of the Brown Act

6. Recognize persons who desire to speak, and protect the speaker who has the floor from disturbance or interference

7. Facilitate the Board's effective deliberation, ensuring that each Board member has an opportunity to participate in the deliberation and that the discussion remains focused

8. Rule on issues of parliamentary procedure

9. Put motions to a vote, and clearly state the results of the vote

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

The president shall have the same rights as other members of the Board, including the right to discuss and vote on all matters before the Board.

The president shall perform other duties in accordance with law and Board policy including, but not limited to:

1. Signing all instruments, acts, orders, and resolutions necessary to comply with legal requirements and carry out the will of the Board

2. Working with the Superintendent or designee to ensure that Board members have necessary materials and information

3. Subject to Board approval, appointing and dissolving all committees

(cf. 9130 - Board Committees)

4. In conjunction with the Superintendent or designee, representing the district as the Board's spokesperson in communications with the media

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

5. Leading the Board's advocacy efforts to build support within the local community and at the state and national levels

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional. See CSBA's web site for information about CSBA's Board President's Workshop and other education opportunities that could assist board presidents in fulfilling their responsibilities, such as the Brown Act workshop, Annual Education Conference and Trade Show, and Masters in Governance program.\*\*\*

The president shall participate in the California School Boards Association's Board President's Workshop and other professional development opportunities to enhance his/her leadership skills.

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)

\*\*\*Note: Districts should select the appropriate option below.\*\*\*

OPTION 1: When the president resigns or is absent, the clerk shall perform the president's duties. When both the president and clerk are absent, the Board shall choose a president pro tempore to perform the president's duties.

OPTION 2: When the president resigns or is absent, the vice president shall perform the president's duties. When both the president and vice president are absent, the clerk shall perform the president's duties.

(cf. 9123 - Clerk)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35022 President of the board

35143 Annual organizational meetings; dates and notice

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 Ralph M. Brown Act

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Call to Order: A Blueprint for Great Board Meetings, 2015

Board Presidents' Handbook, revised 2002

CSBA Professional Governance Standards, 2000

WEB SITES

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

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# CSBA Sample

## Board Bylaw

### Governing Board Elections

BB 9220

#### Board Bylaws

##### Board Member Qualifications

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 35107 and Elections Code 20 detail eligibility for Governing Board membership as specified below. In 81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 94 (1998), the Attorney General opined that the residency requirement in Education Code 35107 is a continuing requirement for holding the office during the entire term of the Board member.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: A person is ineligible to hold public office if he/she is not registered to vote. Elections Code 2201 lists the causes for cancelling an individual's voter registration and making him/her ineligible to hold public office, including, but not limited to, legally established mental incompetency, proof that the person is presently imprisoned or on parole for conviction of a felony, or official notification that the voter is registered to vote in another country or state.\*\*\*

Any person is eligible to be a member of the Governing Board, without further qualifications, if he/she is 18 years of age or older, a citizen of California, a resident of the school district, a registered voter, and not legally disqualified from holding civil office. Any person who has been convicted of a felony involving the giving, accepting, or offering of a bribe, embezzlement or theft of public funds, extortion, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any such crime, under California law or the law of another state, the United States of America, or another country, is not eligible to be a candidate for office or elected as a Board member except when he/she has been granted a pardon in accordance with law. (Education Code 35107; Elections Code 20)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 35107, a district employee elected to serve on the district Board must resign his/her employment before being sworn into office as a Board member.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 1006, employees of a school district are eligible to run for the county board of education seat as long as their school district employer is not within the jurisdiction of the county board.\*\*\*

A district employee elected to the Board shall resign his/her employment before being sworn in or shall have his/her employment automatically terminated upon being sworn into office.  
(Education Code 35107)

(cf. 9224 - Oath of Affirmation)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

\*\*\*Note: Note: The following paragraph is optional. See CSBA's web site for information about school board service that may be shared with candidates.\*\*\*

The Board encourages all candidates to become knowledgeable about the role of board members. The Superintendent or designee shall provide all candidates with information that will enable them to understand the responsibilities and expectations of being a Board member, including information regarding available workshops, seminars, and/or training. The Superintendent or designee shall provide all candidates with the county election official's contact information and general information about school programs, district operations, and Board responsibilities.

(cf. 9230 - Orientation)

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)

### Consolidation of Elections

\*\*\*Note: The following optional section is for districts that currently hold their Board elections at a time that is not concurrent with municipal or statewide elections.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 5000 and Elections Code 1302 require the regular election of Board members to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year. However, in accordance with Elections Code 1302 and 10404.5, districts are authorized to request consolidation of their Board elections with the local municipal or state primary or general election by adopting a Board resolution and submitting it to the County Board of Supervisors for approval. Within 30 days following approval by the County Board of Supervisors, the elections official will notify all registered voters in the district of the change of election date.\*\*\*

To reduce costs associated with conducting elections, the Board may consolidate Board elections with the local municipal or statewide primary or general election in accordance with Elections Code 1302.

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Elections Code 14051-14052, as added by SB 415 (Ch. 235, Statutes of 2015), districts are required to hold elections concurrent with statewide elections if holding nonconcurrent elections has previously resulted in a "significant decrease" in voter turnout. Pursuant to Elections Code 14051, a significant decrease has occurred when voter turnout for a regularly scheduled election held on a nonconcurrent date is at least 25 percent less than the average local turnout for the previous four statewide general elections. A district that holds Board elections other than on a statewide elections date may only delay the consolidation may only delay the consolidation if, by January 1, 2018, it has adopted a plan to consolidate elections by November 8, 2022. It is recommended that districts with nonconcurrent elections review the voter turnout for their recent elections, consult with legal counsel, and, as necessary, prepare and approve a plan by January 1, 2018 to move their election to a statewide election date. For a further analysis of SB 415, see CSBA's Legal Alert on the Impact of Senate Bill No. 415 on School Board Elections.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Districts consolidating their elections due to low voter turnout should follow the procedures specified in Elections Code 1302, including the adoption of a Board resolution.\*\*\*

In addition, if a regularly scheduled Board election held other than on a statewide election date results in a decrease in local voter turnout of 25 percent or more compared to the average local

turnout for the previous four statewide general elections, the Board shall take action to consolidate Board elections with statewide elections. The district shall move its election to the next state statewide election date, unless the Board has adopted a plan by January 1, 2018 to consolidate Board elections not later than the November 8, 2022 statewide general election. (Elections Code 14051, 14052)

In order to consolidate elections based on either circumstance described above, the Board shall adopt a resolution and submit it to the County Board of Supervisors for approval not later than 240 days prior to the date of the currently scheduled district election. (Elections Code 10404.5)

Whenever a regularly scheduled Board election is changed due to consolidation of elections, the terms of office of incumbent Board members shall be extended to align with the next applicable election. (Elections Code 10404.5)

(cf. 9110 - Terms of Office)

#### Elections Process and Procedures

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 5019, except in a school district governed by a board of education subject to a city or city and county charter, the county committee on school district organization is authorized to establish trustee areas, rearrange boundaries of trustee areas, increase, decrease, or abolish trustee areas, and recommend any of three alternate methods of electing Board members as specified below and in Education Code 5030. In addition, Education Code 5019 specifies that each county committee may approve or disapprove a proposal to decrease the membership of a board from five to three for any district whose average daily attendance during the preceding year was less than 300. A proposal for any of these purposes may be initiated by the county committee, by a petition filed by voters, or by the Board.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Option 1 below is for districts that use the "by trustee area" method to elect Board members (i.e., voters in each trustee area elect the candidate to represent their area), Option 2 is for districts that use the "at-large" method (i.e., all voters cast ballots for all candidates within the district), and Option 3 is for districts that use the "from trustee area" or "hybrid" method (i.e., Board members must reside within designated trustee areas but are elected by voters throughout the district "at-large").\*\*\*

#### OPTION 1: (Election by trustee area)

The district is divided into trustee areas and each trustee area shall be represented by a Board member who resides in and is elected by voters residing within that trustee area. Trustee areas shall be balanced by population as required by state and federal law.

Prior to March 1 following the year in which the results of each decennial federal census are released, the Board shall adjust the boundaries of the district's trustee areas based on population figures as validated by the Population Research Unit of the Department of Finance. (Education Code 5019.5)

\*\*\*Note: Any district that selects Option 2 or 3 should ensure that its decision is consistent with Elections Code 14025-14032 (the California Voting Rights Act (CVRA)) which prohibits the use

of the "at-large" voting method for elections within jurisdictions with a history of "racially polarized voting" (i.e., difference between voters of a protected class and voters in the rest of the jurisdiction in the choice of candidates preferred). Any district seeking more information about the CVRA and its possible effects should consult legal counsel.\*\*\*

**OPTION 2: (Election using "at-large" voting method)**

Board members may reside anywhere within the district's boundaries and shall be elected by all voters in the district.

\*\*\*Note: The extent, if any, to which a district using the "from trustee area/hybrid" method (Option 3) is required to balance its trustee areas by population is unclear; see *Dusch v. Davis*. Any district using Option 3 should consult with legal counsel regarding whether to balance its trustee areas by population.\*\*\*

**OPTION 3: (Election from trustee area/hybrid method)**

Each Board member shall reside within the trustee area that he/she represents but shall be elected by all voters in the district.

\*\*\*Note: The remainder of this section is for districts using Option 2 or 3 and may be revised to reflect district practice. Such districts should periodically monitor the demographics within their geographical boundaries to ensure that no violation of the CVRA occurs. Any district found in violation of the CVRA could be held liable for attorneys' fees and legal costs. Elections Code 10010, as amended by AB 350 (Ch. 737, Statutes of 2016), requires that a prospective plaintiff send written notice to the district prior to filing a complaint alleging that the method of election violates the CVRA so that the district will have the chance to cure any potential violations before the commencement of litigation. Even if the district cures the alleged violations, it may be required to pay reasonable costs incurred in supporting the written notice.\*\*\*

To ensure ongoing compliance with the California Voting Rights Acts, the Board may review the district's Board election method to determine whether any modification is necessary due to changes in the district's population or any of its racial, color, or language minority group composition. The review shall be based on the Superintendent or designee's report to the Board after the release of each decennial federal census.

\*\*\*Note: Converting from an "at-large" (Option 2) to a "by trustee area" (Option 1) voting method involves complex issues of law regarding matters such as the redrawing of maps, required approvals, and transition dates. Elections Code 10010, as amended by AB 350 (Ch. 737, Statutes of 2016), requires the Board to hold hearings before and after drawing maps of the proposed district boundaries to allow for public input. If Board members will be elected at different times for staggered terms of office, hearings held after publishing the draft map(s) are required to include public input regarding the proposed sequence of elections. Any district that is considering switching to a "by trustee area" election method should consult legal counsel as necessary.\*\*\*

If the Board determines that a change is necessary, it shall hold public hearings in accordance with Elections Code 10100 before adopting a resolution at an open meeting specifying the

change(s), and shall, in accordance with Education Code 5019, obtain approval from the county committee on school district organization having jurisdiction over the district.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

### Campaign Conduct

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 35177 has long authorized boards, by resolution, to limit campaign expenditures and/or contributions for candidates in board elections. However, in June 2006, the U.S. Supreme Court held in *Randall v. Sorrell* that limits on campaign expenditures are unconstitutional and violate a candidate's right to free speech. The court did hold that limits on contributions to candidates could be constitutional if such limits are not overly restrictive, allow candidates to compete in the race, and do not operate to protect incumbents. However, because Education Code 35177 provides no mechanism for the district to enforce any contribution limits set by the Board, such limits would be completely voluntary, and other candidates and/or the Board would have no recourse in the event of noncompliance by a candidate. It is strongly recommended that, before adopting voluntary contribution limits under the authority granted in Education Code 35177, the Board consult legal counsel in order to ensure that the district's limits satisfy legal restrictions.\*\*\*

All candidates, including current Board members running as incumbents, shall abide by local, county, state, and federal requirements regarding campaign donations, funding, and expenditures.

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional. Government Code 85300 generally prohibits the expenditure of public funds for the purpose of seeking elective office. However, as amended by SB 1107 (Ch. 837, Statutes of 2016), Government Code 85300 permits a candidate to expend or accept public funds for the purpose of seeking elective office if the Board establishes a dedicated fund for that purpose, provided that both (1) the public funds are available to all qualified, voluntarily participating candidates for the same office without regard to incumbency or political party preference, and (2) the Board has established criteria for determining a candidate's qualifications. For school board elections, candidate qualifications are specified in state law (see section "Board Member Qualifications" above), and districts should not establish additional qualification requirements. It is recommended that the district consult legal counsel when establishing a dedicated fund for those seeking election to the Board.\*\*\*

A Board member shall not expend, and a candidate shall not accept, any public money for the purpose of seeking elective office. However, the district may establish a dedicated fund for those seeking election to the Board, provided that the funds are available to all candidates who are qualified pursuant to Education Code 35107 without regard to incumbency or political preference. (Government Code 85300)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Elections Code 20440, county election officials are required to present each candidate running for public office with a voluntary Code of Fair Campaign Practices for the candidate to sign. The pledge states the candidate's intent to conduct his/her campaign openly and fairly and provides that the candidate may not use or permit negative prejudice based on another candidate's race, religion, physical or mental disability, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, or any other prohibited category of discrimination listed in Government Code 12940. Although neither the district nor opposing candidates have authority to

enforce the pledge if it is violated, a candidate's signature is a matter of public record. The following optional paragraph expresses the Board's desire that candidates for Board membership sign and abide by the terms of the pledge.\*\*\*

In order to help protect the public's trust in the electoral process as well as the public's confidence in the Board and district, the Board encourages all candidates to sign and adhere to the principles in the Code of Fair Campaign Practices pursuant to Elections Code 20440.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)  
(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

#### Statement of Qualifications

On the 125th day prior to the day fixed for the general district election, the Board secretary or his/her designee shall deliver a notice, bearing the secretary's signature and district seal, to the county elections official describing both of the following: (Elections Code 10509)

1. The elective offices of the district to be filled at the general election and which offices, if any, are for the balance of an unexpired term
2. Whether the district or the candidate is to pay for the publication of a statement of qualifications pursuant to Elections Code 13307

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Elections Code 13307, the candidate statement is limited to 200 words (Option 1 below), unless the Board has authorized an increase to a 400-word maximum (Option 2 below).\*\*\*

OPTION 1: Candidates for the Board may submit a candidate statement to the elections official for inclusion in the voter's pamphlet. Candidate statements shall be limited to no more than 200 words. (Elections Code 13307)

OPTION 2: Candidates for the Board may submit a candidate statement to the elections official for inclusion in the voter's pamphlet. Candidate statements shall be limited to no more than 400 words. (Elections Code 13307)

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by any district that authorizes electronic distribution of candidate statements in addition to or instead of the mailed voter's pamphlet. Pursuant to Elections Code 13307, a voter may receive by mail a voter's pamphlet that contains candidate statements or, when authorized by the elections official, may opt to obtain the voter's pamphlet and related materials electronically (i.e., from the elections official's web site or via email). If a candidate chooses to submit a statement for electronic distribution only, it will not appear in the mailed voter's pamphlet.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: When electronic distribution is authorized by the elections official, districts may choose, pursuant to Elections Code 13307, as amended by AB 2010 (Ch. 128, Statutes of 2016), whether or not to permit Board candidates to prepare a statement for electronic distribution. The

following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

When the elections official allows for the electronic distribution of candidate statements, a candidate for the Board may, in addition to or instead of submitting a candidate statement for inclusion in the mailed voter's pamphlet, prepare and submit a candidate statement for electronic distribution.

\*\*\*Note: Prior to the beginning of the nominating period, Elections Code 13307, as amended by AB 2010 (Ch. 128, Statutes of 2016), requires the Board to determine whether to have the district assume the costs of producing candidate statements or to charge candidates for the costs, regardless of whether the statements are for hard copy or electronic distribution. In 85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 49 (2002), the Attorney General opined that Elections Code 13307, which authorizes the district to pay for the distribution of candidate statements, does not conflict with Education Code 7054, which prohibits the use of district resources for campaign purposes. According to the Attorney General, distributing campaign statements cannot be considered campaigning for any particular candidate in a partisan manner so as to conflict with the Education Code prohibition.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Option 1 below is for districts that assume the costs associated with producing candidate statements, and Option 2 is for districts that charge candidates for the costs. The following options may be revised to reflect the method of distribution (i.e., electronic and/or hard copy) used by the district.\*\*\*

OPTION 1: In order to help defray the costs of campaigning for the Board, the district shall pay the cost of printing, handling, translating, mailing, and/or electronically distributing candidate statements filed pursuant to Elections Code 13307.

OPTION 2: The district shall assume no part of the cost of printing, handling, translating, mailing, or electronically distributing candidate statements filed pursuant to Elections Code 13307. As a condition of having candidate statements included in the hard copy and/or electronic voter's pamphlet, the district may require candidates to pay their estimated pro rata share of these costs to the district in advance pursuant to Elections Code 13307.

#### Tie Votes in Board Member Elections

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 5016 requires the Board to decide, before conducting any election, whether a potential tie will be resolved by lot or by a runoff election. Option 1 provides for the use of lots to determine the winner in case of a tie in every election, Option 2 provides for a runoff election in every election, and Option 3 is for use by districts that will make this determination prior to each election.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 5016 requires the County Superintendent of Schools to provide certification of a tie vote in an election to the district Board.\*\*\*

OPTION 1: Whenever a tie makes it impossible to determine which of two or more candidates has been elected to the Board, the Board shall immediately notify the candidates who received the tie votes of the time and place where the candidates or their representatives should appear before the Board. The Board at that time shall determine the winner by lot. (Education Code

5016)

OPTION 2: Whenever a tie makes it impossible to determine which of two or more candidates has been elected to the Board, the Board shall schedule a runoff election in accordance with law. (Education Code 5016)

OPTION 3: Before each election, the Board shall decide whether to resolve a potential tie by lot or by a runoff election. If the Board has decided to resolve a tie by lot, the Board shall, immediately after the election, notify the candidates who received the tie votes of the time and place where the candidates or their representatives should appear before the Board. The Board at that time shall determine the winner by lot. If the Board has decided to resolve a tie with a runoff election, the Board shall schedule the runoff election in accordance with law. (Education Code 5016)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1006 Qualifications for holding office, county board of education

5000-5033 Elections

5220-5231 Elections

5300-5304 General provisions (conduct of elections)

5320-5329 Order and call of elections

5340-5345 Consolidation of elections

5360-5363 Election notice

5380 Compensation (of election officer)

5390 Qualifications of voters

5420-5426 Cost of elections

5440-5442 Miscellaneous provisions

7054 Use of district property

35107 Eligibility; school district employees

35177 Campaign expenditures or contributions

35239 Compensation of governing board member of districts with less than 70 ADA

ELECTIONS CODE

20 Public office eligibility

1302 Local elections, school district election

2201 Grounds for cancellation

4000-4008 Elections conducted wholly by mail

10010 District boundaries

10400-10418 Consolidation of elections

10509 Notice of election by secretary

10600-10604 School district elections

13307 Candidate's statement

13308 Candidate's statement contents

13309 Candidate's statement, indigence

14025-14032 California Voting Rights Act

14050-14057 California Voter Participation Rights Act

20440 Code of Fair Campaign Practices

## GOVERNMENT CODE

1021 Conviction of crime

1097 Illegal participation in public contract

12940 Nondiscrimination, Fair Employment and Housing Act

81000-91014 Political Reform Act

## PENAL CODE

68 Bribes

74 Acceptance of gratuity

424 Embezzlement and falsification of accounts by public officers

661 Removal for neglect or violation of official duty

## CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 2, Section 2 Voters, qualifications

Article 7, Section 7 Conflicting offices

Article 7, Section 8 Disqualification from office

## UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 52

10301-10508 Voting Rights Act

## COURT DECISIONS

Rey v. Madera Unified School District, (2012) 203 Cal. App. 4th 1223

Randall v. Sorrell, (2006) 126 S.Ct. 2479

Sanchez v. City of Modesto, (2006) 145 Cal. App. 4th 660

Dusch v. Davis, (1967) 387 U.S. 112

## ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

85 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 49 (2002)

83 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 181 (2000)

81 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 94 (1998)

69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 290 (1986)

## Management Resources:

### CALIFORNIA SCHOOL BOARDS ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

Legal Alert on the Impact of Senate Bill No. 415 on School Board Elections, January 2017

### WEB SITES

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

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

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

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

# CSBA Sample

## Board Bylaw

### Orientation

BB 9230

### Board Bylaws

\*\*\*Note: The following optional bylaw may be revised to reflect district practice. In addition to providing new Governing Board members with information about district programs and operations, it is recommended that new Board members be provided information and professional development regarding the roles and responsibilities of the Board (see BB 9000 - Role of the Board) and professional governance standards agreed upon by the Board (see BB 9005 - Governance Standards). The provision of information to Board candidates regarding the district and/or Board responsibilities is addressed in BB 9220 - Governing Board Elections.\*\*\*

The Governing Board recognizes the importance of providing all newly elected or appointed Board members with support and information to assist them in becoming effective members of the Board. Incoming Board members shall be provided an orientation designed to build their knowledge of the district and an understanding of the responsibilities of their position. Such orientation may include the provision of information, support, and/or training related to Board functions, policies, protocols, and standards of conduct.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54952.2, if a majority of Board members congregate at the same time and location to hear or discuss matters within the jurisdiction of the Board, the meeting must be open to the public and proper notice provided; see BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices. The following optional paragraph provides for orientation meetings to be held with all members of the Board during a public Board meeting and may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

As early as possible following the election or appointment of Board members, one or more orientation sessions shall be held during open meeting(s) of the Board. The Board president and the Superintendent or designee shall develop an agenda for the meeting(s) and shall identify resources that may be useful for incoming Board members.

(cf. 9121 - President)

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Government Code 54952.7, the Board may require that a copy of the Brown Act be given to each member of the Board and any person elected to the Board who has not yet assumed the duties of office. Government Code 54952.1 states that persons elected to serve as Board members, even if they have not yet assumed office, are subject to the requirements of the Brown

Act as soon as they are elected.\*\*\*

Upon their election or appointment, incoming Board members shall be provided a copy of the Brown Act and informed that, pursuant to Government Code 54952.1, they must conform to the Act's requirements as if they had already assumed office. Additional information for incoming Board members may include, but is not limited to, Board bylaws related to the limits of individual Board member authority, the conduct of Board meetings, and other Board operations; governance standards for ethical conduct; legal requirements related to conflict of interest and prohibited political activity; protocols for speaking with district staff, members of the public, and the media; and publications on effective governance practices.

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

(cf. 1160 - Political Processes)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

(cf. 9010 - Public Statements)

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

(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

(cf. 9200 - Limits of Board Member Authority)

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

(cf. 9323 - Meeting Conduct)

In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall provide incoming Board members with specific background information regarding the district, including, but not limited to, the district's vision and goals statements, local control and accountability plan and other comprehensive plans, student demographic data, student achievement data, district policy manual, district budget, and minutes of recent open Board meetings.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

The Superintendent or designee may offer incoming Board members a tour of district schools and facilities, and may introduce them to district and school site administrators and other staff.

\*\*\*Note: See CSBA's web site for information about CSBA conferences and workshops that address the needs of new Board members, including its Orientation for New Trustees, Institute for New and First-Term Board Members, and other education opportunities related to governance basics.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54952.2, a "meeting" subject to Brown Act requirements does not include the attendance of a majority of the Board's members at a conference or similar public gathering, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. See BB 9240 - Board Training and BB 9320 - Meetings and Notices.\*\*\*

Incoming members are encouraged, at district expense and with approval of the Board, to attend the California School Boards Association's Orientation for New Trustees, Institute for New and

First-Term Board Members, and workshops and conferences relevant to the needs of the individual member, the Board as a whole, or the district.

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

33360 Department of Education and statewide association of school district boards; annual workshops

33362-33363 Reimbursement of expenses; board member or member-elect

GOVERNMENT CODE

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

54952.1 Member of a legislative body

54952.2 Open meeting laws; posting agenda; board actions

54952.7 Copies of Brown Act to board members

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Professional Governance Standards for School Boards

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

WEB SITES

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

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# CSBA Sample

## Board Bylaw

### Board Self-Evaluation

BB 9400

#### Board Bylaws

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

The Governing Board shall annually conduct a self-evaluation in order to demonstrate accountability to the community and ensure that district governance effectively supports student achievement and the attainment of the district's vision and goals.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(cf. 2140 - Evaluation of the Superintendent)

The evaluation may address any area of Board responsibility, including, but not limited to, Board performance in relation to vision setting, curriculum, personnel, finance, policy development, collective bargaining, community relations, and advocacy. The evaluation may also address objectives related to Board meeting operations, relationships among Board members, relationship with the Superintendent, understanding of Board and Superintendent roles and responsibilities, communication skills, or other governance or boardsmanship skills.

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

The Board shall evaluate itself as a whole. Individual Board members are also expected to use the evaluation process as an opportunity to assess and set goals for their own personal performance.

\*\*\*Note: CSBA offers an online self-evaluation tool which can be accessed and completed electronically through the CSBA web site. Electronically generated results identifying areas of strength and growth are available to the district within a few days of completion by all Governing Board members.\*\*\*

Each year, the Board, with assistance from the Superintendent, shall determine an evaluation method or instrument that measures key components of board responsibility and previously identified performance objectives. Visual and/or audio recordings of a Board meeting may only be used as an evaluation tool when consent is given by all Board members.

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54962, the Board may hold a closed session only for purposes expressly authorized by the Brown Act (Government Code 54950-54963) or by a provision of the Education Code. Neither code authorizes closed session discussions for the purpose of board self-evaluations; see BB 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas. Government Code 54957, which authorizes closed sessions for personnel matters such as

evaluations, specifically excludes elected officers or members of a legislative body.\*\*\*

Any discussion involving the Board's self-evaluation shall be conducted in open session.

\*\*\*Note: CSBA representatives are available to facilitate board self-evaluations and workshops that include the use of CSBA's self-evaluation tool. Boards that use a facilitator other than a CSBA representative should note that there is a proprietary right attached to CSBA's self-evaluation tool.\*\*\*

At the request of the Board, a facilitator may be used to assist with the evaluation process. The Board may invite the Superintendent or other individual(s) with pertinent information to provide input into the evaluation process.

Following the evaluation, the Board shall set goals, define and/or refine protocols, and establish priorities and objectives for the following year's evaluation. The Board shall also develop strategies for strengthening Board performance based on identified areas of need, including, but not limited to, Board trainings such as those offered by the California School Boards Association.

(cf. 9230 - Orientation)

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)

Legal Reference:

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 Brown Act; board self-evaluations not covered

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Professional Governance Standards

Defining Governance, Issue 3: Governance Practices, Governance Brief, April 2014

WEB SITES

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

CSBA Board Self-Evaluation: <http://bse.csba.org>

# **CSBA Sample**

## **Board Policy**

### **Evaluation Of The Superintendent**

BP 2140

#### **Administration**

\*\*\*Note: The following optional policy should be revised to ensure consistency with specific evaluation provisions in the Superintendent's contract. Information and training on effective superintendent evaluation are available through CSBA's Governance Consulting Services.\*\*\*

The Governing Board recognizes its responsibility to establish an evaluation system that enables a fair assessment of the Superintendent's effectiveness in leading the district toward established goals, serves to support his/her continued growth in leadership and management skills, and provides a basis for Board decisions regarding contract extension and compensation. The Board shall annually conduct a formal evaluation of the Superintendent's performance and may provide additional opportunities throughout the year to review the Superintendent's progress toward meeting established goals.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)  
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)  
(cf. 0500 - Accountability)  
(cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract)  
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)  
(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)

\*\*\*Note: In *Duval v. Board of Trustees*, the court held that a board could meet in closed session to select the criteria for the superintendent's evaluation, establish a fact-gathering mechanism, and designate particular areas of emphasis because these actions might reflect the board's initial perception of the superintendent's performance since the last evaluation. District legal counsel should be consulted with questions regarding the permissible scope of closed session discussions regarding superintendent evaluation.\*\*\*

The Board shall determine, with the Superintendent's input, the criteria, schedule, method(s), and instrument(s) to be used for the Superintendent's evaluation. Evaluation criteria shall include, but are not limited to, district goals and success indicators; educational, management, and community leadership skills; and the Superintendent's professional relationship with the Board.

(cf. 2110 - Superintendent Responsibilities and Duties)  
(cf. 2111 - Superintendent Governance Standards)

Prior to the evaluation, the Superintendent shall provide to the Board for its review a report of progress toward district goals, the Superintendent's self-appraisal of accomplishments and performance, and a statement of actions taken to address any Board recommendations from the previous evaluation.

\*\*\*Note: Typically, each Board member individually evaluates the Superintendent and those individual evaluations are then summarized into one document. In some districts, the Board president is given the authority to develop this composite document while, in others, the Board appoints a subcommittee or another Board member to develop it. The full Board takes action on the composite document that is provided to the Superintendent. The following paragraph is optional and may be modified to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

Each Board member shall independently evaluate the Superintendent's performance based upon the evaluation criteria, after which the Board shall produce a single document that integrates the individual evaluations and represents the consensus of the Board.

(cf. 9121 - President)

The evaluation shall provide commendations in areas of strength and achievement and recommendations for improving effectiveness in any areas of need, concern, or unsatisfactory performance.

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Government Code 54957, the Board and Superintendent may meet in closed session to discuss the Superintendent's evaluation, but must not use the public employee performance evaluation exception for discussion or action on any proposed change in compensation other than a reduction in compensation that results from the imposition of discipline. In addition, the Board may meet in closed session with its negotiator pursuant to the labor negotiations exception to discuss any proposed change in compensation for unrepresented employees, including the Superintendent. See BP 2121 - Superintendent's Contract and BB 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas.\*\*\*

The Board shall meet in closed session with the Superintendent to discuss the evaluation.  
(Government Code 54957)

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)  
(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

At this meeting, the Superintendent shall have an opportunity to ask questions, respond verbally and in writing to the evaluation, and present additional information regarding his/her performance or district progress.

The discussion shall include the establishment of performance goals for the next year and may identify professional development opportunities for the Superintendent and/or the entire governance team to address areas of concern, strengthen the relationship between the Superintendent and Board, or enhance the Superintendent's knowledge of current educational issues and leadership and management skills.

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)  
(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. In *Versaci v. Superior Court*, the court of appeals held that, if the Superintendent's personal performance goals

are not incorporated into his/her employment contract, then they are not subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Government Code 6254.8). According to the court's ruling, a general statement in the contract referring to goal setting in conjunction with performance evaluations does not clearly and unequivocally evidence the parties' intent to incorporate the future goals into the contract.\*\*\*

After the Board and Superintendent have discussed the evaluation, the Board president and Superintendent shall sign the evaluation and it shall be placed in the Superintendent's personnel file. The evaluation, including personal performance goals, shall be confidential to the extent permitted by law.

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

Legal Reference:

GOVERNMENT CODE

6254.8 Public Records Act; employment contracts

54957 Closed session, personnel matters

COURT DECISIONS

Versaci v. Superior Court, (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 805

Duval v. Board of Trustees, (2001) 93 Cal.App.4th 902

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

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

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# CSBA Sample

## Board Policy

### Selection And Evaluation Of Instructional Materials

BP 6161.1

#### Instruction

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60200 and 60400, the Governing Board is responsible for the adoption of textbooks and other instructional materials, as defined in Education Code 60010, for use in district schools. See the accompanying administrative regulation for required and optional criteria for the selection of instructional materials. See BP 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials and BP 6163.1 - Library Media Centers for selection processes regarding supplementary materials.\*\*\*

The Governing Board desires that district instructional materials, as a whole, present a broad spectrum of knowledge and viewpoints, reflect society's diversity, and enhance the use of multiple teaching strategies and technologies. The Board shall adopt instructional materials based on a determination that such materials are an effective learning resource to help students achieve grade-level competency and that the materials meet criteria specified in law. Textbooks, technology-based materials, and other educational materials shall be aligned with academic content standards and the district's curriculum to ensure that they effectively support the district's adopted courses of study.

(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)  
(cf. 6000 - Concepts and Roles)  
(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)  
(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)  
(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)  
(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)  
(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)  
(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)  
(cf. 6163.1 - Library Media Centers)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades K-8 and may be revised to reflect the grade levels offered by the district. Pursuant to Education Code 60200, the State Board of Education (SBE) is required to adopt basic instructional materials in specified subjects that districts may select for use in grades K-8. As amended by AB 575 (Ch. 550, Statutes of 2016), Education Code 60200 provides that the SBE may adopt materials in any of the specified subject areas at least once, but not more than twice, every eight years.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 60210 authorizes the Board to select materials that have not been approved by the SBE, provided they are aligned with state academic content standards or Common Core State Standards. In addition, if the district uses materials

not adopted by the SBE, the majority of participants in the review process must be teachers assigned to the subject area or grade level for which the materials will be used; see section below entitled "Review Process."\*\*\*

The Board shall select instructional materials for use in grades K-6 that have been approved by the State Board of Education (SBE) or have otherwise been determined to be aligned with the state academic content standards adopted pursuant to Education Code 60605 or the Common Core State Standards adopted pursuant to Education Code 60605.8. (Education Code 60200, 60210)

## Review Process

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

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process by which instructional materials shall be reviewed for recommendation to the Board. Toward that end, he/she may establish an instructional materials review committee to evaluate and recommend instructional materials.

(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60002, the Board must provide for "substantial" teacher involvement in the selection of instructional materials and must promote the involvement of parents/guardians and other members of the community in the selection of instructional materials. The Education Code does not define "substantial."\*\*\*

The review process shall involve teachers in a substantial manner and shall encourage the participation of parents/guardians and community members. (Education Code 60002)

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

In addition, the instructional materials review committee may include administrators, other staff who have subject-matter expertise, and students as appropriate.

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades K-8.\*\*\*

If the district chooses to use instructional materials for grades K-6 that have not been adopted by the SBE, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a majority of the participants in the district's review process are classroom teachers who are assigned to the subject area or grade level of the materials. (Education Code 60210)

Individuals who participate in the selection or review of instructional materials shall not have a conflict of interest, as defined in administrative regulation, in the materials being reviewed.

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

The committee shall review instructional materials using criteria provided in law and administrative regulation, and shall provide the Board with documentation supporting its recommendations.

All recommended instructional materials shall be available for public inspection at the district office.

(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

\*\*\*Note: SBE Policy on Guidelines for Piloting Textbooks and Instructional Materials provides a sample process for piloting instructional materials that addresses the selection of materials to pilot, a chronology of the process, and additional considerations, such as conflict of interest, contacts with publishers, and consideration of standards maps.\*\*\*

The district may pilot instructional materials, using a representative sample of classrooms for a specified period of time during a school year, in order to determine how well the materials support the district's curricular goals and academic standards. Feedback from teachers piloting the materials shall be made available to the Board before the materials are adopted.

Public Hearing on Sufficiency of Instructional Materials

\*\*\*Note: As a condition of receiving funds for instructional materials from any state source, Education Code 60119 requires the Board to annually hold a public hearing to determine whether each student in the district has sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials in English/language arts (including English language development), mathematics, science, and history-social science that are consistent with the content and cycles of the curriculum framework adopted by the SBE. As clarified in the California Department of Education's (CDE) Instructional Materials FAQ, state funding sources for instructional materials include local control funding formula funds and Proposition 20 (2000) lottery funds. The Board must also make a written determination during the hearing as to the sufficiency of textbooks or instructional materials in foreign language and health courses, as well as science laboratory equipment in science laboratory courses, although the provision of the materials or the equipment in these courses is not a condition for receipt of state funding.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 1240 requires the County Superintendent of Schools to review the textbooks and instructional materials of underperforming schools and, if he/she determines that a school does not have sufficient materials, to prepare a report outlining the noncompliance and give the district a chance to remedy the deficiency. If the deficiency is not remedied by the second month of the school year, the County Superintendent may request that the CDE purchase textbooks or materials for the district, and the cost must be repaid by the district. The CDE will issue a public statement at an SBE meeting indicating the district's failure to provide instructional materials.\*\*\*

The Board shall annually conduct one or more public hearings on the sufficiency of the district's textbooks and other instructional materials. (Education Code 60119)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 60119 specifies that the hearing must be held within eight weeks of the beginning of the school year.

The hearing shall be held on or before the end of the eighth week from the first day students attend school for that year. (Education Code 60119)

\*\*\*Note: The remainder of this policy applies to all districts.\*\*\*

The Board encourages participation by parents/guardians, teachers, interested community members, and bargaining unit leaders at the hearing. Ten days prior to the hearing, the Superintendent or designee shall post a notice in three public places within the district containing the time, place, and purpose of the hearing. The hearing shall not take place during or immediately following school hours. (Education Code 60119)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 60119 requires the Board to adopt a resolution indicating whether or not each student in each school has sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials for the subjects specified in items #1-6 below. See the accompanying Exhibit for a sample resolution.\*\*\*

At the hearing(s), the Board shall determine, through a resolution, whether each student in each school, including each English learner, has sufficient textbooks or instructional materials which are aligned to the state content standards adopted pursuant to Education Code 60605 or the Common Core State Standards adopted pursuant to Education Code 60605.8 and which are consistent with the content and cycles of the state's curriculum frameworks. Sufficiency of instructional materials shall be determined in each of the following subjects: (Education Code 60119)

1. Mathematics

(cf. 6142.92 - Mathematics Instruction)

2. Science

(cf. 6142.93 - Science Instruction)

3. History-social science

(cf. 6142.94 - History-Social Science Instruction)

4. English language arts, including the English language development component of an adopted program

(cf. 6142.91 - English/Language Arts Instruction)  
(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

5. World/foreign language

(cf. 6142.2 - World/Foreign Language Instruction)

6. Health

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

In making these determinations, the Board shall consider whether each student has sufficient textbooks and/or instructional materials to use in class and to take home. However, this does not require that each student have two sets of materials. The materials may be in a digital format as long as each student, at a minimum, has and can access the same materials in the class and to take home as all other students in the same class or course in the district and has the ability to use and access them at home. However, the materials shall not be considered sufficient if they are photocopied sheets from only a portion of a textbook or instructional materials copied to address a shortage. (Education Code 60119)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60119, if the Board makes a determination that there are insufficient textbooks or instructional materials, the Board must take action to ensure that the materials are provided within two months of the beginning of the school year. The CDE's Instructional Materials FAQ states that, if a district has submitted purchase orders to the publisher to purchase materials to remedy the insufficiency, these materials should be received and made available to students by the end of the second month of the school year. Thus, districts are strongly encouraged to hold the public hearing as early in the school year as possible in order to provide sufficient time to correct any deficiencies.\*\*\*

If the Board determines that there are insufficient textbooks or instructional materials, it shall provide information to classroom teachers and to the public setting forth, for each school in which an insufficiency exists, the percentage of students who lack sufficient standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials in each subject area and the reasons that each student does not have sufficient textbooks or instructional materials. The Board shall take any action, except an action that would require reimbursement by the Commission of State Mandates, to ensure that each student has sufficient materials within two months of the beginning of the school year in which the determination is made. (Education Code 60119)

The degree to which every student has sufficient access to standards-aligned instructional materials shall be included in the district's local control and accountability plan. (Education Code 52060)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

Complaints

\*\*\*Note: Complaints regarding the contents of instructional materials are addressed in BP/AR 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials. See AR 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures for language regarding complaints about deficiencies in instructional materials.\*\*\*

Complaints concerning instructional materials shall be handled in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

(cf. 1312.2 - Complaints Concerning Instructional Materials)  
(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

220 Prohibition against discrimination  
1240 County superintendent, general duties  
33050-33053 General waiver authority  
33126 School accountability report card  
35272 Education and athletic materials  
44805 Enforcement of course of studies; use of textbooks, rules and regulations  
49415 Maximum textbook weight  
51501 Nondiscriminatory subject matter  
52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan  
60000-60005 Instructional materials, legislative intent  
60010 Definitions  
60040-60052 Instructional requirements and materials  
60060-60063.5 Requirements for publishers and manufacturers  
60070-60076 Prohibited acts (re instructional materials)  
60110-60115 Instructional materials on alcohol and drug education  
60119 Public hearing on sufficiency of materials  
60200-60210 Elementary school materials  
60226 Requirements for publishers and manufacturers  
60350-60352 Core reading program instructional materials  
60400-60411 High school textbooks  
60510-60511 Donation for sale of obsolete instructional materials  
60605 State content standards  
60605.8 Common Core State Standards  
60605.86-60605.88 Supplemental instructional materials aligned with Common Core State Standards  
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5  
9505-9530 Instructional materials

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Instructional Materials FAQ

01-05 Guidelines for Piloting Textbooks and Instructional Materials, rev. January 2015

Standards for Evaluating Instructional Materials for Social Content, 2013

WEB SITES

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

Association of American Publishers: <http://www.publishers.org>

California Academic Content Standards Commission, Common Core State Standards:  
<http://www.scoe.net/castandards>

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

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# CSBA Sample

## Board Policy

### Philosophy

BP 0100

#### Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

In order to establish and support a guiding vision for the district, the Governing Board shall develop, articulate, and regularly review an overarching set of fundamental principles which describe the district's core beliefs, values, and tenets. The Board and district staff shall incorporate these principles into all programs, activities, and operations of the district.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

\*\*\*Note: The thought process and collaborative effort required of the Governing Board in articulating district philosophy are crucial to the creation and evolution of philosophy reflective of local ideologies. Districts are strongly encouraged to engage in thoughtful discussions and to replace or supplement the philosophical statements below with those that reflect their own locally developed philosophical statements. \*\*\*

It is the philosophy of the district that:

1. All students can learn and succeed.
2. Every student should have an opportunity to receive a quality education regardless of his/her social, cultural, or economic background.

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

3. Every student in the district has a right to be free from discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying, as prohibited by law or district policy.
4. The future of our nation and community depends on students possessing the skills to be lifelong learners, collaborative and creative problem solvers, and effective, contributing members of a global and technologically advanced society.
5. Highly skilled and dedicated teachers and educational support staff have the capacity to guide students toward individual achievement and growth, and have a direct and powerful influence on student learning and life experiences.
6. A safe, nurturing environment and positive school climate are necessary for

learning, academic achievement, and student development.

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

7. Parents/guardians have a right and an obligation to be engaged in their child's education and to be involved in the intellectual, physical, emotional, and social development and well-being of their child.

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

8. The needs of the whole child must be addressed, as the ability of children to learn is affected by social, health, and economic conditions and other factors outside the classroom.

9. Early identification of learning and behavioral difficulties and timely and appropriate support and intervention contribute to student success.

10. Students and staff are encouraged and motivated by high expectations and recognition for their accomplishments.

11. School improvement is a dynamic process requiring flexibility and innovation to meet the needs of students in a changing world.

12. Professional development for the Board and district staff is essential for the growth and success of the district and its students.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

(cf. 9240 - Board Training)

13. The diversity of the student body and school staff enriches the learning experience, promotes cultural awareness and acceptance, and serves as a model for citizenship in a global society.

14. A common set of norms and protocols is crucial to effective governance.

15. Communication, trust, respect, collaboration, and teamwork strengthen the relationship among Board members and between the Board and Superintendent, and contribute to the effectiveness of the governance team.

16. The community and district are inextricably connected partners, wherein the community's engagement in issues that impact the schools enhances the district's programs and student learning.

(cf. 1000 - Concepts and Roles)

17. Two-way communication with all stakeholders is essential for establishing continuity, support, and shared goals both within the district and with the surrounding community.
18. The Board has a responsibility to advocate on behalf all students, keep current on legislative issues affecting education, and build positive relationships with local, state, and federal representatives.
19. A fiscally sound budget which is reflective of the district's vision is imperative to the financial stability of the district and to the attainment of its goals.
20. Responsibility for district programs and operations is shared by the entire educational community, with ultimate accountability resting with the Board as the basic embodiment of representative government.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

51002 Local development of programs based on stated philosophy and goals

51019 Definition of philosophy

51100-51101 Parental involvement

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The School Board Role in Creating the Conditions for Student Achievement: A Review of the Research, May 2017

Governing to Achieve: A Synthesis of Research on School Governance to Support Student Achievement, August 7, 2014

Defining Governance, Issue 2: Governing Commitments, Governance Brief, February 2014

WEB SITES

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

National School Climate Center: <http://schoolclimate.org>

# CSBA Sample Board Policy

## Vision

BP 0000

### Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans

\*\*\*Note: The following optional policy uses the term "vision" in a general sense to describe the overall direction that the Governing Board sets for the district. The vision may include a mission statement and district goals that are aligned with the local control and accountability plan.\*\*\*

The Governing Board believes that a clearly stated purpose and direction for the district provide the foundation for continuous improvement and accountability. The Board shall adopt a long-range vision for district programs and activities that focuses on the achievement and well-being of all students and reflects the importance of preparing students for the future academically, professionally, and personally. The vision shall recognize the unique role of students, parents/guardians, staff, and community partners in contributing to a high-quality education for all students. The district's vision may be incorporated into its mission or purpose statement, philosophy or motto, long-term goals, short-term objectives, and comprehensive plans such as the local control and accountability plan (LCAP).

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)  
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)  
(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)  
(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)  
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The Superintendent or designee shall recommend an appropriate process, with clearly defined procedures, timelines, and responsibilities, for establishing, reviewing, and updating the district's vision statements. This process shall include a review of relevant district documents and data including, but not limited to, information about student demographics, student achievement, current programs, and emerging educational issues. The process shall incorporate an analysis and identification of district strengths and areas in which growth is needed. Input shall be solicited from parents/guardians, students, staff, and community members through methods such as surveys, focus groups, advisory committees, and/or public meetings and forums.

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

The Board shall review the district's vision statements annually, in conjunction with the update to the LCAP, to ensure consistency among all documents that set direction for

the district. Following these reviews, the Board may revise or reaffirm the direction it has established for the district.

The Superintendent or designee shall communicate the district's vision to staff, parents/guardians, and the community.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)  
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

Board decisions regarding curriculum, policies, the budget, collective bargaining agreements, and other district operations shall be aligned with the district's vision. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that staff's implementation of district programs and activities supports attainment of the district's vision.

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly report to the Board regarding district progress toward the vision.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

The School Board Role in Creating the Conditions for Student Achievement: A Review of the Research, May 2017

Governing to Achieve: A Synthesis of Research on School Governance to Support Student Achievement, August 7, 2014

Defining Governance, Issue 4: Governance Decisions, Governance Brief, June 2014

Defining Governance, Issue 3: Governance Practices, Governance Brief, April 2014

WEB SITES

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