POLICY GUIDE SHEET Page 1 of 2

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

Each CSBA's sample policy is followed by the CUSD current policy.

BP/AR 0000 - Vision (Pages 3-9)

(BP revised; AR deleted)

Policy updated to address data sources for vision setting, set expectations that the district's vision will drive all board decisions and district operations, and align the process of reviewing the district's vision with the process for reviewing and updating the local control and accountability plan (LCAP). Regulation deleted and key concepts incorporated into the BP.

BP 0100 - Philosophy (Pages 10-14)

(BP revised)

Policy updated to strongly encourage boards to engage in thoughtful discussions and develop their own statements of district philosophy. Sample statements expanded to add items related to nondiscrimination, the influence of teachers and educational support staff on student achievement, the importance of professional development for staff and the board, the board's responsibility to engage in advocacy, and the link between financial stability and attainment of district goals.

E 0420.41 - Charter School Oversight (Pages 15-30)

(E revised)

Exhibit updated to add requirements for charter schools to (1) adopt a suicide prevention policy; (2) provide student athletes and their parents/guardians with information on sudden cardiac arrest, pursuant to **NEW LAW** (AB 1639, 2016); (3) submit verification of students' high school graduation to the Cal Grant program; (4) develop a transportation safety plan that includes procedures to ensure that a student is not left unattended on a bus, pursuant to **NEW LAW** (SB 1072, 2016); (5) comply with specified requirements if the charter school chooses to make an opioid antagonist available in order to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering from an opioid overdose, pursuant to **NEW LAW** (AB 1748, 2016); and (6) post specified information on the school's web site related to the prohibition against discrimination under Title IX. Exhibit also reflects the repeal of state regulation containing the LCAP template.

BP 2140 - Evaluation of the Superintendent (Pages 31-36)

(BP revised)

Policy updated to provide that the responsibility for determining the criteria, schedule, method(s), and instrument(s) for superintendent evaluation rests with the board, although input may be sought from the superintendent. Updated policy clarifies that, although the evaluation may be discussed in closed session, the law does not permit discussion or action on any proposed change in compensation during closed session, with limited exceptions. Policy also reflects court decision holding that personal performance goals are not subject to disclosure to the public unless they are specifically stated in the employment contract.

AR 4112.2 - Certification (Pages 37-50)

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to (1) add verification of temporary certificates for employees whose credential applications are being processed by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing; (2) add section reflecting requirements for the Teaching Permit for Statutory Leave, as added by **NEW STATE REGULATIONS** (Register 2016, No. 34); and (3) add authorization for the holder of the Teaching Permit for Statutory Leave, Provisional Internship Permit, or Short-Term Staff Permit to provide substitute teaching services as specified.

POLICY GUIDE SHEET Page 2 of 2

AR 4112.61/4212.61/4312.61 - Employment References (Pages 51-53)

(AR revised)

Policy deleted and key concepts incorporated into regulation. Regulation also updated to more directly reflect state law regarding the authority of employers to communicate certain information about current or former employees to prospective employers.

BB 9220 - Governing Board Elections (Pages 54-67)

(BB revised)

Bylaw updated to reflect **NEW LAW** (SB 415, 2015) which, effective January 1, 2018, requires a district to move the date of its board election to be concurrent with a statewide election whenever holding an election on a nonconcurrent date has resulted in a significant decrease in voter turnout, as defined. Bylaw encourages districts to review recent voter turnout and, if necessary, adopt a plan before the January 1, 2018 deadline in order to delay consolidation until November 8, 2022. Bylaw also reflects **NEW LAWS** which require public hearings before and after drawing maps of proposed trustee areas (AB 350, 2016), authorize districts to permit board candidates to submit candidate statements for electronic distribution (AB 2010, 2016), allow districts to establish a dedicated fund to make public funds available to persons seeking elective office under specified conditions (SB 1107, 2016), and require prospective plaintiffs who allege that the election method violates the California Voting Rights Act to notify the district before filing a complaint (AB 350, 2016).

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

BP 0000(a)

VISION

Note: The following **optional** policy uses the term "vision" as a generic term in a general sense to describe any types of documents (e.g., vision statement, mission statement, etc.) that the Governing Board might adopt to set a direction 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. In order to provide a clear focus for district programs, activities and operations, the Governing The Board shall adopt a long-range vision that sets direction for the district programs and activities that which is focused on student learning and describes what the Board wants its schools to achieve. 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. This The district's vision may be incorporated in various documents, including the district's into its mission or purpose statement, philosophy or motto, long-term goals, short-term objectives, and/or 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, and/or 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 which is inclusive of parents/guardians, students, staff, and community members through methods such as surveys, focus groups, advisory committees, and/or public meetings and forums.

The Board shall review the district's vision statements at least every three years or whenever a new Board member or Superintendent joins the district. annually, in conjunction with the

⁽cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)

⁽cf. 2230 - Representative and Deliberative Groups)

⁽cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

VISION (continued)

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 and shall regularly report to the Board regarding district progress toward the vision.

(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: <u>EDUCATION CODE</u> 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 Maximizing School Board Leadership: Vision, 1996 WEB SITES CSBA: http://www.csba.org

VISION (continued)

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(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: <u>EDUCATION CODE</u> 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 Maximizing School Board Leadership: Vision, 1996 WEB SITES CSBA: http://www.csba.org

Coronado USD Board Policy

Vision

BP 0000 **Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans**

In order to provide a clear focus for district programs, activities and operations, the Governing Board shall adopt a long-range vision that sets direction for the district which is focused on student learning and describes what the Board wants its schools to achieve. This vision may be incorporated in various documents, including the district's mission or purpose statement, philosophy, long-term goals, short-term objectives, and/or comprehensive plans.

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)
(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)
(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

The Superintendent or designee shall recommend an appropriate process for establishing and/or reviewing the district's vision statement which is inclusive of parents/guardians, students, staff and community members.

The Board shall review the district vision statements at least every three years or whenever a new Board member or Superintendent joins 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 and shall regularly report to the Board regarding district progress toward the vision.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability) (cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)

Mission

Quality Education for Life: Through rigorous academic standards, high expectations, and a coordinated curriculum, the Coronado Unified School District, in partnership with our small, involved community, will graduate students with the knowledge and skills necessary to excel in higher education, careers, society, and life, with the confidence not only to dream, but to determine their futures.

Management Resources: CSBA PUBLICATIONS Maximizing School Board Leadership: Vision, 1996 WEB SITES CSBA: http://www.csba.org

Policy CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted: August 19, 2010 Coronado, California

Coronado USD Administrative Regulation

Vision

AR 0000 **Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans**

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process for developing and regularly reviewing the district's vision and direction which includes:

1. Clearly defined procedures, timelines and responsibilities

2. Identification of the strengths and needs of the district

3. Input from parents/guardians, students, staff and community members through procedures which may include 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)

4. Board adoption of district vision statements at a public meeting

As part of this process, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the Governing Board with relevant district documents and data, including current district mission and vision statements, if any, and information about student demographics, student achievement, student enrollment patterns, current programs and recent program cuts, staffing and professional development needs, budget trends, facilities, technology and emerging educational issues.

(cf. 0100 - Philosophy) (cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District) (cf. 0400 - Comprehensive Plans)

Objectives

1. 100 percent of our graduates, through a coordinated Pre-K through Adult curriculum, will have the necessary preparation to choose their post graduate paths.

2. 100 percent of the community will be aware of our mission and be involved with the education and well-being of our students.

3. Our facilities will provide the environment that ensures the success of our district's mission and reflects the high expectations of our community.

RegulationCORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICTapproved:August 19, 2010Coronado, California

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

BP 0100(a)

PHILOSOPHY

As part of its responsibility In order to establish and support a guiding vision for the district, the Governing Board shall develop, articulate, and regularly review a an overarching set of fundamental principles which describes the district's core beliefs, values, and or tenets. The Board and district staff shall incorporate this philosophy in these principles into all district programs, and 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 in the district, regardless of gender, special needs, or social, ethnic, language or economic background has a right to a high-quality education that challenges the student to achieve to his/her fullest potential. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4.6. A safe, nurturing environment and positive school climate are is necessary for learning, academic achievement, and student development.

PHILOSOPHY (continued)

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying) (cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

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

(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

- **6.8.** 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.
- **7.9.** Early identification of student learning and behavioral difficulties and timely and appropriate support and intervention contribute to student success.
- **8.10.** Students and staff respond positively to are encouraged and motivated by high expectations and recognition for their accomplishments.
- 9. 11. Continuous Sschool improvement is necessary a dynamic process requiring flexibility and innovation to meet the needs of students in a changing economy and society 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)
- <mark>(cf. 9240 Board Training)</mark>
- 10. 13. The diversity of the student population body and school staff enriches the learning experience for all students, promotes cultural awareness and acceptance, and serves as a model for citizenship in a global society.
- 11. 14. A highly skilled and dedicated staff has a direct and powerful influence on students' lives and learning. A common set of norms and protocols is crucial to effective governance.
- 12. 15. A high level of cCommunication, trust, respect, collaboration, and teamwork strengthen the relationship among Board members and between the Board and Superintendent, and contributes to the effectiveness of the decision making. governance team.

PHILOSOPHY (continued)

13. 16. The community provides an essential resource to the educational program 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)

- **14. 17. Effective Two-way** communication with all stakeholders helps build support for the school 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.
- 15. 20. Accountability Responsibility for the district's programs and operations is shared by the entire educational community, with the ultimate accountability resting with the Board as the basic embodiment of representative government.

Legal Reference:

<u>EDUCATION CODE</u> 51002 Local development of programs based on stated philosophy and goals 51019 Definition of philosophy 51100-51101 Parental involvement

Management Resources:

<u>CSBA PUBLICATIONS</u>
<u>Maximizing School Board Leadership: Vision, 1996</u>
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
<u>WEB SITES</u>
CSBA: http://www.csba.org
National School Climate Center: http://schoolclimate.org

Coronado USD Board Policy

Philosophy

BP 0100 **Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans**

As part of its responsibility to establish a guiding vision for the district, the Governing Board shall develop and regularly review a set of fundamental principles which describes the district's beliefs, values or tenets. The Board and district staff shall incorporate this philosophy in all district programs and activities.

(cf. 0000 - Vision) (cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District) (cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

It is the philosophy of the district that:

1. All individuals have worth.

2. All individuals are responsible and accountable for their actions.

3. Accepting responsibility for one's actions and beliefs is fundamental for personal integrity which contributes to societal success.

4. Families, schools and communities are mutually dependent; strengthening any one strengthens the whole.

5. Learning is a life-long process.

6. People learn in different ways.

7. Communication is an essential basic skill.

8. Contributing to one's community is the responsibility of everyone.

9. We are part of a global community.

10. Teamwork makes organizations more effective.

11. Focusing on our commonalities while respecting differences strengthens society.

12. The family is primarily responsible for the development of values.

13. The coming together of cultures, histories and personalities is only possible in an organization that respects diverse perspectives and encourages participation by anyone interested in being a part of it.

Parameters of our Philosophy

1. All decisions will be based upon the best interests of the students.

2. We will always be aware of and responsive to the changing needs of the community.

3. Open communication will continue among the board, staff, students, parents, administration, and the community.

4. We will continue to recruit the highest quality staff to meet the needs of the students.

- 5. Through teamwork we will accomplish our Strategic Plan.
- 6. We will always have strong evaluation and accountability of all staff and programs.
- 7. We will support and require staff development at all levels.

Legal Reference: EDUCATION CODE 51002 Local development of programs based on stated philosophy and goals 51019 Definition of philosophy

Management Resources: CSBA PUBLICATIONS Maximizing School Board Leadership: Vision, 1996

Regulation CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT approved: August 19, 2010 Coronado, California

CSBA Sample Exhibit

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

E 0420.41(a)

CHARTER SCHOOL OVERSIGHT

REQUIREMENTS FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 47610, charter schools are exempt from Education Code provisions governing school districts unless otherwise specified in law. The following Exhibit lists some, but not necessarily all, legal requirements that apply to charter schools and may be used by districts to monitor a charter school's compliance with law. Violation of any law may subject the charter school to revocation pursuant to Education Code 47607; see BP 0420.43 - Charter School Revocation.

Charter schools shall be subject to the terms of their charters, any memorandum of understanding with their chartering authority, and other legal requirements that **are** expressly **include applicable to** charter schools, including, but not limited to, requirements that each charter school:

- 1. Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations (Education Code 47605)
- 2. Not discriminate against any student on the basis of the characteristics listed in Education Code 220 (Education Code 47605)
- 3. Not charge tuition (Education Code 47605)

Note: Education Code 47605 specifically prohibits a charter school from charging tuition, but does not mention fees or other charges. As clarified in the California Department of Education's (CDE) advisory <u>Pupil Fees, Deposits, and Other Charges</u>, because charter schools are subject to the California Constitution, the free school guarantee of the California Constitution, Article **X 9**, Section 5, applies to charter schools. Charter schools may only charge fees which are explicitly authorized by law that have been made explicitly applicable to for charter schools. For example, charter schools may charge fees for meals and field trips pursuant to Education Code 35330, 38082, and 38084 because those provisions apply to charter schools, but charter schools may not necessarily charge other fees authorized by law for school districts. In addition, Education Code 49011 prohibits all public schools from requiring services or donations as a condition of enrollment or continued enrollment.

- 4. Not charge student fees for any activity that is an integral component of the educational program, except as authorized by those Education Code provisions that explicitly apply to charter schools
- 5. Adhere to all laws establishing the minimum age for public school attendance (Education Code 47610)
- 6. Serve students who are California residents and who, if over 19 years of age, are continuously enrolled in a public school and making "satisfactory progress" toward a high school diploma as defined in 5 CCR 11965 (Education Code 47612)

Note: Education Code 56145 requires charter schools to serve students with disabilities in the same manner as other public schools. Pursuant to Education Code 47646, districts must ensure that each charter school that is deemed to be a public school of the district, and is not its own local educational agency (LEA) for special education purposes, receives an equitable share of state and federal special education funding and/or any necessary special education services provided by the district on behalf of disabled for students with disabilities who are enrolled in the charter school.

If a charter school is operating as a public school of the district for purposes of providing-special education, the district retains responsibility and must determine how best-to ensure that all special education students with disabilities receive a free appropriate public education (FAPE). However, as indicated in the California Office of Administrative Hearings has ruled, ruling in Student v. Horizon Instructional Systems Charter School, that a charter school operating as its own local educational agency-LEA for purposes of special education, including a charter school offering an independent study program, is the entity solely responsible for providing special education students with FAPE.

- 7. Serve students with disabilities in the same manner as such students are served in other public schools (Education Code 47646, 56145)
- 8. Admit all students who wish to attend the school, according to the following criteria and procedures:
 - a. Admission to the charter school shall not be determined according to the student's place of residence, or that of his/her parents/guardians, within the state, except that any existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to students who reside within the school's former attendance area. (Education Code 47605)

If a charter school will be physically located in a public elementary school attendance area in which 50 percent or more of the student enrollment is eligible for free or reduced-price meals, it may also establish an admissions preference for students who are currently enrolled in the public elementary school and for students who reside in the public school attendance area. (Education Code 47605.3)

- b. If the number of students who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the school's capacity, attendance, except for existing students of the charter school, shall be determined by a public random drawing. However, pPreference shall be extended to students currently attending the charter school and students who reside in the district, except as provided for in Education Code 47614.5. (Education Code 47605)
- c. Other admissions preferences may be permitted by the chartering district on an individual school basis consistent with law. (Education Code 47605)

9. Immediately enroll a homeless student, except where such enrollment would conflict with Education Code 47605(d) (Education Code 48850; 42 USC 11431-11435)

Note: Education Code 48859, as amended by SB 445 (Ch. 289, Statutes of 2015), requires all charter schools to comply with state law regarding the enrollment and placement of foster youth.

- 10. Comply with the requirements of Education Code 48850-48859 regarding the enrollment and placement of foster youth (Education Code 48853.5, 48859)
- 11. If the school offers a kindergarten program: (Education Code 48000)
 - a. Offer a transitional kindergarten (TK) program to students whose fifth birthday is from September 2 through December 2

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48000, charter schools must ensure that credentialed teachers who are first assigned to a TK class after July 1, 2015 possess certain qualifications by August 1, 2020. These requirements include at least 24 units in early childhood education and/or child development, comparable experience in a preschool setting, and/or a child development teacher permit issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC).

b. Ensure that any credentialed teacher first assigned to teach a TK class after July 1, 2015 meets the qualifications specified in Education Code 48000 by August 1, 2020

Note: The Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114 95) repealed 20 USC 6319 to eliminate the requirement that teachers who teach core academic subjects meet requirements for "highly qualified" teachers, as defined. Guidance from the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE), <u>Transitioning to the Every Student</u> <u>Succeeds Act (ESSA): Frequently Asked Questions</u>, clarifies that local educational agencies, including charter schools, will not be required to comply with "highly qualified" teacher requirements beginning in the 2016–17 school year. Thus, hiring practices should be based solely upon state licensure requirements.

- 12. Require its teachers to hold a certificate, permit, or other document issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) equivalent to that which a teacher in other public schools would be required to hold (Education Code 47605)
- 13. Provide annual training on child abuse and neglect reporting requirements to employees and persons working on their-the school's behalf who are mandated reporters, within the first six weeks of each school year or within six weeks of employment (Education Code 44691)

Note: Education Code 44830.1 and 45122.1 prohibit charter schools from hiring any person who has been convicted of a violent or serious felony as defined in Penal Code 667.5 and 1192.7, unless that person has received a certificate of rehabilitation and a pardon. Schools also may not retain in employment any temporary, substitute, or probationary employee who has been convicted of a violent or serious felony. See AR 4112.5/4212.5/4312.5 - Criminal Record Check. Education Code 45125.1 requires a criminal

background check for certain employees of an entity contracting with a charter school. See AR 3515.6 - Criminal Background Checks for Contractors.

14. Not hire any person, in either a certificated or classified position, who has been convicted of a violent or serious felony except as otherwise provided by law, and, if the school contracts with an entity for specified services, verify that any employee of that entity who will have contact with students has had a criminal background check (Education Code 44830.1, 45122.1, 45125.1)

Note: Education Code 44030.5 requires charter schools to report to the CTC any change in employment status due to an allegation of misconduct. See AR 4117.7/4317.7 - Employment Status Reports for further information about these reports.

- 15. Report to the CTC any change in a certificated employee's employment status (dismissal, nonreelection, resignation, suspension, unpaid administrative leave for more than 10 days, retirement, or other decision not to employ or reemploy) as a result of an allegation of misconduct or while an allegation of misconduct is pending (Education Code 44030.5)
- 16. Meet the requirements of Education Code 47611 regarding the State Teachers' Retirement System (Education Code 47610)
- 17. Meet the requirements of Government Code 3540-3549.3 related to collective bargaining in public education employment (Education Code 47611.5)

Note: Education Code 215, as added by AB 2246 (Ch. 642, Statutes of 2016), requires charter schools that serve students in grades 7-12 to adopt a policy on student suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention (i.e., intervention conducted after a suicide) with specified components. See BP/AR 5141.52 - Suicide Prevention for further information regarding these requirements. Also see the CDE's <u>Model Youth Suicide Prevention Policy</u>.

18. If the school serves students in grades 7-12, adopt a policy on suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention with specified components (Education Code 215)

Note: Education Code 51224.7, as added by SB-359 (Ch. 508, Statutes of 2015), requires charter schools that serve students in grade 9 to adopt a mathematics placement policy with specified components.

18. 19. If the school serves students in grade 9, adopt a fair, objective, and transparent mathematics placement policy, with specified components (Education Code 51224.7)

Note: Education Code 47605 requires charter schools to conduct statewide assessments, including, but not limited to, the California High School Exit Examination (Education Code 60850 60859). However, Education Code 60851.5, as added by SB 172 (Ch. 572, Statutes of 2015), suspends the administration of the exit examination through the 2017-18 school year.

19. 20. Meet all statewide standards and conduct any statewide assessments applicable to noncharter public schools (Education Code 47605, 47612.5, 60605, 60850-60859)

Note: Education Code 60851.6, as added by SB-172 (Ch. 572, Statutes of 2015), requires charter schools to retroactively grant diplomas to students who met all graduation requirements except for passage of the high school exit examination, as provided in item #20 below.

20. 21. Until July 31, 2018, grant a high school diploma to any student who completed grade 12 in the 2003-04 school year or a subsequent school year and who has met all applicable graduation requirements other than the passage of the high school exit examination (Education Code 60851.6)

Note: Education Code 47612.5 specifies, by grade level, the minimum number of instructional minutes that must be offered each fiscal year. Any charter school that fails to meet the requirement will have its state apportionment reduced in proportion to the percentage of instructional minutes that the school fails to offer. Education Code 47612.5 and 47612.6 provide that neither the State Board of Education nor the Superintendent of Public Instruction may waive the required number of instructional minutes but may waive the fiscal penalties under specified conditions.

21. 22. Offer at least the number of instructional minutes required by law for the grade levels provided by the charter school (Education Code 46201.2, 47612.5)

Note: Education Code 47612.5 provides that charter schools offering independent study are subject to Education Code 51745-51749.3. Education Code 51745 requires that no course included among the courses required for graduation may be offered solely through independent study. However, pursuant to 5 CCR 11705, a charter school offering grades 9-12 shall be deemed to be an "alternative school" for purposes of independent study and thus, according to the CDE, would comply with this provision because students in such alternative schools are enrolled voluntarily and, if they wished, could attend any other district high school in which the courses were offered via classroom instruction.

- **22. 23.** If the school provides independent study, meet the requirements of Education Code 51745-51749.3, except that the school may be allowed to offer courses required for graduation solely through independent study as an exception to Education Code 51745(e) (Education Code 47612.5, 51747.3; 5 CCR 11705)
- 23. 24. Identify and report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) any portion of its average daily attendance that is generated through nonclassroom-based instruction, including, but not limited to, independent study, home study, work study, and distance and computer-based education (Education Code 47612.5, 47634.2; 5 CCR 11963.2)
- **24. 25.** If the school offers competitive athletics, annually post on the school's web site or on the web site of the charter operator the total enrollment of the school classified by gender, the number of students who participate in competitive athletics classified by

gender, and the number of boys' and girls' teams classified by sport and by competition level (Education Code 221.9)

Note: Education Code 33479.1 and 33479.3, as added by AB 1639 (Ch. 792, Statutes of 2016), require charter schools that elect to conduct athletic activities to provide student athletes and their parents/guardians with information on the nature and warning signs of sudden cardiac arrest. This information is available from the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) or, if the athletic activity is not governed by the CIF, on the CDE's web site. Additionally, Education Code 33479.5, as added by AB 1639, and CIF bylaws provide for a student's removal from participation in an athletic activity if he/she passes out or faints. See BP/AR 6145.2 - Athletic Competition.

- 25. 26. If the school offers an athletic program, annually provide an-information sheets about concussions/and head injuryies and sudden cardiac arrest to athletes and their parents/guardians, which must be signed and returned to the school before the athlete initiates practice or competition. In the event that an athlete is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury, passes out, or faints during or immediately after participation in an athletic activity, he/she shall be immediately removed from the activity for the remainder of the day and shall not be permitted to return to the activity until he/she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider and receives written clearance to do so return to the activity. (Education Code 33479-33479.5, 49475)
- 26. 27. On a regular basis, consult with parents/guardians and teachers regarding the school's educational programs (Education Code 47605)

Note: Education Code 48907 requires charter schools to establish a written "publications code" related to students' rights to freedom of speech and of the press. These written rules and regulations must include reasonable provisions for the time, place, and manner in which free expression may take place within the charter school's jurisdiction.

- **27. 28.** Provide students the right to exercise freedom of speech and of the press including, but not limited to, the use of bulletin boards; the distribution of printed materials or petitions; the wearing of buttons, badges, and other insignia; and the right of expression in official publications (Education Code 48907, 48950)
- 28. 29. Maintain written contemporaneous records that document all student attendance and make these records available for audit and inspection (Education Code 47612.5)
- **29. 30.** If a student subject to compulsory full-time education is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, notify the Superintendent of the school district of the student's last known address within 30 days and, upon request, provide that district with a copy of the student's cumulative record, including a transcript of grades or report card, and health information (Education Code 47605)

30. 31. Electronically submit the grade point average of all students in grade 12 to the Student Aid Commission each academic year for use in the Cal Grant program, after notifying the students and their parents/guardians as applicable, by October 15 of each year, of the opportunity to opt out of being deemed a Cal Grant applicant within a specified period of time of at least 30 days (Education Code 69432.9) If the school serves high school students, submit to the Student Aid Commission, for use in the Cal Grant program, the grade point average (GPA) of all students in grade 12 and verification of high school graduation or its equivalent for students who graduated in the prior academic year. However, such information shall not be submitted when students opt out or are permitted by the rules of the Student Aid Commission to provide test scores in lieu of the GPA. (Education Code 69432.9)

Note: Education Code 39831.3, as amended by SB 1072 (Ch. 721, Statutes of 2016), requires charter schools to develop a transportation plan that includes procedures to ensure that a student is not left unattended on a bus. See AR 3543 - Transportation Safety and Emergencies for more information regarding transportation safety plans.

In addition, pursuant to Vehicle Code 28160, as added by SB 1072, on or before the beginning of the 2018-19 school year, each school bus, school activity bus, youth bus, and child care motor vehicle, as defined, must be equipped with a "child safety alert system" (i.e., a device located at the interior rear of a vehicle that requires the driver to either manually contact or scan the device before exiting the vehicle).

- **32.** Develop a transportation safety plan that includes procedures to ensure that a student is not left unattended on a school bus, student activity bus, youth bus, or child care motor vehicle and procedures and standards for designating an adult chaperone, other than the driver, to accompany students on a school activity bus (Education Code 39831.3)
- 31. 33. Comply with the California Building Standards Code as adopted and enforced by the local building enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the area in which the charter school is located, unless the charter school facility meets either of the following conditions: (Education Code 47610, 47610.5)
 - a. The facility complies with the Field Act pursuant to Education Code 17280-17317 and 17365-17374.
 - b. The facility is exclusively owned or controlled by an entity that is not subject to the California Building Standards Code, including, but not limited to, the federal government.

Note: Education Code 222, as added by AB 302 (Ch. 690, Statutes of 2015), requires charter schools to provide reasonable lactation accommodations to students as provided in item #32 below.

- **32. 34.** Provide reasonable accommodations on campus to a lactating student to express breast milk, breastfeed an infant child, or address other needs related to breastfeeding (Education Code 222)
- **33. 35.** Ensure the availability and proper use of emergency epinephrine auto-injectors by: (Education Code 49414)
 - a. Providing school nurses or other voluntary, trained personnel with at least one regular and one junior device for elementary schools and, for secondary schools, one regular device if there are no students who require a junior device
 - b. Distributing a notice at least once per school year to all staff requesting volunteers and describing the training that volunteers will receive
 - c. Providing defense and indemnification to volunteers for any and all civil liability from such administration

Note: Education Code 49414.3, as added by AB 1748 (Ch. 557, Statutes of 2016), authorizes charter schools to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. See BP/AR 5141.21 - Administering Medication And Monitoring Health Conditions.

- 36. If the school chooses to make an opioid antagonist available to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose, comply with the requirements of Education Code 49414.3, including, but not limited to, providing training to personnel who volunteer to administer the opioid antagonist
- **34. 37.** Promptly respond to all reasonable inquiries from the district, the county office of education, or the SPI, including, but not limited to, inquiries regarding the school's financial records (Education Code 47604.3)
- **35. 38.** Annually prepare and submit financial reports to the district Governing Board and the County Superintendent of Schools in accordance with the following reporting cycle:
 - a. By July 1, a preliminary budget for the current fiscal year. For a charter school in its first year of operation, financial statements submitted with the charter petition pursuant to Education Code 47605(g) will satisfy this requirement. (Education Code 47604.33)
 - b. By July 1 each year, an update of the school's goals and the actions to achieve those goals as identified in the charter, developed using the local control and

accountability plan template **adopted by the State Board of Education** in 5 <u>CCR 15497.5</u>. This report shall include a review of the progress toward the goals, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions toward achieving the goals, a description of changes the school will make to the specific actions as a result of the review and assessment, and a listing and description of expenditures for the fiscal year implementing the specific actions. (Education Code 47604.33, 47606.5, **52064**; 5 CCR 15497.5)

When conducting this review, the governing body of the school may consider qualitative information including, but not limited to, findings that result from any school quality reviews conducted pursuant to Education Code 52052 or any other reviews. To the extent practicable, data shall be reported in a manner consistent with how information is reported on a school accountability report card. The update shall be developed in consultation with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, parents/guardians and students. (Education Code 47606.5)

- c. By December 15, an interim financial report for the current fiscal year reflecting changes through October 31. (Education Code 47604.33)
- d. By March 15, a second interim financial report for the current fiscal year reflecting changes through January 31. (Education Code 47604.33)
- e. By September 15, a final unaudited report for the full prior year. The report submitted to the Board shall include an annual statement of all the charter school's receipts and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. (Education Code 42100, 47604.33)
- f. By December 15, a copy of the charter school's annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, unless the charter school's audit is encompassed in the district's audit. The audit report shall also be submitted to the State Controller and the California Department of Education. (Education Code 47605)

Note: Education Code 221.61, as added by SB 1375 (Ch. 655, Statutes of 2016), requires charter schools to post specified information related to the prohibition against discrimination under Title IX (20 USC 1681-1688) on school web sites. Required information includes the name and contact information of the Title IX coordinator for the school, the rights of a student and the public and the responsibilities of the charter school under Title IX, and a description of how to file a complaint under Title IX. See AR 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment.

39. Post specified information related to the prohibition against discrimination under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in a prominent and conspicuous location on the school web site or on the web site of the charter operator (Education Code 221.61)

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 4600, direct-funded charter schools are subject to state requirements to adopt uniform complaint procedures for investigating and resolving specified types of complaints in accordance with 5 CCR 4600-4670. See BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures for further information about types of complaints addressed through these procedures, required notifications, timelines, and other requirements.

- 36. 40. If a direct-funded charter school, adopt and implement uniform complaint procedures to resolve complaints of unlawful discrimination or alleged violation of a state or federal law or regulation governing educational programs, in accordance with 5 CCR 4600-4670 (5 CCR 4600)
- 37. 41. Annually adopt a school accountability report card (Education Code 47612; California Constitution, Article XVI-16, Section 8.5)

Note: Districts should consult with legal counsel regarding the applicability of state law other than the Education Code to charter schools.

In addition, charter schools shall comply with the state and federal constitutions, applicable federal laws, and state laws that apply to governmental agencies in general, such as the Brown Act requirements in Government Code 54950-54963 and the conflict of interest laws in Government Code 1090-1099 and 87100-91014.

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Coronado USD Exhibit

Charter School Oversight

E 0420.41 **Philosophy, Goals, Objectives and Comprehensive Plans**

REQUIREMENTS FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Charter schools are exempt from provisions of the Education Code unless they are expressly included in the law. However, charter schools are subject to the terms of their charters, any memorandum of understanding with their chartering authority, and other legal requirements including, but not limited to, requirements that each charter school:

1. Comply with the state and federal constitution and applicable state and federal laws

2. Comply with state laws that apply to governmental agencies in general, such as the Brown Act requirements in Government Code 54950-54963

3. Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations (Education Code 47605)

4. Not discriminate against any student on the basis of the characteristics listed in Education Code 220 (Education Code 47605)

5. Not charge tuition (Education Code 47605)

6. Not charge student fees for any activity that is an integral component of the educational program, except as authorized by those Education Code provisions that explicitly apply to charter schools

7. Adhere to all laws establishing the minimum age for public school attendance (Education Code 47610)

8. Serve students who are California residents and who, if over 19 years of age, are continuously enrolled in a public school and making "satisfactory progress" toward a high school diploma as defined in 5 CCR 11965 (Education Code 47612)

9. Serve students with disabilities in the same manner as such students are served in other public schools (Education Code 47646, 56145)

10. Admit all students who wish to attend the school, according to the following criteria and procedures:

a. Admission to the charter school shall not be determined according to the student's place of residence, or that of his/her parents/guardians, within the state, except that any existing public school converting partially or entirely to a charter school shall adopt and maintain a policy giving admission preference to students who reside within the school's former attendance area. (Education Code 47605)

If a charter school will be physically located in a public elementary school attendance area in which 50 percent or more of the student enrollment is eligible for free or reduced-price meals, it may also establish an admissions preference for students who are currently enrolled in the public elementary school and for students who reside in the public school attendance area. (Education Code 47605.3)

b. If the number of students who wish to attend the charter school exceeds the school's capacity, attendance shall be determined by a public random drawing. However, preference shall be extended to students currently attending the charter school and students who reside in the district, except as provided for in Education Code 47614.5. (Education Code 47605)

c. Other admissions preferences may be permitted by the chartering district on an individual school basis consistent with law. (Education Code 47605)

11. Immediately enroll a homeless student, except where such enrollment would conflict with Education Code 47605(d) (Education Code 48850; 42 USC 11431-11435)

12. If the school participates as a member of a special education local plan area (SELPA), comply with the requirements of Education Code 48850-48859 regarding the enrollment and placement of foster youth (Education Code 48853.5, 48859)

13. If the school offers a kindergarten program: (Education Code 48000)

a. Offer a transitional kindergarten (TK) program to students whose fifth birthday is from September 2 through December 2

b. Ensure that any credentialed teacher first assigned to teach a TK class after July 1, 2015 meets the qualifications specified in Education Code 48000 by August 1, 2020

14. Require its teachers to hold a certificate, permit, or other document issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) equivalent to that which a teacher in other public schools would be required to hold (Education Code 47605)

15. Require its teachers of core academic subjects to satisfy requirements for "highly qualified teachers" as defined by the State Board of Education (SBE) (20 USC 6319; 34 CFR 300.18)

16. Provide annual training on child abuse and neglect reporting requirements to employees and persons working on their behalf who are mandated reporters, within the first six weeks of each school year or within six weeks of employment (Education Code 44691)

17. Not hire any person, in either a certificated or classified position, who has been convicted of a violent or serious felony except as otherwise provided by law (Education Code 44830.1, 45122.1)

18. Report to the CTC any change in a certificated employee's employment status (dismissal, nonreelection, resignation, suspension, unpaid administrative leave for more than 10 days, retirement, or other decision not to employ or reemploy) as a result of an allegation of misconduct or while an allegation of misconduct is pending (Education Code 44030.5)

19. Meet the requirements of Education Code 47611 regarding the State Teachers' Retirement System (Education Code 47610)

20. Meet the requirements of Government Code 3540-3549.3 related to collective bargaining in public education employment (Education Code 47611.5)

21. If the school receives Title I funds, meet federal requirements for qualifications of paraprofessionals working in programs supported by Title I funds (20 USC 6319)

22. Meet all statewide standards and conduct the student assessments required by Education Code 60605 and 60851 and any other statewide standards or assessments applicable to noncharter public schools (Education Code 47605, 47612.5)

23. Offer at least the number of instructional minutes required by law for the grade levels provided by the charter school (Education Code 46201.2, 47612.5)

24. If the school provides independent study, meet the requirements of Education Code 51745-51749.3, except that the school may be allowed to offer courses required for graduation solely through independent study as an exception to Education Code 51745(e) (Education Code 47612.5, 51747.3; 5 CCR 11705)

25. Identify and report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) any portion of its average daily attendance that is generated through nonclassroom-based instruction, including, but not limited to, independent study, home study, work study, and distance and computer-based education (Education Code 47612.5, 47634.2; 5 CCR 11963.2)

26. If the school offers competitive athletics, annually post on the school's web site or on the web site of the charter operator the total enrollment of the school classified by gender, the number of students who participate in competitive athletics classified by gender, and the number of boys' and girls' teams classified by sport and by competition level (Education Code 221.9)

27. If the school offers an athletic program, annually provide an information sheet about concussion and head injury to athletes and their parents/guardians, which must be signed and returned to the school before the athlete initiates practice or competition. In the event that an athlete is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in an athletic activity, he/she shall be immediately removed from the activity for the remainder of the day and shall not be permitted

to return to the activity until he/she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider and receives written clearance to return to the activity. (Education Code 49475)

28. On a regular basis, consult with parents/guardians and teachers regarding the school's educational programs (Education Code 47605)

29. Provide students the right to exercise freedom of speech and of the press including, but not limited to, the use of bulletin boards; the distribution of printed materials or petitions; the wearing of buttons, badges, and other insignia; and the right of expression in official publications (Education Code 48907, 48950)

30. Maintain written contemporaneous records that document all student attendance and make these records available for audit and inspection (Education Code 47612.5)

31. If a student subject to compulsory full-time education is expelled or leaves the charter school without graduating or completing the school year for any reason, notify the Superintendent of the school district of the student's last known address within 30 days and, upon request, provide that district with a copy of the student's cumulative record, including a transcript of grades or report card, and health information (Education Code 47605)

32. Electronically submit the grade point average of all students in grade 12 to the Student Aid Commission each academic year for use in the Cal Grant program, after notifying the students and their parents/guardians as applicable, by October 15 of each year, of the opportunity to opt out of being deemed a Cal Grant applicant within a specified period of time of at least 30 days (Education Code 69432.9)

33. Comply with the California Building Standards Code as adopted and enforced by the local building enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the area in which the charter school is located, unless the charter school facility meets either of the following conditions: (Education Code 47610, 47610.5)

a. The facility complies with the Field Act pursuant to Education Code 17280-17317 and 17365-17374.

b. The facility is exclusively owned or controlled by an entity that is not subject to the California Building Standards Code, including, but not limited to, the federal government.

34. Ensure the availability and proper use of emergency epinephrine auto-injectors by: (Education Code 49414)

a. Providing school nurses or other voluntary, trained personnel with at least one regular and one junior device for elementary schools and, for secondary schools, one regular device if there are no students who require a junior device

b. Distributing a notice at least once per school year to all staff requesting volunteers and describing the training that volunteers will receive

c. Providing defense and indemnification to volunteers for any and all civil liability from such administration

35. Promptly respond to all reasonable inquiries from the district, the county office of education, or the SPI, including, but not limited to, inquiries regarding the school's financial records (Education Code 47604.3)

36. Annually prepare and submit financial reports to the district Governing Board and the County Superintendent of Schools in accordance with the following reporting cycle:

a. By July 1, a preliminary budget for the current fiscal year. For a charter school in its first year of operation, financial statements submitted with the charter petition pursuant to Education Code 47605(g) will satisfy this requirement. (Education Code 47604.33)

b. By July 1 each year, an update of the school's goals and the actions to achieve those goals as identified in the charter, developed using the SBE template in accordance with Education Code 47606.5. This report shall include a review of the progress toward the goals, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions toward achieving the goals, a description of changes the school will make to the specific actions as a result of the review and assessment, and a listing and description of expenditures for the fiscal year implementing the specific actions. (Education Code 47604.33, 47606.5)

When conducting this review, the governing body of the school may consider qualitative information including, but not limited to, findings that result from any school quality reviews conducted pursuant to Education Code 52052 or any other reviews. To the extent practicable, data shall be reported in a manner consistent with how information is reported on a school accountability report card. The update shall be developed in consultation with teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, parents/guardians and students. (Education Code 47606.5)

c. By December 15, an interim financial report for the current fiscal year reflecting changes through October 31. (Education Code 47604.33)

d. By March 15, a second interim financial report for the current fiscal year reflecting changes through January 31. (Education Code 47604.33)

e. By September 15, a final unaudited report for the full prior year. The report submitted to the Board shall include an annual statement of all the charter school's receipts and expenditures for the preceding fiscal year. (Education Code 42100, 47604.33)

f. By December 15, a copy of the charter school's annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, unless the charter school's audit is encompassed in the district's audit. The audit report shall also be submitted to the state Controller and the California Department of Education. (Education Code 47605) ExhibitCORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT version: June 18, 2015 Coronado, California

CSBA Sample Board Policy

Administration

EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

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 that, in order to effectively fulfill its responsibilities for setting direction, ensuring accountability, and providing community leadership for the district, it must adopt measures for holding the Superintendent accountable. At a minimum, the Board shall annually conduct a formal evaluation of the Superintendent's performance to assess his/her effectiveness in leading the district toward established goals. In addition, the evaluation process may include opportunities during the year for review of the Superintendent's progress toward meeting the goals. The evaluation shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Superintendent's contract and any applicable Board policy.

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 <u>Duval v. Board of Trustees</u>, 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 be agreed upon by the Board and Superintendent prior to the evaluation and shall include, but **are** not be limited to, district goals and success indicators; educational, management, and community leadership skills; and the Superintendent's professional relationship with the Board.

EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT (continued)

The Board and Superintendent shall jointly determine the evaluation method(s) and schedule that will best serve the district and the structure and format of the instrument to be used.

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**, Based on these individual evaluations, after which the Board president shall produce a single document that summarizes integrates the individual evaluations and represents the consensus of the Board. The Board shall then take action on this document and present it to the Superintendent for his/her response.

<mark>(cf. 9121 - President)</mark>

The evaluation shall provide commendations in areas of strength and achievement, and provide recommendations for improving effectiveness in any areas of need, concern, and or unsatisfactory performance, and serve as a basis for making decisions about salary increase and/or contract extension.

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

EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT (continued)

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.

<mark>(cf. 9240 - Board Training)</mark>

(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. In <u>Versaci v. Superior</u> <u>Court</u>, 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)

At the open session after the Superintendent's evaluation or at a subsequent meeting, the Board and Superintendent shall jointly identify performance goals for the next year.

(cf. 9400 Board Self Evaluation)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

EVALUATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT (continued)

Legal Reference:

GOVERNMENT CODE 6254.8 Public Records Act; employment contracts 53262 Employment contracts, superintendent 54957 Closed session, personnel matters <u>COURT DECISIONS</u> Versaci v. Superior Court, (2005) 127 Cal.App.4th 805 Duval v. Board of Trustees, (2001) 93 Cal.App.4th 902

Management Resources:

<u>CSBA PUBLICATIONS</u> <u>Maximizing School Board Governance: Superintendent Evaluation, 2006</u> <u>WEB SITES</u> CSBA: http://www.csba.org Association of California School Administrators: http://www.acsa.org

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Coronado USD Board Policy Evaluation Of The Superintendent

BP 2140 Administration

The Governing Board shall annually conduct a formal evaluation of the Superintendent's performance in order to assess his/her effectiveness in leading the district toward established goals. The Board and Superintendent shall establish an appropriate schedule for the annual evaluation process.

(cf. 0000 - Vision) (cf. 2121 - Superintendent's Contract) (cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

Evaluation criteria shall be based on district goals and success indicators agreed upon by the Board and Superintendent prior to the evaluation. The evaluation shall provide commendations in areas of strength, provide recommendations for improving effectiveness, and serve as a basis for making decisions about salary increases and/or contract extension.

(cf. 2110 - Superintendent Responsibilities and Duties)

The Board and Superintendent shall annually consider what evaluation method(s) will best serve the district and agree on the specific written instrument to be used.

Prior to the evaluation, the Superintendent shall be responsible for preparing and distributing to the Board for its review a report of progress toward district goals, the Superintendent's self-appraisal of accomplishments and performance, and a review of action taken to address any Board recommendations from the previous evaluation. The Board shall also review the Superintendent's current contract and any relevant Board policies.

Each Board member shall independently evaluate the Superintendent's performance. The Board shall determine who will summarize and combine the individual evaluations to create a consensus document and how that consensus document will be formatted. The evaluation shall be a composite of individual Board members' opinions, but there shall be only one final evaluation representing the Board's collective judgment. This final evaluation shall be provided to the Superintendent for his/her response.

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

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

The Superintendent shall have an opportunity to ask questions, respond verbally and in writing to the evaluation, and present additional evidence of his/her performance or district progress.

The Board president and Superintendent shall sign the evaluation as evidence that the evaluation has been discussed. The Superintendent shall place the evaluation in his/her personnel file.

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

After each evaluation has been completed, the Board shall meet in open session to give the Board and Superintendent an opportunity to jointly identify performance goals for the next year.

(cf. 2111 - Superintendent Governance Standards)(cf. 9005 - Governance Standards)(cf. 9400 - Board Self-Evaluation)

Legal Reference: GOVERNMENT CODE 54957 Closed session, personnel matters

Management Resources: CSBA PUBLICATIONS Maximizing School Board Governance: Superintendent Evaluation, 2004 WEB SITES CSBA, Single District Governance Services: http://www.csba.org Association of California School Administrators: http://www.acsa.org

Policy CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted: August 19, 2010 Coronado, California

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

Certificated Personnel

CERTIFICATION

Verification of Credentials

Note: The following **optional** section may be revised to reflect district practice. **Pursuant to** Education Code **44330, 44332.5, and** 44857, requires each person employed by the district in a position requiring certification qualifications **must** to register a valid credential with the county office of education or with the district, (if the district has an average daily attendance over 10,000), 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.

The Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) does not provide credentials in a paper format. **Pursuant** to 5 CCR 80001, provides that 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)

AR 4112.2(a)

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, <u>Basic Skills Requirement</u>, 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. As amended by Register 2013, No. 28, 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 be 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.

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)

<mark>(cf. 4113 - Assignment)</mark>

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 oneyear 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).

Pursuant to 5 CCR 80023.1, as amended by Register 2013, No. 28, an emergency permit may be renewed for up to two additional one-year periods (for a maximum of three years of service).

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)

Emergency Substitute Teaching Permits

Note: The CTC issues emergency substitute teaching permits that authorize service as a day to day substitute, including the (1) emergency 30-day substitute teaching permit, (2) emergency career substitute teaching permit, (3) emergency substitute teaching permit for prospective teachers, and (4) emergency designated subjects 30 day substitute teaching permit for career technical education. 5 CCR 80025 80025.5 specify restrictions pertaining to the number of days that each type of permit holder may substitute for any one teacher during the school year, as noted in items #1-4 below.

For day to day substitute teaching at any grade level, tThe district may employ a person with an emergency substitute permit issued by the CTC, 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 <u>Credential Information Guide</u>, 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

Coronado USD Administrative Regulation

AR 4112.2 **Personnel**

Verification of Credentials

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 Language Learners)
(cf. 4112.23 - Special Education Staff)
(cf. 4112.24 - Teacher Qualifications Under the No Child Left Behind Act)
(cf. 4121 - Temporary/Substitute Personnel)
(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)
(cf. 6178 - Career Technical Education)
(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

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

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)

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

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

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

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 be 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.

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)

Long-Term Emergency Permits

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)

Emergency Substitute Teaching Permits

For day-to-day substitute teaching at any grade level, the district may employ a person with an

emergency substitute permit issued by the CTC, provided that:

1. A person holding an emergency 30-day substitute teaching permit, 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 not serve as a substitute for more than 30 days for any one teacher during the school year. (5 CCR 80025.5)

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)

RegulationCORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICTapproved:December 11, 2014Coronado, California

CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

All Personnel

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EMPLOYMENT REFERENCES

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

The Superintendent or designee shall process 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: Pursuant to Civil Code 47, an employer cannot be sued for providing information about 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 protection does not apply, however, to information about any speech or activities that are constitutionally protected or otherwise protected by law, including those found in the Code of Civil Procedure 527.3 which upholds the right of employees to discuss labor disputes and to picket or assemble peacefully. 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 without malice or other activities that are constitutionally protected or other activities that are constitutionally protected or other solution does not extend to information about speech or other activities that are constitutionally protected or other solution about apply and the prospective employer without malice and at the prospective 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.

The district should consult with legal counsel in determining whether or not it is advisable to reveal negative information concerning an employee. In <u>Randi W. v. Muroc Unified School District et al.</u>, the Fifth Appellate District **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 he/she gives shall provide a careful, truthful, and complete 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

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EMPLOYMENT REFERENCES (continued)

regarding a person's qualifications or stating facts which he/she does not know to be true. In addition, pPursuant 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. It is also a misdemeanor 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. In addition to these eriminal penalties, 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: <u>LABOR CODE</u> 1050-1054 Reemployment privileges <u>CIVIL CODE</u> 47 Privileged communication <u>CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE</u> 527.3 Labor disputes <u>CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5</u> 80332 Professional candor and honesty in letters or memoranda of employment recommendation <u>COURT DECISIONS</u> <u>Randi W. v. Muroc Joint Unified School District et al.</u>, (1997) 14 Cal. 4th 1066

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Coronado USD Administrative Regulation

Employment References

AR 4112.61 **Personnel**

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Regulation CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT approved: August 19, 2010 Coronado, California

CSBA Sample Board Bylaw

Board Bylaws

BB 9220(a)

GOVERNING BOARD ELECTIONS

Board Member Qualifications

Note: Education Code 35107 and Elections Code 20 details eligibility for Governing Board membership as specified below. In 81 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen</u>. 98 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.

Pursuant to Elections Code 20, as added by AB 2410 (Ch. 160, Statutes of 2012), any person who has been convicted of a felony involving bribery, offering of a bribe, embezzlement or theft of public funds, extortion, perjury, or of conspiracy to commit any of these crimes, under California law or the law of any other state, the federal government, or a foreign government or country, is ineligible to be elected or to hold state or local public office unless he/she has received a pardon from the Governor or other authority as specified.

In addition, a 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 $\frac{1}{48}$ -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 **be 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.

Pursuant to Education Code 1006, as added by AB 1662 (Ch. 499, Statutes of 2012), employees of a school district may now be 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: 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.

<mark>(cf. 9230 - Orientation)</mark> (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.

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 Pursuant to 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.

Whenever a change is made to a district's election cycle, the terms of office of incumbent Board members must be extended accordingly. In addition, before making any rule changes that may affect voting in their elections, districts within Kings, Monterey, and Yuba counties must obtain prior approval of the U.S. Department of Justice (preclearance), pursuant to 42 USC 1973-1973aa 6 (the federal Voting Rights Act). For these reasons, districts should explore the full ramifications of proposed changes to their election rules and should consult legal counsel when necessary.

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. Board election procedures shall be conducted in accordance with state and federal law.

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 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.

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, each the county committee on school district organization is authorized, for the districts within its jurisdiction, 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 the set purposes described above may be initiated by the county committee, by a petition filed by voters, or by the governing board of the school district Board.

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").

Pursuant to Education Code 1000-1001, elections to fill county boards of education are required to be conducted based on the "by trustee area" voting method.

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.

Note: To ensure equitable representation, Education Code 5019.5 requires any district using Option 1 to a adjust its trustee area boundaries following each decennial federal census.

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.

Proposed Option 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 <u>Dusch v. Davis</u>. Any district using Option 3 should consult with legal counsel regarding whether to population 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 and federal 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 "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, or other applicable provisions of law, 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 <u>Randall v. Sorrell</u> 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 remedy 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.

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).

Proposed Option 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.

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 of qualifications (Option 1 below) or to charge candidates for the costs (Option 2 below), 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 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.

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, and mailing, and/or electronically distributing candidate statements filed pursuant to Elections Code 13307.

Proposed Option OPTION 2: The district shall assume no part of the cost of printing, handling, translating, or mailing, or electronically distributing of 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 with by a runoff election. Option 1 is for use by districts that will make this determination prior to each election. For districts that do not re determine the method at each election, Option 2-1 provides for the use of lots to determine the winner in case of a tie in every election, while Option 3 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.

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

OPTION 2 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 3 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 1 3: Before each election, the Board shall establish decide whether to resolve a potential tie is to be resolved by lot or with by a runoff election. After an election for which 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 After an election for which 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: (see next page)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE 1000 Composition, and trustee area, county board of education 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 4000-4004 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 <u>UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE <mark>42</mark> 52</u> <mark>1973–1973aa-6-10301-10508</mark> Voting Rights Act

Legal Reference: (continued)

<u>COURT DECISIONS</u> <u>Rey v. Madera Unified School District</u>, (2012) 138 Cal. Rptr. 3d 192-203 Cal. App. 4th 1223 <u>Randall v. Sorrell</u>, (2006) 126 S.Ct. 2479 <u>Sanchez v. City of Modesto</u>, (2006) 51 Cal.Rptr.3d 821 145 Cal. App. 4th 660 <u>Dusch v. Davis</u>, (1967) 387 U.S. 112 <u>ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS</u> 85 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.</u> 49 (2002) 83 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen</u>. 181 (2000) 81 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen</u>. 98 94 (1998) 69 <u>Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen</u>. 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.ss.ca.gov Fair Political Practices Commission: http://www.fppc.ca.gov Institute for Local Self Government: http://www.ca-ilg.org

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Coronado USD Board Bylaw Governing Board Elections

BB 9220 Board Bylaws

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 be a Board member except when he/she has been granted a pardon in accordance with law. (Education Code 35107; Elections Code 20)

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(cf. 9224 - Oath of Affirmation) (cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

To reduce costs associated with conducting elections, the Board may consolidate Board elections with the local municipal or statewide primary or general election. Board election procedures shall be conducted in accordance with state and federal law.

(cf. 9110 - Terms of Office)

Electing Board Members

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

To ensure ongoing compliance with the California and federal 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.

If the Board determines that a change is necessary, it shall adopt a resolution at an open meeting specifying the change(s) and shall, in accordance with Education Code 5019 or other applicable provisions of law, obtain approval from the county committee on school district organization having jurisdiction over the district.

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

Campaign Conduct

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)

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(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

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Tie Votes in Board Member Elections

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Legal Reference: EDUCATION CODE 1000 Composition, and trustee area, county board of education 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

4000-4004 Elections conducted wholly by mail

10400-10418 Consolidation of elections

10509 Notice of election by secretary

10600-10604 School district elections

13307 Candidate's statement

13309 Candidate's statement, indigence

14025-14032 California Voting 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 42

1973-1973aa-6 Voting Rights Act

COURT DECISIONS

Rey v. Madera Unified School District, (2012) 138 Cal. Rptr. 3d 192

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

Sanchez v. City of Modesto, (2006) 51 Cal.Rptr.3d 821 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. 98 (1998) 69 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 290 (1986)

Management Resources: WEB SITES CSBA: http://www.csba.org California Secretary of State's Office: http://www.ss.ca.gov Fair Political Practices Commission: http://www.fppc.ca.gov Institute for Local Self Government: http://www.ca-ilg.org

Bylaw CORONADO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT adopted: June 20, 2013 Coronado, California