

*highlighted*  
*1<sup>st</sup> Reading*  
*Nov. 14, 2018*

## **POLICY GUIDE SHEET**

**May 2018**

**Page 2 of 3**

### **AR 3541 - Transportation Routes and Services**

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect **NEW LAW (AB 1453)** which authorizes districts to provide for the transportation of adult volunteers to and from educational activities. Regulation also reflects requirement to provide transportation consistent with a student's Section 504 plan, and clarifies the district's responsibility with respect to transportation for homeless students and foster youth.

### **BP/AR 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to add staff training on procedures for responding to an active shooter situation, condense options on pepper spray to recommend that any possession of pepper spray by employees require advance written permission, and reflect renumbering of legal cite pertaining to pepper spray. Regulation updated to clarify the reporting of an attack, assault, or threat and to modify section on pepper spray consistent with revisions to the BP.

### **BP/AR 4161.9/4261.9/4361.9 - Catastrophic Leave Program**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy and regulation substantially revised and reorganized to clarify requirements for the catastrophic leave program. Policy recommends that donated leave be placed into a pool for eligible employees rather than earmarked for particular employees, and adds notification to employees regarding the program. Regulation provides that donation of leave be made in writing to the superintendent rather than the board, encourages employees to retain sufficient leave for their own potential use, establishes a maximum amount of catastrophic leave that may be used by an individual employee, and provides that employees will be ineligible for catastrophic leave while receiving workers' compensation benefits.

### **BP/AR 5111 - Admission**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect state law prohibiting the collection of social security numbers or the last four digits of the social security numbers of students or their parents/guardians, unless otherwise required by law. Policy also reflects **NEW LAW (AB 699)** which prohibits districts from inquiring into students' citizenship or immigration status and the California Attorney General's model policy which provides that, under the limited circumstances when such information must be collected to comply with eligibility requirements for special state or federal programs, such information should be collected separately from the school enrollment process. Regulation updated to reflect a requirement of the Attorney General's model policy that prohibits districts from requiring documentation that may indicate a student's national origin or immigration status, such as a passport, to the exclusion of other permissible documentation. Regulation also reflects the authority to accept a parent/guardian affidavit as evidence of a child's age when other documentation is not available.

### **BP/AR 5111.1 - District Residency**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy and regulation updated to reflect **NEW LAW (AB 699)** which prohibits districts from collecting information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members. Regulation also updated to reflect **NEW LAWS** providing that a student meets district residency requirements if the student's parent/guardian is transferring or pending transfer to a military installation within the state (**SB 455**), or the student's parent/guardian was a resident of California who departed the state against his/her will pursuant to a transfer by a government agency, a court order, or the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (**SB 257**).

## **POLICY GUIDE SHEET**

**July 2018**

**Page 2 of 3**

### **BP/AR 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy and regulation updated to clarify the applicability of the Government Claims Act to certain claims for money or damages against the district, and to reflect **NEW COURT DECISION** (Big Oak Flat-Groveland Unified School District v. Superior Court of Tuolumne Court) which upheld the district's right to require that a claim be submitted using district procedures before a lawsuit may be filed. Regulation also updated to expand section on "Time Limitations."

### **BP 3515.21 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems (Drones)**

(BP added)

New optional policy addresses strategies for avoiding disruption and maintaining the safety, security, and privacy of individuals when the district grants permission for a person or entity to operate an unmanned aircraft system (drone) on or over district property. Policy reflects federal regulations and Federal Aviation Administration guidance, and provides that the district shall only grant permission if the planned activity supports the district's own instructional, co-curricular, extracurricular, or operational purposes.

### **BP 4140/4240/4340 - Bargaining Units**

(BP revised)

Policy updated to reflect **NEW COURT DECISION** (Janus v. AFSCME) which held that public employees cannot be compelled to pay mandatory "fair share service fees" to an employee organization. Policy also reflects **NEW LAW** (SB 866, 2018) which prohibits districts from deterring or discouraging employees or job applicants from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization and prohibits sharing the date, time, and place of new employee orientations with anyone other than employees, the exclusive representative, or a vendor contracted to provide a service for the orientation. Policy deletes material regarding the employee organization's provision of a financial report, which is required by law to be submitted to the Public Employment Relations Board rather than the district board.

### **AR 4157.2/4257.2/4357.2 - Ergonomics**

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to add a definition of ergonomics, expand the purpose of the ergonomics program to include other workplace injuries in addition to repetitive motion injuries, provide for employees to report symptoms to a supervisor, reflect circumstances under which an ergonomics program is required by state regulations, and delete outdated date for implementation of state regulations.

### **BP/AR 4161.3 - Professional Leaves**

(BP added; AR deleted)

Regulation deleted and moved to new policy since the responsibility for granting professional leaves rests with the board pursuant to law. Policy reorganized for clarity, revised to more directly reflect law, and expanded to add board philosophical statement and an exception in law allowing a professional leave under an approved national recognized fellowship or foundation to be included in computing the service requirement for a subsequent leave.

### **BP/AR 4261.3 - Professional Leaves**

(BP added; AR deleted)

Regulation deleted and moved to new policy since the responsibility for granting professional leaves rests with the board pursuant to law. Policy reorganized for clarity, revised to more directly reflect law, and expanded to add board philosophical statement.



## **POLICY GUIDE SHEET**

**July 2018**

**Page 3 of 3**

### **BP/AR 5112.5 - Open/Closed Campus**

(BP revised; AR deleted)

Policy revised to clarify options for open campus and add optional language regarding district criteria for student eligibility for open campus privileges. Policy also includes the requirement for written parental notification of the open campus policy, formerly in AR, and clarifies that a student's unauthorized absence from school constitutes an unexcused absence but is not classified as truancy unless it meets the legal definition of truancy based on the number of absences during the school year. Regulation deleted and key concepts moved to BP.

### **AR 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry**

(AR revised)

Regulation updated to reflect **NEW LAW** (SB 379, 2017) which changes the date by which the district must report oral health assessment data to the county office of education and/or state dental director and requires the certification form developed by the California Department of Education (CDE) to include parental rights related to oral health assessments offered at school sites. Regulation also deletes the requirement to notify parents/guardians of the telephone number for the Healthy Families program, which is no longer operational.

### **BP/AR 6174 - Education for English Learners**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy and regulation updated to reflect **NEW STATE REGULATIONS** (Register 2018, No. 20) governing the implementation of Proposition 58 requirements pertaining to language acquisition programs, and to delete references to the former state assessment of English proficiency. Policy also adds concepts recommended in **NEW CDE PUBLICATION** (The California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners). Regulation adds definitions of designated and integrated English language development, rennumbers cites to state regulations related to testing accommodations pursuant to **NEW STATE REGULATIONS** (Register 2018, No. 4), and reflects **NEW LAW** (AB 81, 2017) which requires specified information related to "long-term English learners" or "students at risk of becoming a long-term English learner" to be included in the Title I or Title III parental notification of a student's assessment of English proficiency.

### **BB 9310 - Board Policies**

(BB revised)

Bylaw updated to address alignment of board policies with the district's vision, goals, and local control and accountability plan and add the concept of proactively addressing equity and equal access in board policies. Material rearranged to emphasize that policies are not operative if in conflict with applicable federal or state law or regulations or court decisions.

Illness" reflecting **NEW LAW (AB 2800)** which requires coaching education programs to include training on the signs and symptoms of, and appropriate response to, heat illness.

## **POLICY GUIDE SHEET**

**October 2018**

**Page 3 of 3**

### **BP/AR 6152.1 - Placement in Mathematics Courses**

(BP revised; AR added)

Policy updated to clarify which policy components are mandated and to expand program evaluation to include a report on the percentage of students who have successfully completed mathematics courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and California State University. New regulation includes material formerly in BP, including the appeals process, the requirement to post the policy on the district's web site, and circumstances under which staff recommendations may be considered in course placement. Regulation also includes examples of objective academic measures that may be used to place students in mathematics courses.

### **BP 6170.1 - Transitional Kindergarten**

(BP revised)

Policy updated to reflect **NEW LAW (AB 1808)** which allows districts to place 4-year-old children enrolled in a CSPP program into a TK program and to commingle children from both programs into the same classroom under specified conditions.

### **BP/AR 6178 - Career Technical Education**

(BP/AR revised)

Policy updated to reflect **NEW FEDERAL LAW (P.L. 115-224)** which reauthorizes the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, retitled as the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, and **NEW LAW (AB 1808)** which amends the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program. Material regarding activities for special populations and consultation with private school representatives moved to AR. Material on program evaluation revised to add requirement to review measures of career technical education pathway completion as part of the annual review of progress toward the goals in the local control and accountability plan (LCAP). Regulation revises section on "Federal Grants for Career Technical Education (Perkins)" to reflect P.L. 115-224, including streamlining the uses of grant funds, adding a requirement for a needs assessment, and changing the definition of "special needs populations." Regulation also deletes section on "Tech Prep Programs" as those programs are no longer funded and are repealed by P.L. 115-224. Section on "Linked Learning Programs" deletes Note regarding linked learning pilot program which repealed on its own terms.

### **BP 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program**

(BP revised)

Policy updated to delete references to the obsolete API and add the California School Dashboard as a source for multiple state and local indicators of strengths and areas in need of improvement in each priority area addressed by the LCAP. Section on "Federal Program Monitoring" deleted as the focus of the policy is on program effectiveness rather than compliance with program requirements.

### **BB 9110 - Terms of Office**

(BB revised)

Bylaw updated to reflect **NEW LAW (AB 2449)** which changes the commencement of the term of office of board members from the first Friday in December following their election to the second Friday in December. Bylaw also provides that, if the district chooses or is required to consolidate its board elections with the local municipal or state primary or general elections, elections could occur in even-numbered years and the term of incumbent board members would be extended to align with the next election.



# CSBA Sample Administrative Regulation

## Business and Noninstructional Operations

AR 3541(a)

### TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND SERVICES

Note: The following administrative regulation is for use by districts that choose to provide transportation services for students to and from school, either through their own transportation system, contracting out, or other methods, as authorized by Education Code 39800.

#### Routes and Bus Stops

The Superintendent or designee shall design transportation routes and stops **within district boundaries** that to promote the **student** safety, ~~of students and~~ maximum efficiency in the use of buses, **and decreased traffic in and around the schools.**

(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

Note: 5 CCR 15241 establishes minimum transportation distances for determining district reimbursement for transportation expenses. These distances are measured from the point the student boards the bus at the regular stop to the school by the shortest traveled road.

The numbers listed below reflect reimbursement minimums pursuant to 5 CCR 15241. Districts should revise the following **section list** to reflect appropriate grades and applicable distances.

Students shall be eligible for transportation service to and from school if the distance between their school-established bus stop and the school is beyond the minimum listed below:

1. For elementary school students:  
  
Grades K-3: three-fourths mile  
Grades 4-8: one mile
2. For students attending a three-year junior high school:  
  
Grades 7-9: one mile
3. For students attending a four-year high school:  
  
Grades 9-12: two miles

The Superintendent or designee may authorize transportation **within the walking distance** below **these limits** when safety problems or hazards exist.

(cf. 5142.2 - Safe Routes to School)

**TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND SERVICES** (continued)

Students who attend a school outside their attendance area may be eligible for transportation services in accordance with Board policy.

*(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)*

*(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict attendance)*

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

The Superintendent or designee shall communicate in writing to parents/guardians regarding bus routes, schedules, and stops. ~~and/or shall~~ He/she may also arrange for local media to publish such information.

*(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)*

**Transportation Services**

Note: Items #1-10 below should be revised to reflect services provided or contracted for by the district.

With the Governing Board's authorization, transportation services may be provided or arranged by the district for:

1. Students traveling to and from school during the regular school day (Education Code 39800)
2. Field trips and excursions (Education Code 35330)

*(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)*

3. School activities, expositions or fairs, or other activities determined to be for the benefit of students (Education Code 39860)

Note: Education Code 39837.5, as amended by AB 1453 (Ch. 173, Statutes of 2017), authorizes districts to provide for the transportation of adult volunteers to and from educational activities.

4. District employees, ~~and~~ parents/guardians, ~~and adult volunteers~~ traveling to and from educational activities authorized by the district (Education Code 39837.5)
5. Preschool or nursery school students (Education Code 39800)

*(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)*

6. Students traveling to full-time occupational classes provided by a ~~Regional Occupational center or Program or Center~~ (Education Code 39807.5, 41850)



**TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND SERVICES (continued)***(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupation Center/Program)*

7. Students traveling to and from their places of employment during the summer in connection with a summer employment program for youth (Education Code 39837)
8. Matriculated or enrolled adults traveling to and from school, or adults for educational purposes other than to and from school (Education Code 39801.5)

*(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)*

9. Private school students, **upon the same terms**, in the same manner, and on the same routes provided for district students (Education Code 39808)
10. Nonschool purposes as allowed by law, such as:
  - a. Community recreation (Education Code 39835)
  - b. Public transportation (Education Code 39841)

Note: Item #10c is for use only by districts that normally transport to and from school, students residing on property belonging to a federal, state or local agency, have entered into a contract with a federal, state, or local agency pursuant to Education Code 39840 to grant the use of a school bus to transport employees of that agency to and from their places of employment, provided that the district already provides transportation to and from school for students residing on the government agency's property, public transportation is not reasonably available to the agency's employees, and the transportation of agency employees does not interfere with the district's use of school buses for school transportation purposes.

- c. Transportation of government employees to and from their places of employment (Education Code 39840)

Students who attend a school outside of their **school** attendance area or district boundaries may be eligible for transportation services in accordance with **Board district** policy.

*(cf. 5116.1 - Intradistrict Open Enrollment)**(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)*

The district shall provide home-to-school transportation and additional transportation services as needed for students with disabilities as specified in their individualized education programs **or Section 504 plan**. (Education Code 41850; 20 USC 1400-1482; 34 CFR 104.4, **300.17, 300.34**)

*(cf. 3541.2 - Transportation for Students with Disabilities)**(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)**(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education under Section 504)*

## TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND SERVICES (continued)

Note: The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 USC 11432) mandates that the district adopt policies and practices to ensure that transportation is provided to homeless **children students** who have moved, but have decided to continue to attend their school of origin. See BP/AR 6173 - Education for Homeless Children for language implementing this mandate.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide transportation to homeless **children students** in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. **When the student resides outside of district boundaries, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the superintendent of the district of residence to apportion the responsibility and costs of transportation. (42 USC 11432)**

*(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)*

**The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with the local child welfare agency to determine the provision, arrangement, and funding of transportation to enable foster youth to attend their school of origin when it is in the student's best interest to do so. (20 USC 6312)**

*(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)*

*Legal Reference: (see next page)*



**TRANSPORTATION ROUTES AND SERVICES (continued)***Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE*10900.5 Use of school buses for community recreation**35330 Excursions and field trips**35350 Authority to transport pupils**39800-39809.5 Transportation, general provisions, especially:**39800 Powers of governing board to provide transportation to and from school**39801.5 Transportation for adults**39808 Transportation for private school students**39830-39842 39843 School buses, especially:**39835 Use of school buses for community recreation**39837 Transportation to summer employment program**39837.5 Transportation of employees, and parents/guardians, and adult volunteers to school activities**39860 Transportation to school activities**41850-41856 Allowances for transportation**41860-41863 Supplementary allowances for transportation**48853.5 Educational placement of students residing in licensed children's institutions*CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5*15240-15244 Allowances for student transportation, definitions*UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20*1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act**6312 Transportation to maintain children in foster care in school of origin*UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42*11432 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act*CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34*104.4 Equal opportunity under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504**300.17 Free appropriate public education**300.34 Special education related services**Management Resources:*CSBA PUBLICATIONS*Special Education Pupil Transportation: Considerations in the Era of LCFF, Governance Brief, April 2014*WEB SITES*California Department of Education, Office of School Transportation:**<http://www.cde.ca.gov/bus/index.html> <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/tu/or/assignment.asp>**Pupil Transportation Safety Institute: <http://www.ptsi.org>*

(10/97 3/04) 5/18

# CSBA Sample

## Board Policy

All Personnel

BP 4140(a)

4240

BARGAINING UNITS

4340

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

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

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

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

(cf. 4141/4241 - Collective Bargaining Agreement)

(cf. 4143/4243 - Negotiations/Consultation)

(cf. 9000 - Role of the Board)

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

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

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



## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

### Formation of Bargaining Units

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

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

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

(cf. 4300 - Administrative and Supervisory Personnel)

(cf. 4301 - Administrative Staff Organization)

(cf. 4312.1 - Contracts)

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

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

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

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

## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

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

### Membership

Note: Government Code 3550, as added by SB 285 (Ch. 567, Statutes of 2017), prohibits a district from deterring or discouraging employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Government Code 3550, as amended by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), prohibits a district from deterring or discouraging employees or job applicants from authorizing representation by or making dues deductions to an employee organization.

The district shall not deter or discourage employees or job applicants from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization, authorizing representation by an employee organization, or authorizing dues or fee deductions to an employee organization. In addition, the district shall not impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their membership or nonmembership in an employee organization. (Government Code 3543.5, 3550)

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

Note: The following paragraph is optional. Government Code 3553, as added by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), establishes requirements for districts that choose to disseminate a mass communication regarding employees' rights to join, support, or refrain from joining or supporting an employee organization. A "mass communication" means any written document, including a script for an oral or recorded presentation or message, intended for multiple employees.

Districts should exercise caution and consult with legal counsel before communicating with employees about their rights to join or not join an employee organization to avoid violating the law against unfair labor practices. When an employee approaches the district with questions specifically about the benefits of the membership in an employee organization, the employee should be referred to the employee organization.

The Superintendent or designee may communicate with district employees regarding their rights under the law. Such communications shall be factual and accurate, and may not promise a benefit, threaten a reprisal, or in any way deter or discourage employees from joining an employee organization or paying dues.

However, before disseminating to multiple employees any mass communication concerning employees' right to join or support an employee organization or to refrain



## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

from joining or supporting an employee organization, such as a written document or script for oral or recorded presentation or message, the Superintendent or designee shall meet and confer with the employees' exclusive representative regarding the content of the communication. If the district and exclusive representative do not come to agreement on the content of the mass communication, the Superintendent or designee may disseminate the district's mass communication provided that, at the same time, copies of the exclusive representative's communication, which shall be of reasonable length, are also distributed. (Government Code 3553)

### Access to Employee Orientations and Contact Information

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

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

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

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



## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

Note: SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018) amended Government Code 3556 to add the following requirement.

**The date, time, and place of the orientation shall not be disclosed to anyone other than employees, the exclusive representative, or a vendor that is contracted to provide a service for purposes of the orientation. (Government Code 3556)**

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3558, ~~as added by AB 119 (Ch. 21, Statutes of 2017)~~, districts are required to provide recognized employee organizations with specified contact information for new employees in the bargaining unit, as provided below. The information required by Government Code 3558 must be provided in a manner consistent with Government Code 6254.3, which authorizes disclosure of an employee's home address, home telephone number(s), and personal cell phone number to an employee organization unless the district receives a written request by the employee to not disclose the information. Pursuant to Government Code 6254.3, ~~as amended by AB 119~~, the personal email address of an employee is not disclosable unless used by the employee to conduct public business. The following paragraph should be revised if districts have an agreement with their employee organization(s) requiring more frequent or more detailed contact lists.

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

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

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



## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

numbers, and personal email address from any mailing list maintained by the district unless the list is only used by the district to contact the employee. (Government Code 3558, 6207, 6254.3)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

### **Payment of Dues or Service Fee Membership Dues or Service Fee or Other Payments to an Employee Organization**

Note: Pursuant to Government Code 3546, all employees in a classification represented by an employee organization are required to pay a fee to the employee organization to cover the costs of negotiations, contract administration, and other activities that are germane to its function as the exclusive bargaining representative (i.e., "agency fee" arrangements, which require employees to either join the union or pay a "fair share service fee"). However, the constitutionality of agency fee statutes such as Government Code 3546 is a legal issue currently before the U.S. Supreme Court in Janus v. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees. Bargaining unit employees who choose to join the employee organization pay membership dues, which are deducted from the employee's salary or wage payment as provided below. Pursuant to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in Janus v. American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, bargaining unit employees who choose not to join an employee organization may no longer be required to pay any fees to the employee organization. However, pursuant to Education Code 45060 and 45168, as amended by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), an employee who chooses not to join an employee organization may be charged fees for applicable services, programs, or committees provided to him/her by the employee organization if that nonmember employee first affirmatively and voluntarily consents to pay those fees to the employee organization, as required by Janus v. AFSCME.

As provided in the following section, Education Code 45060 and 45068, as amended by SB 866 (Ch. 53, Statutes of 2018), set forth the process for handling authorizations, changes, and cancellations for dues or other payments, and provide safeguards for districts that rely on information provided by an employee organization concerning such payroll deductions (i.e., the employee organization's indemnification of the district against any employee's claim based on such reliance).

Specifically, Education Code 45060 and 45168, as amended, provide that the employee organization will handle and process employee written authorizations if it certifies that it has and will maintain individual employee authorizations. When such certification is provided to the district, the employee organization is not required to submit a copy of the written authorization in order for the payroll deductions to be effective, unless there is a dispute about the existence or terms of the written authorization. The employee organization is required to indemnify the district for any employee claims regarding payroll deductions made by the district in reliance on notification from the employee organization.

When an employee organization declines to provide such certification pursuant to Education Code 45060 and 45168, then the district should request a copy of the employee written authorization before making the payroll deductions. Education Code 45060 and 45168 require that the district honor the terms of the employee's written authorization for payroll deductions, which thus requires the district to first see a copy of such authorization in order to honor its terms.



**BARGAINING UNITS (continued)**

Pursuant to Education Code 45060 and 45168, as amended, employee requests to cancel or change authorization for payroll deductions must be directed to the employee organization rather than the district.

Upon the written request of a recognized employee organization, the Superintendent or designee shall deduct the amount of organization dues or the fair share service fee, determined in accordance with Government Code 3546, from the wages and salary of each employee represented by that employee organization and shall pay that amount to the employee organization. When drawing an order for the salary or wage payment of a bargaining unit employee of an employee organization, the district shall deduct any amount which has been requested by the employee in a revocable written authorization for the purpose of paying dues or other payments for any service, program, or committee provided or sponsored by the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168; Government Code 3546)

An employee organization that certifies that it has and will maintain individual employee authorizations shall handle and process employee written authorizations for payroll deductions. When an employee organization provides such a certification to the district, the district shall rely on information from the employee organization regarding the amounts of such payroll deductions and from which employees. The employee organization shall not be required to submit to the district a copy of the written authorization in order for the payroll deductions to be effective. However, when there is a dispute about the existence or terms of the written authorization, a copy of the employee's written authorization shall be submitted to the district. The employee organization shall indemnify the district for any employee claims regarding payroll deductions made by the district in reliance on notification from the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168)

When an employee organization which has declined to certify that it will handle and process employee written authorizations makes a request for payroll deductions, the district shall request a copy of the employee's written authorization before making the payroll deductions. (Education Code 45060, 45168)

A written authorization shall remain in effect until expressly revoked in writing by the employee and pursuant to the terms of the written authorization. Employee requests to cancel or change authorizations for payroll deductions for employee organizations shall be directed to the employee organization rather than the district. The employee organization shall be responsible for processing these requests. The district shall rely on the information provided by the employee organization regarding whether deductions for an employee organization were properly canceled or changed. The employee organization shall be required to indemnify the district for any claims made by an employee for deductions made by the district in reliance on information from the employee organization. (Education Code 45060, 45168)



## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

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

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

(*cf. 3460—Financial Reports and Accountability*)

### Legal Reference:

#### EDUCATION CODE

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

45100.5 Senior management positions

45104.5 Abolishment of senior classified management positions

45108.5 Definition of senior classified management employees

45108.7 Waiver of provisions of 45108.5

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

45220-45320 Merit system, classified employees

#### GOVERNMENT CODE

3540-3549.3 Educational Employment Relations Act, especially:

3540.1 Definitions

3543.4 Management position; representation

3545 Appropriateness of unit; basis

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

3555-3559 Public employee communication, information and orientation

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

6254.3 Disclosure of employee contact information to employee organization

6503.5 Joint powers agencies

53260-53264 Employment contracts

#### CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

33015-33490 Recognition of exclusive representative; proceedings

33700-33710 Severance of established unit

34020 Petition to rescind organizational security arrangement

34055 Reinstatement of organizational security arrangement

## BARGAINING UNITS (continued)

*Legal Reference: (continued)*

### COURT DECISIONS

*Janus v. American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Council 31, (2018) 138 S.Ct. 2448*

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

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

*Management Resources:*

### WEB SITES

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11/11 10/17) 7/18



# CSBA Sample

## Board Policy

### Instruction

BP 6174(a)

### EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

Note: The following policy may be revised to reflect district practice. State and federal law establish requirements for the identification, placement, and education of English learners.

Proposition 58 (November 2016) amended Education Code 305-310 to authorize parents/guardians to select a language acquisition program that best suits their child and repealed Education Code 311 thereby eliminating the requirement that parents/guardians request a waiver from the district if they want to enroll their child in a program other than a structured English immersion program. See the section on "Language Acquisition Programs" below.

Pursuant to Education Code 42238.02 and 42238.03, the local control funding formula provides additional funding based on the number and concentration of unduplicated counts of students who are English learners, foster youth, and/or eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Such funds must be used to increase or improve services for unduplicated students at least in proportion to the increase in funds apportioned on the basis of the number or concentration of unduplicated students; see BP 3100 - Budget.

In addition, 20 USC 6801-7014 (Title III) provide grant funds that may be used to supplement, but not supplant, funding from other sources for the purpose of ensuring that English learners attain English proficiency and meet the same challenging academic standards that are applicable to all students. During the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, California Department of Education (CDE) staff will expect to see evidence that the district has complied with state and federal requirements. See the CDE web site for FPM compliance monitoring instruments.

For further information regarding English learners, programs, and services, see CDE's publication The California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners, available on its web site.

The Governing Board intends to provide English learners with challenging curriculum and instruction that **develop maximize the attainment of high levels of proficiency in English, advance multilingual capabilities, and while** facilitating student achievement in the district's regular course of study.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 42238.02 and 42238.03, the local control funding formula provides additional funding based on the number and concentration of unduplicated counts of students who are English learners, foster youth, and/or eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Such funds must be used to increase or improve services for unduplicated students at least in proportion to the increase in funds apportioned on the basis of the number or concentration of unduplicated students; see BP 3100 - Budget.

In addition, Education Code 52060 requires the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) to include annual goals and specific actions, aligned to state and local priorities, for all students and for each "numerically significant" student subgroup as defined in Education Code 52052, including English learners; see BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. **The CDE's Roadmap provides an alignment between principles outlined for English learners and the eight state priority areas required in the district's LCAP.**

The district shall identify in its local control and accountability plan (LCAP) goals and specific actions and services to enhance student engagement, academic achievement, and other outcomes for English learners.

**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

*(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)*

*(cf. 3100 - Budget)*

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district strategies for parent/guardian and community involvement. Education Code 305, **as amended by Proposition 58 (November 2016)**, requires the district to solicit input on language acquisition programs as part of the parent and community engagement process during the development of the LCAP; see section on "Language Acquisition Programs" below. In addition, if district enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners, Education Code 52063 requires the establishment of an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the district's LCAP; see the accompanying administrative regulation and BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan.

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage parent/guardian and community involvement in the development and evaluation of programs for English learners.

*(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)*

*(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)*

*(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)*

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60811, in November 2012 the State Board of Education (SBE) adopted state academic content standards for English language development (ELD), aligned with the California Common Core State Standards for English language arts, for students whose primary language is a language other than English. In July 2014, the SBE adopted the English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework aligned to those standards. A supplementary resource, Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning, specifies the correspondence between the state ELD standards and the California Common Core State Standards for mathematics and the Next Generation Science Standards.

**CDE's Roadmap encourages differentiated instruction and curriculum which are integrated across all subject areas and emphasize inquiry-based learning and critical thinking skills.**

English learners shall be provided **differentiated** English language development instruction **which is** targeted to their English proficiency level, **integrated across all subject areas**, and aligned with the state content standards ~~and curriculum framework~~. The district's program shall be based on sound instructional theory, use standards-aligned instructional materials, **emphasize inquiry-based learning and critical thinking skills**, and **provide assist** students ~~with in~~ **accessing to** the full educational program.

*(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)*

*(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)*

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

*(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)*

*(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)*



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

Note: Commission on Teacher Credentialing (CTC) leaflet CL-622, Serving English Learners, describes requirements pertaining to the qualifications of teachers of English learners. A teacher who is assigned to provide English language development, specially designed academic instruction in English, and/or primary language instruction to English learners must hold an appropriate authorization from the CTC; see AR 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all staff employed to teach English learners possess the appropriate authorization from the Commission on Teacher Credentialing.

*(cf. 4112.22 - Staff Teaching English Learners)*

Note: The following paragraph **is reflects a requirement for use by** districts that receive federal Title III funds to improve the education of English learners, **and is recommended for use by all districts**. 20 USC 6825 lists the required uses of such funds, including the provision of professional development of sufficient intensity and duration to have a positive and lasting impact on teachers' performance in the classroom. Pursuant to 20 USC 6825, such professional development must not include one-day or short-term workshops and conferences. ~~Districts that do not receive Title III funds may delete or adapt the following paragraph to reflect district practice.~~

The district shall provide effective professional development to teachers (including teachers in classroom settings that are not the settings of language instruction educational programs), administrators, and other school or community-based organization personnel to improve the instruction and assessment of English learners and enhance staff's ability to understand and use curricula, assessment, and instructional strategies for English learners. Such professional development shall be of sufficient intensity and duration to produce a positive and lasting impact on teachers' performance in the classroom. (20 USC 6825)

*(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)*

*(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)*

*(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)*

Note: The following paragraph is optional. The CDE's Roadmap indicates the importance of a **supportive and collaborative environment in order for teachers to effectively address the complex needs of English learners.**

**Staff development shall also address the sociocultural needs of English learners and provide opportunities for teachers to engage in supportive, collaborative learning communities.**

To support students' English language development, the Superintendent or designee may provide an adult literacy training program that leads to English fluency for parents/guardians and community members.

## EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

### Identification and Assessment

Note: The CDE's Roadmap emphasizes the importance of early identification of English learners, as early childhood is a crucial period of time for language development. Education Code 313 requires any district that has one or more students who are English learners to assess the English language proficiency of those students using a state assessment designated by the SBE. The state is transitioning from the California English Language Development Test (CELDT) to the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC), which are aligned with the 2012 state standards for ELD. The ELPAC will include a They include an initial test for identifying students who may be English learners and an annual summative assessment, operational in spring 2018, for determining English learners' level of English proficiency and their progress in acquiring the skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English. The ELPAC's initial screening test for identifying students who may be English learners will be operational July 1, 2018. The CDE also provides a home language survey to be used to identify students who should be tested for English proficiency. See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information about test administration and identification and reclassification criteria.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain procedures for the accurate early identification of English learners and an assessment of their proficiency and needs in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing in English.

Once identified as an English learner, a student shall be annually assessed for language proficiency until he/she is reclassified based on criteria specified in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Note: In addition to testing the level of English proficiency of English learners, districts are required pursuant to Education Code 60640 to administer the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress to English learners; see BP/AR 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests. As needed, English learners may be provided with the testing resources (i.e., universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations) specified in 5 CCR 853.5 and 853.7 854.1-854.3, as renumbered by Register 2018, No. 4, during test administration.

Education Code 60640 also authorizes districts to administer a primary language assessment to English learners in grades 2-11 for the purpose of assessing students' competency in reading, writing, and listening in their primary language. The Standards-Based Test in Spanish may be used for this purpose until a test is available that is aligned with the most recent state ELD standards. The new California Spanish Assessment is expected to be operational in the 2018-19 school year.

English learners' academic achievement in English language arts, mathematics, science, and any additional subject required by law shall be assessed using the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress. As necessary, the test shall be administered with testing variations in accordance with 5 CCR 853.5 and 853.7 854.1-854.3. English learners who are in their first 12 months of attending a school in the United States shall be exempted from taking the English language arts assessment to the extent allowed by federal law. (Education Code 60603, 60640; 5 CCR 853.5, 853.7 854.1-854.3)

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)



## EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

**Note:** The following paragraph is optional. The CDE's Roadmap highlights the importance of formative assessments in order to continually adapt methodologies and instruction to meet the needs of English learners.

**Formative assessments may be utilized to analyze student performance and appropriately adapt teaching methodologies and instructions.**

*(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)*

### Language Acquisition Programs

**Note:** ~~Effective July 1, 2017, Proposition 58 (November 2016) amended Education Code 305-310 and repealed Education Code 311 to~~ authorize parents/guardians to select a language acquisition program that best suits their child. At a minimum, the district must offer a structured English immersion program. It also may offer a dual-language immersion program, transitional and developmental program for English learners, or other language acquisition program as defined in Education Code 306; ~~see the accompanying administrative regulation.~~ **Pursuant to 20 USC 6312 and 34 CFR 100.3, parents/guardians have a right to decline or opt their child out of a language acquisition program.** The following section may be revised to reflect programs offered by the district. **Also see the accompanying administrative regulation.**

~~Pursuant to Education Code 310, as amended, when the parents/guardians of 30 or more students at a school or 20 or more students in any grade level at the school request a particular language acquisition program, the district shall offer that program at the school site to the extent possible.~~

~~In establishing the district's language acquisition programs, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with parents/guardians and the community during the LCAP development process. He/she shall also consult with administrators, teachers, and other personnel with appropriate authorizations and experience in establishing a language acquisition program. (Education Code 305)~~

~~Language acquisition programs are educational programs~~ **The district shall offer research-based language acquisition programs** that are designed to ensure English acquisition as rapidly and as effectively as possible and that provide instruction to students on the state-adopted academic content standards, including the English language development standards. ~~The language acquisition programs provided to students shall be informed by research and shall lead to grade-level proficiency and academic achievement in both English and another language. (Education Code 306; 5 CCR 11300)~~

~~The district shall offer English learners~~ **At a minimum, the district shall offer** a structured English immersion program **which includes designated and integrated English language development** to ensure that English learners have access to the core academic content standards, including the English language development standards, and become proficient in English. In the structured English immersion program, nearly all of the classroom instruction shall be provided in English, but with the curriculum and presentation designed for students who are learning English. (Education Code 305-306; **5 CCR 11309**)



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. The Education Code does not define the term "nearly all" for purposes of ensuring that nearly all instruction in the structured English immersion program is provided in English pursuant to Education Code 306. The following paragraph defines "nearly all" as to provide that all classroom instruction be conducted in English except for clarification, explanation, and support as needed. The district could instead establish a minimum percentage of classroom instructional time to be conducted in English or specify the types of courses to be conducted in English and the courses (e.g., science, algebra) to be taught in the student's primary language.

For the purpose of determining the amount of instruction to be conducted in English in the structured English immersion program, "nearly all" means that all classroom instruction shall be conducted in English except for clarification, explanation, and support as needed.

Note: Items #1-2 below are **optional** and may be revised to reflect district practice.

In addition, language acquisition programs offered by the district may include, but are not limited to, the following: (Education Code 305-306)

1. The district may offer a dual-language immersion program that provides integrated language learning and academic instruction for native speakers of English and native speakers of another language, with the goals of high academic achievement, first and second language proficiency, and cross-cultural understanding.

*(cf. 6142.2 - World/Foreign Language Instruction)*

2. The district may offer a transitional or developmental program for English learners that provides literacy and academic instruction in English and a student's native language and that enables an English learner to achieve English proficiency and academic mastery of subject matter content and higher order thinking skills, including critical thinking, in order to meet state academic content standards.

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades K-3. Education Code 310, as amended by Proposition 58 (November 2016), requires that language acquisition programs in grades K-3 comply with class size requirements specified in Education Code 42238.02. For further information, see BP 6151 - Class Size.

The district's language acquisition programs for grades K-3 shall comply with class size requirements specified in Education Code 42238.02. (Education Code 310)

*(cf. 6151 - Class Size)*

In establishing the district's language acquisition programs, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with parents/guardians and the community during the LCAP development process. He/she shall also consult with administrators, teachers, and other personnel with appropriate authorizations and experience in establishing a language acquisition program. (Education Code 305)



## EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

At the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment, parents/guardians shall be provided information on the types of language acquisition programs available to students enrolled in the district, including, but not limited to, a description of each program, **the process to be followed in making a program selection, identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in another language, and the process to request establishment of a language acquisition program.** (Education Code 310; **5 CCR 11310**)

*(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)*

**Note:** Pursuant to 5 CCR 11311, as added by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to establish a process with specified components for schools to receive and respond to requests from parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, to establish a language acquisition program other than, or in addition to, those already available at the school. See the section "Language Acquisition Programs" in the accompanying administrative regulation.

Parents/guardians of English learners may choose a language acquisition program that best suits their child. To the extent possible, any language acquisition program requested by the parents/guardians of 30 or more students at the school or by the parents/guardians of 20 or more students at any grade level shall be offered by the school. (Education Code 310; **5 CCR 11311**)

**Note:** The following paragraph is for use by districts that maintain any of grades K-3. Education Code 310, as amended by Proposition 58 (November 2016), requires that language acquisition programs in grades K-3 comply with class size requirements specified in Education Code 42238.02. For further information, see BP 6151 - Class Size.

~~The district's language acquisition programs for grades K-3 shall comply with class size requirements specified in Education Code 42238.02. (Education Code 310)~~

~~*(cf. 6151 - Class Size)*~~

~~**Note:** Education Code 310, as amended by Proposition 58 (November 2016), requires any district that implements a language acquisition program to distribute the following notification when a student enrolls in school or as part of the annual notification issued pursuant to Education Code 48980:~~

~~At the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment, parents/guardians shall be provided information on the types of language acquisition programs available to students enrolled in the district, including, but not limited to, a description of each program (Education Code 310)~~

~~*(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)*~~



## EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

### Reclassification

Note: As amended by Proposition 58 (November 2016), Education Code 305 no longer specifies that enrollment in a structured English immersion program is "not normally intended to exceed one year," nor does it address a timeline for students to be transferred from any other language acquisition program into an English language mainstream classroom. However, an English learner may transfer to an English language mainstream classroom when he/she has developed the English language skills necessary to succeed in an English-only classroom and, based on criteria established pursuant to Education Code 313 and 52164.6, is reclassified as fluent English proficient. See the accompanying administrative regulation. Furthermore, pursuant to 20 USC 6312, 34 CFR 100.3, and 5 CCR 11301, parents/guardians have a right to decline or opt their child out of a language acquisition program.

When an English learner is determined ~~pursuant to~~ **based on** state and district reclassification criteria to have acquired a reasonable level of English proficiency pursuant to Education Code 313 and 52164.6, or upon request by the student's parent/guardian, the student shall be transferred from a language acquisition program into an English language mainstream classroom.

### Program Evaluation

Note: The following section may be revised to reflect indicators agreed upon by the Governing Board and Superintendent or designee for measuring the effectiveness of the district's educational program for English learners.

Education Code 52061 requires that the annual update of the LCAP include a review of progress toward the goals included in the LCAP, an assessment of the effectiveness of the specific actions described in the LCAP toward achieving the goals, and a description of changes the district will make as a result of this review and assessment.

Pursuant to Education Code 313.2, the CDE is required to annually determine the number of students in each district and school who are, or are at risk of becoming, long-term English learners and to report that information to districts and schools. Definitions of "long-term English learner" and "English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner" are contained in Education Code 313.1.

The federal Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) (P.L. 114-95) repealed 20 USC 6842, thereby eliminating the requirement that districts receiving federal Title III funding (20 USC 6841-6849) reach "annual measurable achievement objectives," including annual increases in the number or percentage of English learners making progress in English proficiency. Instead, 20 USC 6311, as amended by the ESSA, requires the inclusion of a performance indicator on English language proficiency within the state accountability system under Title I.

To evaluate the effectiveness of the district's educational program for English learners, the Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board, at least annually, regarding:

1. Progress of English learners towards proficiency in English
2. The number and percentage of English learners reclassified as fluent English proficient



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

3. The number and percentage of English learners who are or are at risk of being classified as long-term English learners in accordance with Education Code 313.1
4. The achievement of English learners on standards-based tests in core curricular areas
5. For any language acquisition program that includes instruction in a language other than English, student achievement in the non-English language in accordance with 5 CCR 11309
56. Progress toward any other goals for English learners identified in the district's LCAP
67. A comparison of current data with data from at least the previous year in regard to items #1-6 above
8. A comparison of data between the different language acquisition programs offered by the district

The Superintendent or designee also shall also provide the Board with regular reports from any district or schoolwide English learner advisory committees.

*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE

300-340 English language education, especially:  
 305-310 Language acquisition programs  
 313-313.5 Assessment of English proficiency  
 430-446 English Learner and Immigrant Pupil Federal Conformity Act  
 33050 State Board of Education waiver authority  
 42238.02-42238.03 Local control funding formula  
 44253.1-44253.11 Qualifications for teaching English learners  
 48980 Parental notifications  
 48985 Notices to parents in language other than English  
 52052 Numerically significant student subgroups  
 52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan  
~~52130-52135 Impacted Languages Act of 1984~~  
 52160-52178 Bilingual Bicultural Act  
 56305 CDE manual on English learners with disabilities  
 60603 Definition, recently arrived English learner  
 60605.87 Supplemental instructional materials, English language development  
 60640 California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress  
 60810-60812 Assessment of language development  
 62005.5 62002.5 Continuation of advisory committee after program sunsets

*Legal Reference continued: (see next page)*

**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)***Legal Reference: (continued)*CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5853.5-853.7 Test administration; universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations853.8 CAASPP and unlisted resources for students with disabilities854.1-854.3 CAASPP and universal tools, designated supports, and accommodations854.9 CASSPP and unlisted resources for students with disabilities11300-11316 English learner education11510-11517.5 California English Language Development Test11517.6-11519.5 English Language Proficiency Assessments for CaliforniaUNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 201412 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act; state eligibility1701-1705 Equal Educational Opportunities Act6311 Title I state plan6312 Title I local education agency plans6801-7014 Title III, language instruction for English learners and immigrant students7801 DefinitionsCODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34100.3 Discrimination prohibited200.16 Assessment of English learnersCOURT DECISIONSValeria G. O. v. Wilson-Davis, (2002) 307 F.3d 1036California Teachers Association v. State Board of Education et al., (9th Circuit, 2001) 271 F.3d 1141McLaughlin v. State Board of Education, (1999) 75 Cal.App.4th 196Teresa P. et al v. Berkeley Unified School District et al., (1989) 724 F.Supp. 698ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS83 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 40 (2000)*Management Resources:*CSBA PUBLICATIONSEnglish Learners in Focus: The English Learner Roadmap: Providing Direction for English Learner Success, Governance Brief, February 2018English Learners in Focus, Issue 4: Expanding Bilingual Education in California after Proposition 58, Governance Brief, March 2017English Learners in Focus, Issue 1: Updated Demographic and Achievement Profile of California's English Learners, Governance Brief, rev. September 2016English Learners in Focus, Issue 3: Ensuring High-Quality Staff for English Learners, Governance Brief, July 2016English Learners in Focus, Issue 2: The Promise of Two-Way Immersion Programs, Governance Brief, September 2014CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONSCalifornia English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners, 2018Matrix One: Universal Tools, Designated Supports, and Accommodations for the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress for 2017-18, rev. August 2017Reclassification Guidance for 2017-18, CDE Correspondence, April 28, 2017Integrating the CA ELD Standards into K-12 Mathematics and Science Teaching and Learning, December 2015Next Generation Science Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve, rev. March 2015*Management Resources continued: (see next page)*



## EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

### Management Resources: (continued)

#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Academic Criterion for Reclassification, CDE Correspondence, August 11, 2014

English Language Arts/English Language Development Framework for California Public Schools: Transitional Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2014

Common Core State Standards for Mathematics, rev. 2013

Next Generation Science Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten through Grade Twelve, 2013

English Language Development Standards for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2012

Matrix of Test Variations, Accommodations, and Modifications for Administration of California Statewide Assessments

#### THE EDUCATION TRUST- WEST PUBLICATIONS

Unlocking Learning II: Math as a Lever for English Learner Equity, March 2018

Unlocking Learning: Science as a Lever for English Learner Equity, January 2017

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Accountability for English Learners Under the ESEA, Non-Regulatory Guidance, January 2017

Innovative Solutions for Including Recently Arrived English Learners in State Accountability Systems: A Guide for States, January 2017

English Learner Tool Kit for State and Local Educational Agencies (SEAs and LEAs), rev. November 2016

English Learners and Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), as Amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), Non-Regulatory Guidance, September 23, 2016

Dear Colleague Letter: English Learner Students and Limited English Proficient Parents, January 7, 2015

Assessment and Accountability for Recently Arrived and Former Limited English Proficient (LEP) Students, May 2007

#### WEB SITES

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

California Association for Bilingual Education: <http://www.gocabe.org>

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

National Clearinghouse for English Language Acquisition: <http://www.ncela.us>

The Education Trust-West: <https://west.edtrust.org>

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

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Instruction

AR 6174(a)

### EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

### Definitions

Note: The following section reflects definitions in Education Code 306, as amended by Proposition 58 (November 2016).

*English learner* means a student who is age 3-21 years, who is enrolled or is preparing to enroll in an elementary or secondary school, and whose difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language may be sufficient to deny the student the ability to meet state academic standards, the ability to successfully achieve in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society. An English learner may include a student who was not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English; a student who is Native American or Alaska Native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, who comes from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on the individual's level of English language proficiency; or a student who is migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who comes from an environment where a language other than English is dominant. (Education Code 306; 20 USC 7801)

*Designated English language development* means instruction provided during a time set aside in the regular school day for focused instruction on the state-adopted English language development standards to assist English learners to develop critical English language skills necessary for academic content learning in English. (5 CCR 11300)

*Integrated English language development* means instruction in which the state-adopted English language development standards are used in tandem with the state-adopted academic content standards. Integrated English language development includes specially designed academic instruction in English. (5 CCR 11300)

*Native speaker of English* means a student who has learned and used English in his/her home from early childhood and English has been his/her primary means of concept formation and communication. (Education Code 306)

### Identification and Assessments

Note: Education Code 52164.1 and 5 CCR 11307 require the district to administer a home language survey to all enrolled students. A sample home language survey form in English and Spanish is available on the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site.

Upon enrollment in the district, each student's primary language shall be determined through the use of a home language survey. (Education Code 52164.1; 5 CCR 11307)



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

Note: When the home language survey indicates that a student's proficiency in English should be tested, Education Code 313 requires the district to administer a state assessment of English language proficiency. ~~When fully operational in 2018, the~~ The English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC) ~~will be~~ **are** used for initial identification of language proficiency and subsequently for annual assessment of language proficiency.

Any student who is identified as having a primary language other than English as determined by the home language survey, and who has not previously been identified as an English learner by a California public school or for whom there is no record of results from an administration of an English language proficiency test, shall be **initially** assessed for English proficiency using the ~~state's designated English language proficiency test for initial identification~~ **English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC)**. (Education Code 313, 52164.1; 5 CCR 11511)

Each year after a student is identified as an English learner and until he/she is redesignated as English proficient, the summative assessment of the ~~state's designated English language proficiency test~~ **ELPAC** shall be administered to the student during a four-month period after January 1 as determined by the California Department of Education. (Education Code 313)

Note: 5 CCR ~~11516-11516.6~~ **11518.30-11518.35**, as renumbered by Register 2017, No. 23, specify allowable variations and accommodations in the administration of the state English language proficiency assessment. ~~These variations and accommodations are generally the same as those allowed for other state assessments; see AR 6162.51—State Academic Achievement Tests.~~

The ~~state assessment~~ **ELPAC** shall be administered in accordance with test publisher instructions and 5 CCR **11518.5-11518.20** ~~11511-11516.6~~. Variations and accommodations in test administration may be provided to English learners pursuant to 5 CCR ~~11516-11516.6~~ **11518.30-11518.35**.

Note: The Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (20 USC 1412) requires that students with disabilities be included in all state assessments, including the ~~annual assessment of English language proficiency~~ **ELPAC** as appropriate. English learners with disabilities must be allowed to take the test with accommodations as specified in their individualized education program or Section 504 plan. Pursuant to 5 CCR **11518.30** ~~11516.7~~, students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who cannot participate in the assessment, even with appropriate accommodations, must be given an alternate assessment of English proficiency. 34 CFR 200.16, ~~as amended by 81 Fed. Reg. 86076~~, provides that, if an English learner with a disability is unable to take the assessment with accommodations, the state accountability system must include the student's score on any part(s) of the test for which it is possible to assess the student (i.e., speaking, reading, listening, writing).

Education Code 56305, ~~as amended by AB 99 (Ch. 15, Statutes of 2017), as added by AB 2785 (Ch. 579, Statutes of 2016)~~, requires CDE to ~~develop, by July 1, 2018, January 1, 2019, a manual providing guidance on identifying, assessing, supporting, and reclassifying English learners with disabilities.~~

Any student with a disability who is identified as an English learner shall be allowed to take the assessment with those accommodations for testing that the student has regularly used



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

during instruction and classroom assessment as delineated in the student's individualized education program (IEP) or Section 504 plan. If the student is unable to participate in the assessment or a portion of the assessment even with such accommodations, an alternate assessment for English language proficiency shall be administered to the student as set forth in his/her IEP. (5 CCR **11518.25-11518.35** ~~11516-11516.7~~; 20 USC 1412)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. ~~6152.51~~ **6162.51** - State Academic Achievement Tests)

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

Note: The remainder of this section specifies notifications that must be sent to parents/guardians regarding assessment results and available programs for English learners. The CDE has developed sample notification letters, available on its web site in multiple translations, to notify parents/guardians of the initial identification of a student as an English learner or as initially fluent English proficient and to notify them of the results of an annual assessment.

Pursuant to Education Code 48985, when 15 percent or more of students enrolled in a school speak a single primary language other than English, all notices and reports sent to their parents/guardians must be written in English and in the primary language and may be answered by the parent/guardian in either language.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians of their child's results on the ~~state's English language proficiency assessment~~ **ELPAC** within 30 calendar days following receipt of the results from the test contractor. (Education Code 52164.1; 5 CCR 11511.5)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive federal funds under either Title I or Title III for services to English learners, **and may be adapted for use by other districts. Pursuant to Education Code 440 and 20 USC 6312, Such districts receiving Title I or Title III funds** are required to provide parents/guardians with notification of their child's identification as an English learner and placement in a language acquisition program. ~~The Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95) repealed 20 USC 7012 and moved the notification requirement to 20 USC 6312.~~

The parent/guardian of a student participating in, or identified for participation in, a language instruction program supported by federal Title I or Title III funds shall receive notification of the assessment of his/her child's English proficiency. Such notice shall be provided not later than 30 calendar days after the beginning of the school year or, if the student is identified for program participation during the school year, within two weeks of the student's placement in the program. The notice shall include all of the following: (Education Code **313.2**, 440; 20 USC 6312)

1. The reason for the identification of the student as an English learner and the need for placement in a language acquisition program
2. The level of English proficiency, how the level was assessed, and the status of the student's academic achievement



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)**

3. A description of the language acquisition program in which the student is, or will be, participating, including a description of all of the following:
  - a. The methods of instruction used in the program and in other available programs, including how such programs differ in content, instructional goals, and the use of English and a native language in instruction
  - b. The manner in which the program will meet the educational strengths and needs of the student
  - c. The manner in which the program will help the student develop his/her English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards for grade promotion and graduation
  - d. The specific exit requirements for the program, the expected rate of transition from the program into classes not tailored for English learners, and the expected rate of graduation from secondary school if applicable
  - e. Where the student has been identified for special education, the manner in which the program meets the requirements of the student's IEP

**Note:** Education Code 313.2, as amended by AB 81 (Ch. 609, Statutes of 2017), requires that the notice contain information in regard to (1) whether the student is a long-term English learner, or English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, and (2) the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of such students and help them develop English proficiency and achieve academic standards. Districts may send an alternate notice if the definitions of long-term English learners and those at risk of becoming long-term English learners used by the district are broader than those defined in Education Code 313.1, the notice states that the definitions utilized by the district are broader, and the notice contains the information specified in item #4 below.

4. As applicable, the identification of a student as a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, as defined in Education Code 313.1, and the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of such students and help such students develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards.
- 4.5. Information about the parent/guardian's right to have the student immediately removed from a program upon the parent/guardian's request
- 5.6. Information regarding a parent/guardian's option to decline to enroll the student in the program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)**

- 6.7.** Information designed to assist a parent/guardian in selecting among available programs, if more than one program or method is offered

**Language Acquisition Programs**

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11311, as added by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to establish a process for schools to receive and respond to requests from parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, to establish a language acquisition program other than, or in addition to, those already available at the school. Each school is required to follow the process even when the district provides the language acquisition program at another school site. The following section includes the components of the process required by 5 CCR 11311 and may be expanded to reflect district practice.

Whenever parents/guardians of enrolled students, and those enrolled for attendance in the next school year, request that the district establish a specific language acquisition program in accordance with Education Code 310, such requests shall be addressed through the following process: (5 CCR 11311)

1. The school shall make a written record of each request, including any request submitted verbally, that includes the date of the request, the names of the parent/guardian and student making the request, a general description of the request, and the student's grade level on the date of the request. As needed, the school shall assist the parent/guardian in clarifying the request. All requests shall be maintained for at least three years from the date of the request.
2. The school shall monitor requests on a regular basis and notify the Superintendent or designee when the parents/guardians of at least 30 students enrolled in the school, or at least 20 students in the same grade level, request the same or a substantially similar type of language acquisition program. If the requests are for a multilingual program model, the district shall consider requests from parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school who are native English speakers in determining whether this threshold is reached.
3. If the number of parents/guardians described in item #2 is attained, the Superintendent or designee shall:
  - a. Within 10 days of reaching the threshold, notify the parents/guardians of students attending the school, the school's teachers, administrators, and the district's English learner parent advisory committee and parent advisory committee, in writing, of the requests for a language acquisition program
  - b. Identify costs and resources necessary to implement any new language



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)**

acquisition program, including, but not limited to, certificated teachers with the appropriate authorizations, necessary instructional materials, pertinent professional development for the proposed program, and opportunities for parent/guardian and community engagement to support the proposed program goals

c. Within 60 calendar days of reaching the threshold number of parents/guardians described in item #2 above, determine whether it is possible to implement the requested language acquisition program and provide written notice of the determination to parents/guardians of students attending the school, the school's teachers, and administrators

d. If a determination is made to implement the language acquisition program, create and publish a reasonable timeline of actions necessary to implement the program. If a determination is made that it is not possible to implement the program, provide a written explanation of the reason(s) the program cannot be provided.

Note: Pursuant to 5 CCR 11310, as amended by Register 2018, No. 20, districts are required to notify parents/guardians regarding language acquisition programs at the beginning of each school year or upon a student's enrollment. The following section includes the notice requirements pursuant to 5 CCR 11310.

The district shall notify parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year or upon the student's enrollment regarding the process to request a language acquisition program, including a dual-language immersion program, for their child. The notice shall also include the following: (5 CCR 11309, 11310)

1. A description of the programs provided, including structured English immersion
2. Identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in a language other than English
3. The manner in which the program is designed using evidence-based research and includes both designated and integrated English language development
4. The manner in which the district has allocated sufficient resources to effectively implement the program, including, but not limited to, certificated teachers with the appropriate authorizations, necessary instructional materials, pertinent professional development, and opportunities for parent/guardian and community engagement to support the program goals

## EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)

5. The manner in which the program will, within a reasonable period of time, lead to language proficiency and achievement of the state-adopted content standards in English and, when the program includes instruction in another language, in that other language
6. The process to request establishment of a language acquisition program not offered at the school
7. For any dual-language immersion program offered, the specific languages to be taught. The notice also may include the program goals, methodology used, and evidence of the proposed program's effectiveness.

### Reclassification/Redesignation

The district shall continue to provide additional and appropriate educational services to English learners for the purposes of overcoming language barriers until they: (5 CCR 11302)

1. Demonstrate English language proficiency comparable to that of the district's average native English language speakers
2. Recoup any academic deficits which may have been incurred in other areas of the core curriculum as a result of language barriers

English learners shall be reclassified as fluent English proficient when they are able to comprehend, speak, read, and write English well enough to receive instruction in an English language mainstream classroom and make academic progress at a level substantially equivalent to that of students of the same age or grade whose primary language is English and who are in the regular course of study. (Education Code 52164.6)

Note: Education Code 313 and 52164.6 and 5 CCR 11303 require that the district's reclassification process include, at a minimum, the criteria specified in items #1-4 below. Additional guidance is available on the CDE's web site. The district may expand the following list to reflect any additional criteria it has established. The CDE's CELDT Information Guide includes recommendations for assessing each of the following criteria and states that, for a student with disabilities, the student's IEP team or Section 504 team should determine any supplemental criteria to be used.

The measures used to determine whether an English learner shall be reclassified as fluent English proficient shall include, but not be limited to: (Education Code 313, 52164.6; 5 CCR 11303)

1. Assessment of English language proficiency using an objective assessment instrument, including, but not limited to, the state's English language proficiency assessment ELPAC



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

2. Participation of the student's classroom teacher and any other certificated staff with direct responsibility for teaching or placement decisions related to the student
3. Parent/guardian opinion and consultation

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the parent/guardian with notice and a description of the reclassification process and of his/her opportunity to participate in the process and shall encourage his/her involvement in the process.

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 313, the fourth criterion requires comparison of student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills that provides an empirically established range of performance of English proficient students of the same age. A letter from the CDE to district superintendents (**Academic Criterion for Reclassification Guidance for 2017-18**) dated **August 11, 2014 April 28, 2017** clarifies that **the Smarter Balanced Summative Assessment may be used as a local measure of the fourth criterion, or, when a state test of basic skills is unavailable, districts must may select another measure which may include a local assessment.** The CDE correspondence provides examples of appropriate measures and is available on the CDE web site.

4. Student performance on an objective assessment of basic skills in English that shows whether the student is performing at or near grade level

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor the progress of reclassified students to ensure their correct classification and placement. (5 CCR 11304)

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

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor students for at least two years following their reclassification to determine whether the student needs any additional academic support **to ensure his/her language and academic success.**

**Advisory Committee**

Note: The following section should be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to 5 CCR 11308, a parent/guardian advisory committee is required for any district with over 50 English learners and for each school with over 20 English learners. Duties of the advisory committee are specified in 5 CCR 11308.

A parent/guardian advisory committee shall be established at the district level when there are more than 50 English learners in the district and at the school level when there are more than 20 English learners at the school. Parents/guardians of English learners shall constitute committee membership in at least the same percentage as English learners represent of the total number of students in the school. (Education Code 52176; 5 CCR 11308)

## **EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS (continued)**

The district's English language advisory committee shall advise the Governing Board on at least the following tasks: (5 CCR 11308)

1. The development of a **district master** plan **of for** education programs and services for English learners, taking into consideration the school site plans for English learners
2. The districtwide needs assessment on a school-by-school basis
3. Establishment of a district program, goals, and objectives for programs and services for English learners
4. Development of a plan to ensure compliance with applicable teacher or aide requirements
5. Administration of the annual language census
6. Review of and comment on the district's reclassification procedures

*(cf. 0420 - School Plans/Site Councils)*  
*(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)*  
*(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)*  
*(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)*

In order to assist the advisory committee in carrying out its responsibilities, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that committee members receive appropriate training and materials. This training shall be planned in full consultation with the members. (5 CCR 11308)

### **LCAP Advisory Committee**

Note: The following section is applicable if the district's student enrollment includes at least 15 percent English learners, with at least 50 students who are English learners. Education Code 52063 requires that such districts establish an English learner parent advisory committee to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan; see BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. 5 CCR 15495 requires this committee to include a majority of parents/guardians of English learners.

When there are at least 15 percent English learners in the district, with at least 50 students who are English learners, a district-level English learner parent advisory committee shall be established to review and comment on the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) in accordance with BP 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. The committee shall be composed of a majority of parents/guardians of English learners. (Education Code 52063; 5 CCR **11301**, 15495)

*(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)*



**EDUCATION FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS** (continued)

The advisory committee established pursuant to 5 CCR 11308, as described in the section "Advisory Committee" above, could serve as the LCAP English learner advisory committee if its composition includes a majority of parents/guardians of English learners.

(4/15 3/17) 7/18

# CSBA Sample

## Board Policy

Instruction

BP 6178(a)

### CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Note: The following policy is for use by districts that maintain any of grades 7-12. Education Code 51220 requires that the adopted course of study for grades 7-12 include courses in career technical education (CTE); see BP/AR 6143 - Courses of Study.

The Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV) (20 USC 2301-2414) provides (1) state basic grants for local programs of CTE for secondary and postsecondary students, and (2) tech prep grants for programs that incorporate at least two years of secondary education with two years of postsecondary education in a sequential course of study. Funding for CTE programs may be available through the federal Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, sometimes referred to as Perkins V (20 USC 2301-2414, as amended by P.L. 115-224 and effective July 1, 2019), and state grant programs such as the California Career Pathways Trust pursuant to Education Code 53010-53016 and the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program pursuant to Education Code 53070-53076.4, as amended by AB 1808 (Ch. 32, Statutes of 2018). In addition, secondary schools may offer CTE through partnership academies (Education Code 54690-54697), regional occupational centers and programs (ROC/Ps) (Education Code 52300-52335.12), and/or district-funded programs. Education Code 52372.5-52372.7, as amended by AB 790 (Ch. 616, Statutes of 2011), establish a pilot project to implement a limited number of districtwide "linked learning" programs integrating academic and technical study (sometimes called "multiple pathways") and describe components of such programs; see the accompanying administrative regulation.

The following policy should be revised to reflect program(s) offered by the district and grade levels at which such programs shall be offered.

The Governing Board desires to provide a comprehensive career technical education (CTE) program in the secondary grades which integrates core academic instruction with technical and occupational instruction in order to increase student achievement, graduation rates, and readiness for postsecondary education and employment. The district's CTE program shall be designed to help students develop the academic, career, and technical skills needed to succeed in a knowledge- and skills-based economy. The program shall include a rigorous academic component and provide students with a strong practical experience and understanding of all aspects of an industry.

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

The district's CTE program shall focus on preparing students to enter current or emerging high-skill, high-wage, and/or high-demand occupations. CTE opportunities may be offered through linked learning programs, partnership academies, apprenticeship programs or orientation to apprenticeships, regional occupational centers or programs (ROC/Ps), tech prep programs, charter schools, small learning communities, magnet programs, or other programs that expose students to career options while preparing them for future careers in a given industry or interest area.

(cf. 0420.4 - Charter School Authorization)



## CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)

Note: Pursuant to 20 USC 2354, districts applying for Perkins IV funding must submit to the California Department of Education (CDE) a district plan which covers the same time period as the state plan required by 20 USC 2342; see the accompanying administrative regulation. In addition, the district must annually submit an application for funding which must be approved by the Governing Board.

**The Superintendent or designee shall explore available funding sources that may be used to support CTE programs.** The Board shall review and approve all district plans and applications for the use of **district**, state, and/or federal funds supporting CTE.

(cf. 3230 - Federal Grant Funds)

Note: State model curriculum standards for CTE for grades 7-12 integrate the state's academic content standards with industry-specific knowledge and skills in 58 career pathways organized into 15 industry sectors: agriculture and natural resources; arts, media, and entertainment; building trades and construction; education, child development, and family services; energy and utilities; engineering and design; fashion and interior design; finance and business; health science and medical technology; hospitality, tourism, and recreation; information technology; manufacturing and product development; marketing, sales, and service; public services; and transportation. The state's curriculum framework for CTE provides guidance in implementing the state content standards. Any district that adopts a course of study that meets or exceeds the state model curriculum standards will be deemed to have satisfied the requirement of Education Code 51228 that the district offer students in grades 7-12 the opportunity to attain entry-level employment skills in business or industry upon high school graduation; see BP 6143 - Courses of Study.

The Board shall adopt district standards for CTE which meet or exceed the state's model content standards and describe the essential knowledge and skills that students enrolled in these courses are expected to master. The course curriculum shall be aligned with district-adopted standards and the state's curriculum framework.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 52376, the following two paragraphs are **mandated** for districts that receive funding through the targeted instructional improvement block grant (Education Code 41541) and choose to use such funds **accept funds for the purpose of to developing and implementing**, in consultation with the ROC/P and community college serving the geographic area of the district, a CTE program for high school students in accordance with Education Code 52376. Pursuant to Education Code 52376, districts that receive supplemental funding or other funds for this purpose are mandated to adopt policies and procedures that include (1) comparison of the district's CTE curriculum, course content, and course sequence with the model state curriculum standards, and (2) review of CTE courses to determine the extent to which they may offer an alternative means for completing course requirements for high school graduation.

In addition, beginning in the 2012-13 school year, Education Code 51225.3, as amended by AB 1330 (Ch. 621, Statutes of 2011), authorizes the Board to include a course in CTE as an alternative to the visual or performing arts or foreign language course requirement for high school graduation; see BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements.



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

At least every three years, the Board shall compare the district's curriculum, course content, and course sequence of CTE with the model state curriculum standards. (Education Code 52376)

Note: Education Code 52376 requires districts to determine the extent to which their CTE courses may offer an alternative means for completing course requirements for high school graduation. In addition, beginning in the 2012-13 school year, Education Code 51225.3, as amended by AB 1330 (Ch. 621, Statutes of 2011), authorizes the Board to include a course in CTE as an alternative to the visual or performing arts or foreign language course requirement for high school graduation; see BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements.

The Superintendent or designee shall systematically review the district's CTE **classes courses** to determine the degree to which each **class course** may offer an alternative means for completing and receiving credit for specific portions of the course of study prescribed by the district for high school graduation. The Board shall ensure that these classes are equivalent in content and rigor to the courses prescribed for graduation. (Education Code 52376)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

(cf. 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)

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

Note: Education Code 51760.1 authorizes districts, county offices of education, ROC/Ps, and partnership academies to provide work-based learning opportunities which may include, but are not limited to, work experience education as defined in Education Code 51764, community classrooms or cooperative CTE programs as defined in Education Code 52372.1, and job shadowing as defined in Education Code 51769; see BP/AR 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning. In addition, although not specified in state law, other examples of work-based learning opportunities cited in the CDE's publication Multiple Pathways to Student Success: Envisioning the New California High School include student internships/field study, apprenticeships, service learning, work in social/civic enterprises or school-based enterprises such as student stores, and technology-based or other simulated work experiences.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop partnerships with local businesses and industries to ensure that course sequences, career technical and integrated curriculum, classroom instruction and projects, and assessments have real-world relevance and reflect labor market needs and priorities. He/she **also** shall **also** work to develop connections with businesses, postsecondary institutions, community organizations, and/or other employers to provide students with actual or simulated work-based learning opportunities.

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

(cf. 5113.2 - Work Permits)

(cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with postsecondary institutions to ensure that the district's program is articulated with postsecondary programs in order to provide a sequential course of study. Articulation opportunities may include dual or concurrent enrollment in community college courses.



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

*(cf. 6172.1 - Concurrent Enrollment in College Classes)*

Note: Education Code 8070 requires the Board to appoint an a CTE advisory committee composed of representatives from specified groups, as detailed below. During the **Federal Program Monitoring FPM** process, CDE staff will review whether the district has appointed such a committee.

In addition, pursuant to 20 USC 2354, as amended by P.L. 115-224, districts that receive Perkins V funding are required to involve specified stakeholders in conducting a needs assessment and developing the district application, and on a continuing basis thereafter. One way to accomplish this is to include such stakeholders on the CTE advisory committee. Other programs may have similar requirements for stakeholder involvement. The following paragraph may be revised to reflect requirements applicable to programs offered by the district.

The Board shall appoint a CTE advisory committee to develop recommendations on the district's CTE program and to serve as a liaison between the district and potential employers. The committee shall consist of at least one student, teacher, business representative, industry representative, school administrator, member of the general public knowledgeable about the disadvantaged, and representative of the field office of the California Employment Development Department. (Education Code 8070)

*(cf. 1220 - Citizen Advisory Committees)*

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice. Among the criteria for admission to the University of California (UC) or California State University (CSU) system is a requirement that high school students satisfactorily complete 15 units of specified courses ("a-g" courses). These include a growing number of CTE courses that connect knowledge of academic content with practical or work-related applications. Education Code 51229 requires that districts annually provide parents/guardians of students in grades 9-12 with (1) a brief explanation of the a-g course requirements; (2) a list of UC and CSU web sites that provide related information and a list of certified a-g courses; (3) a brief description of **what** CTE **is**, as defined by **the** CDE; (4) the Internet address for the portion of the CDE web site where students can learn more about CTE; and (5) information about how students may meet with school counselors to help them choose courses that will meet college admission requirements and/or to enroll in CTE courses. See AR 6143 - Courses of Study and E 5145.6 - Parental Notifications.

In addition, districts that include a course in CTE as an alternative to the visual or performing arts or foreign language course requirement for high school graduation, as authorized by Education Code 51225.3, are required by Education Code 48980 to provide a list of CTE courses offered by the district that satisfy the a-g course requirements for college admission and to specify which requirements they satisfy. **Districts that do not allow this alternative graduation requirement should modify the following paragraph accordingly.**

The Superintendent or designee shall inform all secondary students and their parents/guardians about the CTE experiences available in the district, CTE courses that satisfy college admission criteria, and, if applicable, CTE courses that satisfy high school graduation requirements. In addition, secondary students shall receive individualized **career guidance and** academic counseling which provides information about academic and CTE opportunities related to the student's career goals.

*(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)*



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 100.B (Appendix B-IV), the notice specified below may be made in local newspapers, publications or media reaching target populations, or by other means, and should include a brief summary of program offerings, admission criteria, and the name and contact information of the person designated to coordinate Title IX and Section 504 compliance activity. If the population within the district contains a community of persons with limited English language skills, the notification ~~shall~~ **must** be disseminated in the languages of the community. See BP 5145.6 - Parental Notifications for state requirements pertaining to the translation of parental notifications.

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall advise students, parents/guardians, employees, and the general public that all CTE opportunities are offered without regard to any actual or perceived characteristic protected from discrimination by law. The notification shall be disseminated in languages other than English as needed and shall state that the district will take steps to ensure that the lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission and participation in the district's CTE program. (20 USC 2354; 34 CFR 100.B **Appendix B**, 104.8, 106.9)

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)  
(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive funding through Perkins ~~IV~~ **V** for either basic CTE programs or ~~tech-prep programs~~ pursuant to 20 USC 2301-2414. **See the accompanying administrative regulation for further information regarding the participation of private school students and staff in district programs.**

**To the extent required by law, the Superintendent or designee shall invite the participation of private school students in CTE programs supported by federal funding under the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins). (20 USC 2397)**

Note: Teachers of technical, trade, or vocational courses must possess a single subject credential or a designated subjects credential issued by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing (**CTC**) which authorizes teaching CTE courses. The designated subjects CTE credential is available in 15 subjects which reflect the 15 industry sectors identified in the state's model curriculum standards; see AR 4112.2 - Certification. In order to obtain the preliminary designated subjects credential, teachers must have at least three years of work experience directly related to each industry sector specified on the credential.

~~Education Code 44257.3, as added by AB 1304 (Ch. 259, Statutes of 2011), authorizes the CTC to develop program standards for the issuance of a "recognition of study in linked learning" demonstrating completion of a CTC-approved program in linked learning teaching methods. The recognition of study must not be considered a type of authorization, used as a condition of employment, replace subject matter competence requirements, or used in making decisions related to reductions in employee positions.~~

~~For districts applying for Perkins IV funding, 20 USC 2354 requires the district plan to address ongoing staff development for CTE teachers and administrators; see the accompanying administrative regulation.~~



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that teachers of CTE courses possess the qualifications and credentials necessary to teach their assigned courses. He/she **also** shall **also** provide teachers and administrators with professional development designed to enhance their knowledge of standards-aligned CTE and shall provide opportunities for CTE teachers to collaborate with teachers of academic courses in the development and implementation of integrated curriculum models.

*(cf. 4112.2 - Certification)*

*(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)*

*(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)*

The Superintendent or designee shall provide counselors and other guidance personnel with professional development that includes, but is not limited to, information about current workforce needs and trends, requirements of the district's CTE program, work-based learning opportunities, and postsecondary education and employment options following high school.

**Note:** The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive funding through Perkins IV for either basic CTE programs or tech prep programs pursuant to 20 USC 2301-2414.

Upon written request from a nonprofit private school within the geographical area served by the district, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with private school representatives in a timely and meaningful manner and may provide for the participation of private school secondary students in the district's programs and activities funded under the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act. To the extent practicable, the Superintendent or designee also shall, upon request, permit participation of CTE teachers, administrators, and other personnel from private schools in the district's inservice and preservice professional development programs funded through the Perkins Act. (20 USC 2397)

**Note:** The following paragraph is **optional**. Education Code 17078.72 provides funding for improving and expanding CTE programs through construction of new facilities, remodeling of existing facilities, and/or purchase of equipment.

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly assess district needs for facilities, technologies, and equipment to increase students' access to the district's CTE program.

*(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)*

*(cf. 3440 - Inventories)*

*(cf. 3512 - Equipment)*

*(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)*

**Nondiscrimination**

**Note:** The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive Perkins IV funding but may be adapted for use by other districts. Pursuant to 20 USC 2354, the district plan for Perkins IV funding must describe how individuals who are members of "special populations," as defined in 20 USC 2302 will not be



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

discriminated against. In addition, a district that receives federal aid is required by 34 CFR 100.B (Appendix B-IV), 104.8, and 106.9 to take "continuing steps" to notify students, parents/guardians, employees, employee organizations, and applicants for admission and employment that it does not discriminate in its educational programs or activities. See BP 0410—Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities.

In the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, CDE staff will check to ensure that the district complies with requirements to (1) ensure equitable participation of special population students through outreach, recruitment, enrollment, and placement activities; (2) identify and adopt strategies to overcome barriers to access or success in the program; (3) ensure that counseling materials and activities, including student program selection and career/employment selection, and promotional and recruitment efforts are nondiscriminatory; and (4) advise students, parents/guardians, employees, and the general public, prior to the beginning of the school year, that all CTE opportunities are offered without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, or disability in accordance with 34 CFR 100.B (Appendix B-IV).

The district's program shall provide equal access to and shall not unlawfully discriminate against students who are members of special populations. *Special populations* include, but are not limited to, students with disabilities; students from economically disadvantaged families, including foster youth; single parents and single pregnant females; displaced homemakers; students with limited English proficiency; and students preparing for nontraditional fields. *Nontraditional fields* include occupations or fields of work, including careers in computer science, technology, and other emerging high-skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender constitute less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work. (20 USC 2302, 2354, 2373)

Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 100.B (Appendix B-IV), the notice specified below may be made in local newspapers, publications or media reaching target populations, or by other means, and should include a brief summary of program offerings, admission criteria, and the name and contact information of the person designated to coordinate Title IX and Section 504 compliance activity. If the population within the district contains a community of persons with limited English language skills, the notification shall be disseminated in the languages of the community. See BP 5145.6—Parental Notifications for state requirements pertaining to the translation of parental notifications.

Prior to the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall advise students, parents/guardians, employees, and the general public that all CTE opportunities are offered without regard to any actual or perceived characteristic protected from discrimination by law. The above notification shall be disseminated in languages other than English as needed and shall state that the district will take steps to ensure that the lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission and participation in the district's CTE program. (20 USC 2354; 34 CFR 100.B, 104.8, 106.9)

(cf. 0410—Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)  
(cf. 1312.3—Uniform Complaint Procedures)



## CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)

### School and Community Involvement

Note: Education Code 8070 requires the Board to appoint an advisory committee composed of representatives from specified groups, as detailed below. During the FPM process, CDE staff will review whether the district has appointed such a committee.

The Board shall appoint a CTE advisory committee to develop recommendations on the district's CTE program and to serve as a liaison between the district and potential employers. The committee shall consist of at least one student, teacher, business representative, industry representative, school administrator, member of the general public knowledgeable about the disadvantaged, and representative of the field office of the California Employment Development Department. (Education Code 8070)

(cf. 1220—Citizen Advisory Committees)

Note: The following paragraph is for use by districts that receive Perkins IV funding but may be adapted for use by other districts. 20 USC 2354 requires that the persons specified below be involved in the development, implementation, and evaluation of CTE programs funded by Perkins IV. One way of accomplishing this is to include representatives of these groups on the CTE advisory committee described above. Pursuant to the 2008-2012 State Plan for Career Technical Education, the district must hold at least one annual business and industry advisory committee meeting.

The district also shall involve parents/guardians; students; academic and CTE teachers; administrators; career guidance and academic counselors; representatives of tech prep consortia if applicable, business and industry, labor organizations, and special populations; and other interested individuals in the development, implementation, and evaluation of CTE programs. (20 USC 2354)

### Program Evaluation

Note: The following section is for use by districts that receive Perkins IV funding but may be adapted for use by other districts. paragraph may be revised to reflect requirements applicable to programs offered by the district. Pursuant to Education Code 52060, the district must annually review its progress toward the goals identified in its local control and accountability plan, including, when applicable, measures of student achievement such as the percentage of students who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for CTE sequences or programs of study that align with state CTE standards and frameworks. The California School Dashboard provides a tool to assist in evaluation of district and school performance and includes measures of CTE pathway completion within the college/career readiness indicator.

Pursuant to 20 USC 2323, In addition, each district receiving Perkins IV V funding must be evaluated annually by the state to determine whether the district is making substantial evaluate its progress in achieving specific performance levels targets on core indicators as detailed in the state plan and 20 USC 2323, as amended by P.L. 115-224. The following paragraph reflects indicators specified in the 2008-2012 State Plan for Career Technical Education. Districts are required to enter data electronically through the CDE's Perkins Data System. Pursuant to 20 USC 2343, if the district falls below 90 percent on any of these



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

*performance-level targets, the district will be required to develop and implement an improvement plan. The state plan further provides that if the district falls below 90 percent on three or more performance levels or below 60 percent on any one performance level, then the district will be required to submit a detailed action plan that describes the strategies to be implemented for bringing the district to the 90 percent performance level within two years. A district scoring in the lowest percentage of overall performance, as determined by a composite ranking of measures, will be subject to Perkins program monitoring. Ultimately, a district that fails to submit the required program improvement plan and/or fails to make the required improvements is subject to sanctions that could result in the loss of a portion or all of its allocated funds.*

**The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board achievement data on participating students, including, but not limited to, the percentage of participating students who successfully complete CTE programs, their performance on state and district academic achievement tests, and graduation rate. Data shall be disaggregated by program and various student subgroups. Based on such data, the Board shall monitor the achievement of students participating in the district's CTE program in order to determine the need for program improvements and update the goals in the district's local control and accountability plan as necessary.** ~~The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board and the California Department of Education on program enrollment and completion rates, including enrollment and completion of programs in nontraditional fields as defined in 20 USC 2302; student academic assessment results; attainment of career and technical skill proficiencies; attainment of a high school diploma or equivalent; graduation rates; and subsequent placement in postsecondary education or advanced training, military service, or employment. Data shall be disaggregated, in accordance with 20 USC 2323, by race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency, and economic disadvantage status and for each special population as defined in 20 USC 2302 and listed in the section "Nondiscrimination" above.~~

*(cf. 0500 - Accountability)*

*(cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)*

*(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)*

*(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)*

*Legal Reference: (see next page)*



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)***Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE

1205 Classification of counties

8006-8155 Career technical education

17078.70-17078.72 Career technical education facilities

33430-33432 Health science and medical technology grants

35168 Inventory of equipment

41540-41544 Targeted instructional improvement block grant

44257.3 CTC recognition of study in linked learning teaching methods

44260-44260.1 Designated subjects career technical education credential

44260.9 Designated subjects career technical education credential

48430 Legislative intent; continuation education schools and classes

48980 Parental notifications

51220-51229 Courses of study, grades 7-12

51760-51769.5 Work experience education

**52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan**

52300-52499.66 Career technical education

52519-52520 Adult education, occupational training

**53010-53016 California Career Pathways Trust****53070-53076.4 The California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program**~~53080-53084 School-to-career initiatives~~

53086 California Career Resource Network

54690-54699.1 California Partnership Academies

54750-54760 California Partnership Academies, green technology and goods movement occupations

56363 Related services for students with disabilities; specially designed career technical education

66205.5-66205.9 Approval of career technical education courses for admission to California colleges

88500-88551 Community college economic and workforce development program

GOVERNMENT CODE

54950-54963 Brown Act

LABOR CODE

3070-3099.5 Apprenticeships

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

1635 Credit for work experience education

3051.14 Specially designed career technical education for students with disabilities

10070-10075 Work experience education

10080-10092 Community classrooms

10100-10111 Cooperative vocational education

11500-11508 Regional occupational centers and programs

11535-11538 Career technical education contracts with private postsecondary schools

11610-11611 Regional adult and vocational education councils

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 8

200-240 Apprenticeships

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20**2301-2414 Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006-*Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act***

6301-6578 Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged

## CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)

### Legal Reference: (continued)

#### CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

100.B Appendix B Guidelines for eliminating discrimination in career technical education programs

104.1-104.39 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

106.1-106.61 Discrimination on the basis of sex, effectuating Title IX

### Management Resources:

#### CSBA PUBLICATIONS

A Governance Perspective: Interviews with School Board Members from the Nine Linked Learning Initiative School Districts, March 2014

The Linked Learning Approach to High School Reform, Governance Brief, January 2014

Orientation to Apprenticeship Overview, Construction Management Task Force Fact Sheet, November 2007

#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

California Career Technical Education Model Curriculum Standards, Grades Seven Through Twelve, May 2005 January 2013

2008-2012 State Plan for Career Technical Education

Multiple Pathways to Student Success: Envisioning the New California High School, 2010

Regional Occupational Centers and Programs Operations Handbook March 2008

Model Programs and Practices: Setting Standards for Regional Occupational Centers and Programs (ROCPs), rev. October 2007

Career Technical Education Framework for California Public Schools, Grades Seven Through Twelve, January 2007

California Career Technical Education Model Curriculum Standards, Grades Seven Through Twelve, May 2005

Management of Vocational Education Equipment, April 2000

#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DIVISION OF APPRENTICESHIP STANDARDS PUBLICATIONS

Orientation to Apprenticeships: A Guide for Educators, January 2001

#### WEB SITES

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

Association for Career and Technical Education: <http://www.acteonline.org>

California Association of Regional Occupational Centers and Programs: <http://www.carocp.org>

California Career Resource Network: <http://www.californiacareers.info>

California Department of Education, Career Technical Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct>

California Department of Employment Development: <http://www.edd.ca.gov>

California Department of Industrial Relations: <http://www.dir.ca.gov>

California Workforce Development Board: <http://www.cwdb.ca.gov>

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

University of California, a-g Course Submissions: [http://www.ucop.edu/a-gGuide/ag/course\\_submissions](http://www.ucop.edu/a-gGuide/ag/course_submissions)

U.S. Department of Education, Office of Vocational and Adult Education: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ovae/pi/cte/index.html>

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics: <http://www.bls.gov>

(3/08 7/12) 10/18



# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

Instruction

AR 6178(a)

### CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Note: The following **optional** administrative regulation should be revised to reflect program(s) offered by the district.

#### **Perkins Basic Federal Grants for Career Technical Education (Perkins)**

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that receive basic grants to support programs of career technical education (CTE) pursuant to the reauthorized Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV) (20 USC 2301-2355) the Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act, often referred to as Perkins V (20 USC 2301-2355, as amended by P.L. 115-224) to support programs of career technical education (CTE). As amended, the "hold harmless" provision has been replaced with a guarantee that each state receive a minimum grant equal to 90 percent of its prior year allocation, effective in fiscal year 2021.

During the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, California Department of Education (CDE) staff will review whether the district uses Perkins IV these federal funds to supplement, not supplant, state and local funds for CTE activities, as required by 20 USC 2391, and whether funds are used for appropriate purposes as described in 20 USC 2355 and in the state plan adopted pursuant to 20 USC 2342. As amended by P.L. 115-224, 20 USC 2342 authorizes states to develop a one-year transition plan until Perkins V becomes effective July 1, 2019, after which a four-year state plan will be required.

For any district program of career technical education (CTE) funded through a basic grant of the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, the district shall submit to the California Department of Education a districtwide plan an application for a basic grant of the federal Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act. The application shall address addressing the components specified in 20 USC 2354 and any additional requirements specified in the state plan developed pursuant to 20 USC 2342. The multi-year district plan shall cover the same time period covered by the state plan. (20 USC 2354)

(cf. 3230 - Federal Grant Funds)

The district shall conduct a needs assessment in accordance with 20 USC 2354, which shall be updated at least once every two years. The needs assessment shall be conducted in consultation with representatives of district CTE programs, postsecondary CTE programs, state or local workforce development boards and businesses, parents/guardians, students, and other specified stakeholders. (20 USC 2354)

Note: The district may use Perkins IV V and other federal, state, and/or district funds to meet the program requirements listed in items #1-9 below. Additional permissible uses of Perkins IV funds are described in 20 USC 2355. The 2008-2012 State Plan for Career Technical Education allows districts to support CTE courses in grades 7-8 with Perkins funds only if the courses are integral to and aligned with approved sequences of courses conducted by a high school. P.L. 115-224 amended 20 USC 2355 to streamline the allowable uses of funds and eliminate the additional list of permissible uses.

**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

To meet the needs identified in the needs assessment, the Superintendent or designee shall develop, coordinate, implement, or improve CTE programs that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective and that fulfill the following purposes: (20 USC 2355)

The district shall offer at least one CTE program of study which shall: (20 USC 2342, 2354, 2355)

1. Improve the academic and career technical skills of participating students by integrating coherent and rigorous academic content and relevant CTE programs

*(cf. 6011—Academic Standards)*  
*(cf. 6143—Courses of Study)*

2. Link CTE at the secondary and postsecondary levels through at least one of the strategies specified in 20 USC 2342

*(cf. 6172.1—Concurrent Enrollment in College Classes)*

3. Provide students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of an industry, which may include work-based learning experiences

*(cf. 5113.2—Work Permits)*  
*(cf. 6178.1—Work-Based Learning)*

4. Develop, improve, or expand the use of technology in CTE

*(cf. 0440—District Technology Plan)*

5. Provide professional development to teachers, administrators, and career guidance and academic counselors who are involved with integrated CTE programs

*(cf. 4131—Staff Development)*  
*(cf. 4331—Staff Development)*  
*(cf. 6164.2—Guidance/Counseling Services)*

6. Develop and implement program evaluations, including an assessment of how the needs of special populations, as defined in 20 USC 2302 and Board policy, are being met

*(cf. 0500—Accountability)*  
*(cf. 6190—Evaluation of the Instructional Program)*

7. Initiate, improve, expand, and modernize quality CTE programs, including relevant technology



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

~~8. Provide services and activities that are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective~~

~~9. Provide activities to prepare special populations for high skill, high wage, or high-demand occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency~~

**1. Provide career exploration and career development activities through an organized, systematic framework designed to aid students, including students in the middle grades, in making informed plans and decisions about future education and career opportunities and programs of study. Such activities shall occur before students enroll and while they are participating in a CTE program, and may include:**

**a. Introductory courses or activities focused on career exploration and career awareness, including non-traditional fields**

**b. Readily available career and labor market information, including information on occupational supply and demand, educational requirements, other information on careers aligned to economic priorities, and employment sectors**

**c. Programs and activities related to the development of student graduation and career plans**

**d. Career guidance and academic counselors who provide information on postsecondary education and career options**

**e. Any other activity that advances knowledge of career opportunities and assists students in making informed decisions about future education and employment goals, including nontraditional fields**

**f. Activities that provide students with strong experience in, and comprehensive understanding of, all aspects of an industry**

*(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)*

**2. Provide the skills necessary to pursue careers in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations**

*(cf. 5113.2 - Work Permits)*

*(cf. 6178.1 - Work-Based Learning)*

**3. Integrate academic skills into CTE programs and programs of study to support participating students in meeting state academic standards**



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

- 4. Provide professional development for teachers, school leaders, administrators, specialized instructional support personnel, guidance counselors, and/or paraprofessionals, which may include the types of activities listed in 20 USC 2355**

*(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)*

*(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)*

*(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)*

- 5. Plan and carry out elements that support the implementation of CTE programs and programs of study and that result in increased student achievement. Such elements may include curriculum aligned with program requirements, sustainable relationships among community stakeholders, opportunities for students to participate in accelerated learning programs, equipment and instructional materials aligned with business and industry needs, and other activities specified in 20 USC 2355.**

- 6. Develop and implement evaluations of the activities funded by the grant**

*(cf. 0500 - Accountability)*

*(cf. 6190 - Evaluation of the Instructional Program)*

**Note: The following optional paragraph reflects CDE policies included in the state plan and may be revised to reflect district practice.**

**The district's program shall consist of at least two full-year CTE courses with a combined duration of at least 300 hours, or a single multiple-hour course which provides sequential units of instruction and has a duration of at least 300 hours. At least 50 percent of course curriculum and content shall be directly related to the development of career knowledge and skills.**

**Note: Pursuant to 20 USC 2354, the district application for Perkins IV V funding must describe how individuals will not be discriminated against based on their status as who are members of "special populations," as defined in 20 USC 2302 as amended by P.L. 115-224 will not be discriminated against. In addition, a district that receives federal aid is required by 34 CFR 100.B (Appendix B-IV), 104.8, and 106.9 to take "continuing steps" to notify students, parents/guardians, employees, employee organizations, and applicants for admission and employment that it does not discriminate in its educational programs or activities. See BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities.**

**In During the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, CDE staff will check to ensure that whether the district complies with requirements to (1) ensure equitable participation of access by special population students through outreach, recruitment, enrollment, and placement activities; (2) identify and adopt strategies to overcome barriers to access or success in the program; (3) ensure that counseling materials and activities, including student program selection and career/employment selection, and promotional and recruitment efforts are nondiscriminatory; and (4) advise students, parents/guardians, employees, and the general public, prior to the beginning of the school year, that all CTE opportunities are offered without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, or disability in accordance with 34 CFR 100.B (Appendix B-IV).**



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

The district's program shall provide **activities to prepare special populations for high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand industry sectors or occupations that will lead to self-sufficiency. Special populations shall be provided with equal access to CTE programs** and shall not **be** unlawfully discriminated against students who are members of special populations. *Special populations* include, but are not limited to, students with disabilities; students from economically disadvantaged families, including foster youth; single parents and single pregnant females; **pregnant and parenting students, displaced homemakers out-of-work individuals;** students with limited English proficiency **English learners, homeless students, foster youth, children of military families;** and students preparing for nontraditional fields. *Nontraditional fields* include occupations or fields of work, including careers in computer science, technology, and other emerging high-skill occupations, for which individuals from one gender constitute less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in each such occupation or field of work. (20 USC 2302, 2354, 2373)

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

(cf. 0415 - Equity)

Upon written request from a nonprofit private school within the geographical area served by the district, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with private school representatives in a timely and meaningful manner and may provide for the participation of private school secondary students in the district's programs and activities funded under the federal Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act **pursuant to 20 USC 2301-2414.** To the extent practicable, the Superintendent or designee also shall **also**, upon request, permit participation of CTE teachers, administrators, and other personnel from private schools in the district's inservice and preservice professional development programs funded through the Perkins Act **such grants.** (20 USC 2397)

**Tech Prep Programs**

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that offer technical preparation (tech prep) programs pursuant to Perkins IV (20 USC 2371-2376). Tech prep education is a planned sequence of study in a technical field or pathway which includes at least two years of secondary education (sometimes beginning as early as grade 9) and extends through two or more years of postsecondary education or through an apprenticeship program of at least two years following high school. The sequence culminates in an associate's degree, a certificate, and/or a bachelor's degree. Districts apply for program funding as a consortium with a postsecondary institution and may include businesses in the consortium.

During the FPM process, CDE staff will review whether tech prep programs funded by Perkins IV include the components listed in 20 USC 2373(c).

The district shall, under an articulation agreement with an institution of postsecondary education and other consortium partners as appropriate, offer a technical preparation (tech prep) program in accordance with 20 USC 2371-2376. The program shall: (20 USC 2373)

1. Consist of a program of study that:



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

- a. Combines at least two years of tech prep at the secondary level which is linked to at least two years of either postsecondary education in a sequential, nonduplicative course of study or an apprenticeship program
  - b. Integrates academic and career technical instruction and utilizes work-based and work site learning experiences as appropriate and available
  - c. Provides technical preparation in a career field, including high-skill, high-wage, or high-demand occupations
  - d. Builds student competence in technical skills and in core academic subjects, as appropriate, through applied, contextual, and integrated instruction in a coherent sequence of courses
  - e. Leads to technical skill proficiency, an industry-recognized credential, a certificate, or a degree in a specific career field
  - f. Leads to placement in high-skill or high-wage employment or to further education
  - g. Utilizes CTE programs of study, to the extent practicable
  - h. Meets state academic standards
  - i. Investigates opportunities for tech prep students to enroll concurrently in secondary education and postsecondary education courses
- 2. Uses educational technology and distance learning, as appropriate, to involve consortium partners more fully in the development and operation of programs
  - 3. Includes inservice professional development for teachers, administrators, and counselors that addresses the goals identified in 20 USC 2373
  - 4. Provides equal access to the full range of tech prep programs to individuals who are members of special populations, as defined in 20 USC 2302 and Board policy, including the development of tech prep program services appropriate to the needs of special populations
  - 5. Provides for preparatory services that assist participating students
  - 6. Coordinates with activities conducted under Title I of the No Child Left Behind Act

(*cf.* 6171--Title I Programs)



## CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)

### Linked Learning Programs

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that offer "linked learning" programs integrating academic and career technical study (sometimes called "multiple pathways") and may be revised to reflect district practice. ~~Education Code 52372.5-52372.7, as amended by AB 790 (Ch. 616, Statutes of 2011), establish a pilot project to implement a limited number of districtwide linked learning programs and describe components of such programs. Pursuant to Education Code 52372.5, such programs may be delivered through partnership academies, regional occupational centers and programs (ROC/Ps), charter schools, academies, small learning communities, and other career-themed small schools.~~

The district shall offer one or more comprehensive, multi-year linked learning programs in grades 9-12 that are organized around a broad theme, interest area, or industry sector including, but not limited to, the industry sectors identified in model standards adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Education Code 51226. The program shall provide all participating students with curriculum choices that prepare them for career entry and a full range of postsecondary options, including two-year and four-year colleges, apprenticeships, and formal employment training.

At a minimum, the district's linked learning program shall include:

1. An integrated core curriculum that meets the eligibility requirements for admission to the University of California and the California State University and is delivered through project-based learning and other engaging instructional strategies that bring real-world context and relevance to the curriculum where broad themes, interest areas, and CTE are emphasized
2. An integrated technical core of a sequence of at least four related courses that may reflect CTE standards-based courses and that provide students with career skills, are aligned to academic principles, and fulfill academic core requirements described in item #1 above to the extent possible
3. A series of work-based learning opportunities that begin with mentoring and job shadowing and evolve into intensive internships, school-based enterprises, or virtual apprenticeships
4. Support services, including supplemental instruction in reading and mathematics, that help students master the advanced academic and technical content that is necessary for success in college and career

### Partnership Academies

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that have established a partnership academy pursuant to Education Code 54690-54699.1 and 54750-54760. A partnership academy functions as a school- within-a-school with a career theme and related academic courses primarily directed at students who

**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (continued)**

are at risk of dropping out. Education Code 54698-54699.1, added by SBX1-1 (Ch. 2, Statutes of 2011), establishes a grant program to support the implementation and maintenance of partnership academies that are focused on employment in clean technology and renewable energy businesses and that provide skilled workforces for the products and services for energy and/or water conservation, renewable energy, pollution reduction, or other technologies.

The district shall operate one or more partnership academies as a school-within-a-school focused on a broad career theme. The program shall be available to students in grades 10-12, at least half of whom shall be students who are at risk of dropping out of school as indicated by three or more of the following criteria: (Education Code 54690-~~54692~~ **54691**)

1. Past record of irregular attendance, with absence from school 20 percent or more of the school year

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

2. Past record of underachievement in which the student is at least one-third of a year behind the coursework for the respective grade level, or as demonstrated by credits achieved
3. Past record of low motivation or disinterest in the regular school program
4. Economic disadvantage
5. Scores below basic or far below basic on the mathematics or English language arts test of the ~~Standardized Testing and Reporting program~~ **California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress**
6. A grade point average of 2.2 or below or the equivalent of a C minus

**Ninth-grade teachers and counselors shall identify students eligible to participate in a partnership academy. Participating students shall be selected by academy staff from among those who have expressed an interest in the academy and whose parents/guardians have approved the student's participation. (Education Code 54695)**

The district's program shall provide: (Education Code 54692)

1. During each regular school term, instruction in at least three academic subjects that:
  - a. Prepares students for a regular high school diploma
  - b. Where possible and appropriate, prepares students to meet subject requirements for admission to the California State University and University of California



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

- c. Contributes to an understanding of the occupational field of the academy
- 2. CTE courses offered at each grade level at the academy that are part of an occupational course sequence that targets comprehensive skills and meets the criteria specified in Education Code 54692
- 3. Classes that are block scheduled in a cluster whenever possible to provide flexibility to academy teachers and which may vary in number during grade 12
- 4. A mentor from the business community for students during grade 11
- 5. An employer-based internship or work experience that occurs during the summer following grade 11 or during grade 12
- 6. Additional motivational activities with private sector involvement to encourage academic and occupational preparation

Attendance in academy classes shall be limited to students enrolled in the academy. (Education Code 54692)

The Superintendent or designee shall establish an advisory committee consisting of individuals involved in academy operations, including district and school administrators, lead teachers, and representatives of the private sector. (Education Code 54692)

**Apprenticeship Programs**

Note: The following **optional** paragraph may be used by districts that provide a program of "orientation to apprenticeships" to students who have not yet applied to an apprenticeship program. Such programs are sometimes referred to as "pre-apprenticeship programs." However, the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR), in its publication Orientation to Apprenticeship: A Guide for Educators, notes that "pre-apprentice" is used by some trades as a classification of worker and therefore prefers the term "orientation to apprenticeship" to refer to a program offered by secondary schools. Items #1-5 below reflect key program components recommended in the DIR publication and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The district shall offer high school and/or adult education students a program of orientation to apprenticeships that acquaints students with a broad range of career options, provides information regarding available apprenticeship programs, and provides classroom instructional job training which guides students to a registered apprenticeable occupation.

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

The district's program shall:

- 1. Introduce students to what they need to know in order to apply, test, and interview for acceptance into an apprenticeship program

**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

2. Demonstrate the need for proficiency in reading and comprehension, mathematics, science, and technology
3. Emphasize the necessity to have the ability to communicate in reading, writing, speaking, listening, and numeration skills
4. Identify the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to enter and successfully complete an apprenticeship program
5. Provide an orientation to a specific craft or trade or to an industry

Note: The following **optional** paragraph is for use by districts that contract with sponsors of approved apprenticeship programs (e.g., individual employers, labor or management apprenticeship committees, or joint labor-management apprenticeship committees) pursuant to Education Code 8150-8155 and Labor Code 3070-3099.5 to provide classes of related and supplemental instruction. Apprenticeship programs are offered for a period of one to six years (typically four years) and provide specialized on-the-job training that prepares an individual for employment in a craft or trade profession.

The district may enter into an agreement with a local business, labor or management apprenticeship committee, and/or joint labor-management apprenticeship committee that has been approved by the Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Apprenticeship Standards to sponsor an apprenticeship program in order to develop and deliver related and supplemental instruction to students participating in a registered apprenticeship program. (Education Code 8150-8155; Labor Code 3074, 3075, 3078)

**Regional Occupational Center/Program**

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that partner with or offer their own local **regional occupational center or program (ROC/P)** pursuant to Education Code 52300-52335.12, and may be revised to reflect district practice. Education Code 52301 authorizes the establishment of an ROC/P by (1) the County Superintendent of Schools, with the approval of the State Board of Education (SBE); (2) two or more districts maintaining high schools, with the approval of the SBE and the County Superintendent; or (3) a single district with an average daily attendance (ADA) of 50,000 or more located in a class 1 county or a district with an ADA of 100,000 or more located in a class 2 county, as defined in Education Code 1205. ROC/P courses are open to secondary students, with priority enrollment given to students ages 16-18 or in grades 11-12. See BP 6178.2 - Regional Occupational **a** Center/Program for additional program requirements.

The district shall operate and/or partner with a regional occupational center or program (ROC/P), established pursuant to Education Code 52335.12, which offers CTE courses **independently or in support of tech prep programs**, linked learning programs, partnership academies, and/or pre-apprenticeship and apprenticeship programs as appropriate.

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupational Center/Program)



**CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION** (continued)

Occupational course sequences offered by the ROC/P shall provide prerequisite courses needed to enter apprenticeship or postsecondary vocational certificate or degree programs, focus on occupations requiring comprehensive skills leading to high entry-level wages and/or the possibility of significant wage increases after a few years on the job, offer as many courses as possible that meet college admission requirements, and lead to attainment of an occupational skill certificate. (Education Code 52302)

**Student Organizations**

Note: The following **optional** section may be used by districts providing any CTE program(s). 20 USC 2355 permits the use of Perkins ~~IV~~ **V** funding to support career technical student organizations and related activities. According to CDE, state-supported organizations include California DECA: A Marketing Association (formerly Distributive Education Clubs of America), Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA), Future Farmers of America (FFA), Future Homemakers of America-Home Economics Related Occupations (FHA-HERO), Health Occupations Students of America (HOSA), and Skills USA (formerly Vocational Industrial Clubs of America-VICA).

The district may provide support, including supplies, materials, activities, and advisor expenses, to student organizations which engage in activities that are integral to the CTE program and provide for the development of student leadership skills. However, no state or federal funds shall be used to pay students' membership dues, food or lodging expenses, out-of-state travel, or the cost of a social activity or assemblage.

*(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)*

*(cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)*

(3/08 7/12) 10/18

# CSBA Sample

## Board Policy

### Instruction

BP 6190(a)

### EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM

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

The Governing Board recognizes that it is accountable to students, parents/guardians, and the community for the effectiveness of the district's educational program in meeting district goals for student learning. The Superintendent or designee shall conduct a continual evaluation of the curriculum and the instructional program in order to **improve identify strategies for improving** student achievement.

*(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)*

*(cf. 0500 - Accountability)*

*(cf. 6000 - Concepts and Roles)*

*(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)*

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

Note: The district may revise the following paragraph to specify the data and reports that will be used to evaluate the district's instructional program.

~~Historically, California's accountability system has been based on both federal and state requirements. However, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act (P.L. 114-95), 20 USC 6311 no longer requires a determination as to whether schools and districts meet a federal measure of "adequate yearly progress," and gives greater discretion to states and local educational agencies to determine accountability indicators. The state's Academic Performance Index has been suspended since the 2013-14 school year as the state transitions to a new state assessment and accountability system. The new state accountability system will integrate local, state, and federal accountability systems and be based on multiple measures.~~

~~In addition, Education Code 52060-52061 require that the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP) establish goals, for all students and for each numerically significant subgroup, that are aligned with the state priorities, and that the district annually review progress toward the goals; see BP/AR 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan. Pursuant to Education Code 52052, numerically significant student subgroups include ethnic subgroups, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, English learners, students with disabilities, foster youth, and homeless students, when the subgroup consists of at least 30 students with a valid test score or 15 foster or homeless youth. The California School Dashboard reports the status of district and school performance on multiple state and local indicators and is intended to assist districts in identifying strengths and areas in need of improvement in each priority area addressed by the LCAP.~~

The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board and the community with regular reports ~~on student progress toward Board-established standards of expected achievement at each grade level in each area of study. In addition, he/she shall evaluate and report data for on student achievement. The reports shall include data for~~ each district school and for every ~~each~~ numerically significant student subgroup, as defined in Education Code 52052, including, but not limited to, school and subgroup performance on statewide achievement indicators and progress toward goals specified in the district's local control and accountability plan (LCAP).



## EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (continued)

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)  
 (cf. 0510 - School Accountability Report Card)  
 (cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)  
 (cf. 6162.5 - Student Assessment)  
 (cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)  
 (cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)  
 (cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)  
 (cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

**In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall conduct an evaluation of any new instructional program implemented in the district and shall regularly assess district progress toward increasing student achievement in all subject areas taught in the district. The findings of such evaluations and assessments shall be reported to the Board.**

Based on these reports, the Board shall take appropriate actions to maintain the effectiveness of programs and to improve the quality of education **that provided to** district students **receive**.

### **Annual Monitoring Evaluation of Consolidated Application Programs**

Note: The following **optional** section should be revised to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 64000-64001, the consolidated application is used by the California Department of Education (CDE) to distribute funds from certain federal categorical programs. **For 2015-16, these programs include (1) Title I, Part A basic grant (low-income students); (2) Title I, Part D (delinquent students); (3) Title II, Part A (teacher quality); (4) Title III, Part A (immigrant students); (5) Title III, Part A (English learners); and (6) Title VI, Part B (rural, low-income students).** Pursuant to 5 CCR 3942, **a**As a condition of receiving continued funding for these programs, the district must make certain general assurances and certifications, including an assurance that the district's annual evaluation of categorical programs demonstrates that each program is "not one of low effectiveness." (5 CCR 3942). The district does not need to sign or return the general assurances, but does need to keep them on file for compliance reviews, complaint investigations, or audits.

Pursuant to 5 CCR 3942, criteria for the annual program evaluation are to be established by the Governing Board. **In order to consolidate the district's various evaluation processes,** ~~t~~The district may consider **measures of the academic progress of students participating in the program, including** numerically significant student subgroups, in addition to other measures **of student progress** contained in school plans or adopted by the Board.

The Board and the Superintendent or designee shall annually determine whether the district's categorical programs funded through the state's consolidated application are effective in meeting the needs of the students they are intended to serve. As a basis for this evaluation, the Superintendent or designee shall recommend for Board approval the specific, measurable criteria that shall be used at each school and at the district level. These criteria may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the progress of all students **participating in the program** and of each numerically significant subgroup toward goals contained in the district's LCAP,



## EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (continued)

the school's single plan for student achievement, Title I local educational agency plan, and/or other applicable district or school plans.

### Federal Program Monitoring

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 64001, the CDE is required to monitor the district's compliance with legal requirements for categorical programs. This monitoring is accomplished through the Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) process, which is based on a combination of data and document reviews and on-site visits. Districts are assigned to one of four cycles, and may be selected for on-site or online monitoring every two years. Districts and school sites are selected based on criteria that include compliance history, academic achievement, program size, and fiscal analysis, with several districts being randomly selected for monitoring each year. During the FPM process, the CDE reviews school plans and may require a district to submit district policies, administrative regulations, or any other data necessary for the CDE to effectively monitor these programs. The CDE has developed monitoring instruments which contain major program legal requirements and are used by CDE staff to determine district compliance with the requirements. These instruments are available on the CDE's web site. Also, beginning in 2015, the CDE is transitioning to a new application, the California Monitoring Tool, to facilitate districts' response to state and federal requirements for program monitoring.

The following paragraph is **optional**. The CDE does not require districts to complete a self-review as part of the FPM process. However, the CDE emphasizes that compliance monitoring should be an ongoing responsibility of the district, not an event that occurs only when the CDE conducts its on-site monitoring. The FPM program instruments may be useful for this purpose.

To ensure that the district's categorical programs comply with applicable legal requirements, the Superintendent or designee shall, on an ongoing basis, conduct a district self-evaluation which may utilize tools developed by the district or the California Department of Education (CDE).

When the district is selected by the CDE for a Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) compliance review, the Superintendent or designee shall gather and submit all documentation and data required for the review and shall cooperate with CDE staff to facilitate program monitoring.

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

(cf. 0420—School Plans/Site Councils)

(cf. 1312.3—Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 1312.4—Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 4131—Staff Development)

(cf. 5020—Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

(cf. 5148—Child Care and Development Programs)

(cf. 5148.2—Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 5148.3—Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

(cf. 6020—Parent Involvement)

(cf. 6142.7—Physical Education and Activity)

(cf. 6171—Title I Programs)

(cf. 6173—Education for Homeless Children)

(cf. 6175—Migrant Education Program)



## EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (continued)

*(ef. 6178—Career Technical Education)*

*(ef. 6178.1—Work-Based Learning)*

*(ef. 6200—Adult Education)*

Note: According to the CDE's FPM Frequently Asked Questions, available on its web site, if the review results in a finding of noncompliance with legal requirements, the district must submit a Proposed Resolution of Findings through the CMT within 45 days of the date that the district was notified of the finding. The resolution agreement will specify a time period, not to exceed 225 calendar days from the last day of the review, to resolve the finding. The district may request additional resolution time if needed, and the CDE program monitor will determine whether to grant or adjust the request.

In the event that the FPM review results in a finding of noncompliance in relation to any program, the Superintendent or designee shall submit a proposed resolution to the CDE within 45 days of the date the district was notified of the finding. The resolution shall be implemented in accordance with the terms and timeframe specified in the resolution agreement with the CDE.

The Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board regarding the results of the review process.

### Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) Accreditation

Note: The following **optional** section is for use by districts that participate in the evaluation process leading to accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC). WASC is a private, nonprofit organization whose Accrediting Commission for Schools provides regular assessments of public and private schools in order to support ongoing improvement of the educational program. The term of the accreditation process varies from one to six years, as determined by WASC. Districts may seek accreditation for both elementary and secondary schools and may revise the following section to specify schools that will seek accreditation (e.g., only secondary schools and/or middle schools). Districts also may revise the following section to apply to any other accrediting agency.

The Board believes that accreditation by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC) can foster excellence and ongoing academic improvement in the district's schools. The results of the accreditation process also may demonstrate to parents/guardians and the community that the schools are meeting their goals and objectives and the WASC criteria for school effectiveness through a viable instructional program.

The Superintendent or designee shall undertake procedures whereby district schools may achieve and maintain full WASC accreditation status. The schools shall conduct a self-study in accordance with WASC requirements, cooperate with the WASC committee during a site visit, and develop and review action plans to increase the effectiveness of the instructional program for students. The Superintendent or designee shall regularly report to the Board on the status of district schools and any WASC recommendations for school improvement.

## EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (continued)

**Not later than 60 days after receiving t**he results of any inspection of a school by WASC, or any other the accrediting agency, **the Superintendent or designee** shall be published not later than 60 days after the results are made available to the school. Publication shall be by notifying each parents/guardians in writing **of the inspection results** and/or by **shall** posting the information on the district's or school's web site, as determined by the Superintendent or designee. (Education Code 35178.4)

*(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)*  
*(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)*

If any district school loses its accreditation status, the Board shall give official notice at a regularly scheduled Board meeting. The Superintendent or designee shall provide written notification to each parent/guardian of a student in the school that the school has lost its accreditation status, including the potential consequences of the loss of accreditation status. This notice shall also be posted on the district's web site and the school's web site. (Education Code 35178.4)

*Legal Reference: (see next page)*



## EVALUATION OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM (continued)

### *Legal Reference:*

#### EDUCATION CODE

33400-33407 Educational evaluations

35178.4 Notice of accreditation status

44662 Evaluation and assessment guidelines, certificated employee performance

48985 Compliance with translation of parental notifications

51041 Education program, evaluation and revisions

51226 Model curriculum standards

52052-~~52052.1~~ Academic Performance Index Accountability; numerically significant student subgroups

52060-52077 Local control and accountability plan

62005.5 Failure to comply with purposes of funds

64000-64001 Consolidated application process

#### CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3930-3937 Program requirements

3942 Continuity of funding

#### UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

6311 Adequate yearly progress State plans

### *Management Resources:*

#### CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

FPM Frequently Asked Questions

Federal Program Monitoring Instruments

#### WESTERN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES PUBLICATIONS

Focus on Learning: Joint ACS WASC/CDE Process Guide, 2014 2017

#### WEB SITES

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

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

Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC), Accrediting Commission for Schools:  
<http://www.acswasc.org>

(3/07 10/15) 10/18

# CSBA Sample

## Board Bylaw

### Board Bylaws

BB 9110(a)

### TERMS OF OFFICE

Note: Governing Boards generally consist of three, five, or seven members. Exceptions are as provided in Education Code 5018 and 35012. The district should fill in the blank in the following paragraph to reflect the number of Governing Board members in the district.

For information about the election of Board members, including election dates, see BB 9220 - Governing Board Elections.

The Governing Board shall consist of 7 members whose terms shall be staggered so that as nearly as practicable, one half of the members shall be elected in each ~~odd-numbered~~ year in which the Board's elections are regularly held. (Education Code 35012)

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

Note: AB 2449 (Ch. 146, Statutes of 2018) amended Education Code 5017 to change the commencement of the term of office of board members from the first Friday in December following their election to the second Friday in December. Although Education Code 5000 still states that a board member's four-year term expires on the first Friday in December, Education Code 5017 requires board members to continue to discharge their duties until their successor has qualified by taking the oath of office. Therefore, the following paragraph reflects the date specified in Education Code 5017.

The term of office for Board members elected in regular elections shall be four years, commencing on the ~~first~~ **second** Friday in December ~~next-succeeding~~ **following** their election. (Education Code 5017)

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

(cf. 9224 - Oath or Affirmation)

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement and Other Benefits)

~~Board member terms expire four years after their initial election on the first Friday in December following the election of new members.~~

~~A member whose term has~~ Board members whose terms have expired shall continue to discharge the duties of the office until his/her successor has **their successors have** qualified by taking the oath of office. (Education Code 5017; Government Code 1302, 1360; Education Code 5017)

(cf. 9220 - Governing Board Elections)

(cf. 9223 - Filling Vacancies)

(cf. 9224 - Oath or Affirmation)

(cf. 9250 - Remuneration, Reimbursement and Other Benefits)



## TERMS OF OFFICE (continued)

**Note:** Pursuant to Elections Code 10404.5, whenever a regularly scheduled board election is changed due to consolidation of elections, the term of office of incumbent Board members is extended to align with the next applicable election. 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 elections, and under defined circumstances are required to consolidate their elections with statewide elections as specified in Elections Code 14051-14052. See BB 9220 - Governing Board Elections.

**If a regularly scheduled Board election date is changed due to consolidation with a statewide or municipal general election, the term of incumbent Board members shall be extended to align with the next applicable election. (Elections Code 10404.5)**

### *Legal Reference:*

#### EDUCATION CODE

5000-5033 *Election of school district board members*

35010 *Control of district*

35012 *Board members; number, election and terms*

35107 *Eligibility*

#### ELECTIONS CODE

1302 *Local elections, school district election*

10400-10418 *Consolidation of elections*

14050-14057 *California Voter Participation Rights Act*

#### GOVERNMENT CODE

1302 *Continuance in office until qualification of successor*

1303 *Exercising functions of office without having qualified*

1360 *Necessity of taking constitutional oath*

### *Management Resources:*

#### WEB SITES

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