



Santa Cruz County Board of Education • 400 Encinal Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 • Tel (831) 466-5900 • www.santacruzcoe.org
Ms. Jane Royer Barr • Ms. Rose Filicetti • Ms. Sandra Nichols • Ms. Sue Roth • Mr. Dana Sales
Mr. Abel Sanchez • Mr. Bruce Van Allen

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Board Meeting
Thursday August 20, 2020
Open Session 4:00 P.M.
Held by Videoconference Only

NOTICE:

In order to meet the most recent guidelines from the Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency in regard to COVID-19, this meeting will be **limited to virtual participation only** and made available online via a live video-conference at the following web address:

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

<https://santacruzcoe-org.zoom.us/j/81449963801>

Or Join By Telephone:

Dial (for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location):

US: +1 669 900 6833, 814 4996 3801#

Webinar ID: 814 4996 3801

PUBLIC COMMENT:

Any person wishing to make a public comment will have the opportunity to do so via videoconference during the virtual meeting for up to three minutes each for any item not listed on the agenda, or for up to two minutes for any item listed on the agenda. To submit a comment about to be read aloud on your behalf either listed or not listed on the meeting agenda, please send a comment no longer than 300 words to sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org no later than 2pm on August 20th. Each individual may only make one comment per topic.

REVISED AGENDA

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

Sue Roth (President), Jane Royer Barr, Rose Filicetti, Sandra Nichols, Dana Sales, Abel Sanchez,
Bruce Van Allen
Faris Sabbah, Secretary

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Superintendent Sabbah (Secretary) will lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Agenda deletions and/or changes of sequence will be approved or the agenda will be approved as submitted.

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

This is an opportunity for the public to address the Board regarding items not on the agenda. The Board President will recognize any member of the audience not previously placed on the agenda who wishes to speak on a matter directly related to school business. Each speaker, on any specific topic, may speak up **three (3) minutes** unless otherwise limited or extended by the President. The President may allot time to those wishing to speak but no action will be taken on matters presented (EDC § 35145.5). If appropriate, the President, or any Member of the Board, may direct that a matter be referred to the Superintendent's Office for placement on a future agenda. Please refer to item, *Please Note*, on the last item of this agenda.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

All items appearing on the consent agenda are recommended actions which are considered to be routine in nature and will be acted upon as one motion. Specific items may be removed for separate consideration. Item(s) removed will be considered immediately following the consent agenda motion as Deferred Consent Items.

- 5.0.1 Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of July 16, 2020
- 5.0.2 Routine Budget Revisions
- 5.0.3 Alternative Education Consolidated Application
- 5.0.4 Letter Appointing Liann Reyes as Authorized Signer for COE Bay Federal Accounts

5.1 DEFERRED CONSENT ITEMS (if required)

This item is placed on the agenda to address any items that might be pulled from Agenda Item 5.0 for further discussion/consideration if so determined.

6. CORRESPONDENCE

Official correspondence received by the Board is included herein.

7. REPORTS, DISCUSSIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS

7.1 COVID-19 and School Reopening Update

Santa Cruz County Office of Education has been working in collaboration with the Santa Cruz County Health Services agency and school districts to prepare for and respond to the outbreak of COVID-19 in our community. The Board will receive an update on the ways in which the Santa Cruz County Office of Education has been working to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. The presentation will also include the anticipated impacts of COVID-19 on funding for California public schools.

Presenter: Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools

7.2 Admin Kick Off Update

This year the annual Administrators' Kickoff for Santa Cruz County administrators was held via Zoom on August 5th, from 9-11:30 AM. Almost 200 people attended, to hear the keynote speaker, Dr. Victor Rios from UC Santa Barbara, and a student panel of 10 students from Santa Cruz County high schools. The focus was on equity, anti-racism, and developing connections during a time of distance learning. The session was recorded, and follow up will include reaching out to the students for follow up on their views of how to best support students during this time. Debi Bodenheimer will give a brief presentation about this event to the Board.

Presenter: Debi Bodenheimer, Associate Superintendent, Educational Services

7.3 Santa Cruz COE Arts Update

Audrey Sirota will provide the Board with an update about Professional Development opportunities for teachers in the Arts including the Arts Integration Institute and ongoing, weekly teacher meetings in the Arts disciplines during this time of Distance Learning. The Arts are deemed as core curriculum by the Every Student Succeeds Act. The Arts are essential for developing the whole child in using the 4 C's: Communication, Collaboration, Critical Thinking, and Creativity. In our Strategic Plan, Strategic Priority 1, states we aspire "to increase student access to ongoing, standards-based programs in the Arts." In this time of COVI19, the Arts are also essential in supporting students in their academic as well as social and emotional learning.

Presenter: Audrey Sirota, Arts Coordinator, Santa Cruz COE

7.4 Countywide Virtual Math Camp

In July, the Santa Cruz COE, working with DeLaveaga teacher Isaí Baltézar and 4 interns from UCSC's Cal Teach program, organized the first-ever "Virtual Math Camp" for twenty-six 6th grade students in our county. During the week, students engaged synchronously for 75 minutes each morning and asynchronously for 45 minutes each afternoon to have fun doing math problems, use math content and practices, use math to explore equity and social justice, strengthen the power and identity of young mathematicians, and make friends virtually. The camp also served as a learning lab for educators. Survey data from the event indicated that it had a significant impact on students' growth mindset.

Presenter: Kevin Drinkard, Math Coordinator, Santa Cruz COE

8. PUBLIC HEARINGS, NEW BUSINESS, AND ACTION ITEMS

8.1 Public Disclosure: CSEA Collective Bargaining Agreement

Government Code Section 3547.5 requires that before a public school employer enters into a written agreement with an exclusive representative, the major provisions of the agreement shall be disclosed in a public meeting.

Presenter: Liann Reyes, Deputy Superintendent, Business Services

8.2 First Reading: Board Policies (BP)

Modification and new policies may be adopted by the County Board of Education following a first and second reading by the Board. The Board may accept the following proposed policy(ies) as submitted and waive a second reading and move to take action, order changes, or order changes and bring back for a final reading:

BP 0450	Comprehensive Safety Plan
BP 1112	Media Relations
BP 1113	Santa Cruz COE and School Websites
BP 1114	Santa Cruz COE-Sponsored Social Media
BP 3290	Gifts, Grants, and Bequests
BP 3550	Food Service/Child Nutrition Program
BP 3551	Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund
BP 3553	Free and Reduced Price Meals
BP 3555	Nutrition Program Compliance
BB 9010	Public Statements
BB 9323	Meeting Conduct

Presenter: Trustee Filicetti, Board Policy Committee

Motion: Sue Roth (President)

9. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

County Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Faris M. Sabbah, will provide an update on activities and matters of interest.

10. TRUSTEE REPORTS (3 minutes each)

Trustees will report on matters, events, and activities as related to Board goals of: Advocating for students, maintaining community relations, and promoting student achievement.

11. AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORTS AND CSBA/CCBE REPORTS (if any)

11.1 California County Boards of Education (CCBE) Report

Trustee Filicetti, California School Boards Association Region 9 Delegate, will provide the Board with an update with information and new updates pertaining to CSBE and California County Boards of Education (CCBE).

Presenter: Trustee Rose Filicetti

11.2 CO&L Updates

The committee will update the Board on recent and upcoming legislative policy changes.

Presenter: Trustee Bruce Van Allen

12. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS AND COMING EVENTS

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Board Budget Workshop and Special Meeting (Virtual)
September 10, 2020
3:00 p.m.

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Meeting (Virtual)
September 17, 2020
4:00 p.m.

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Meeting (Virtual)
October 15, 2020
4:00 p.m.

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Meeting (Virtual)
November 19, 2020
4:00 p.m.

13. ADJOURNMENT

The Board President will adjourn the meeting.

PLEASE NOTE:

Public Participation:

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Backup Documentation:

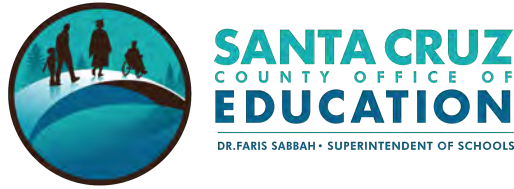
Any writings or documents that are public records and are provided to a majority of the governing board regarding an open session item on this agenda will be made available for public inspection in the County Office of Education, located 400 Encinal Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, during normal business hours, or read aloud and shown via screencast for up to three minutes each in a virtual meeting setting.

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SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☒ X

Action

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Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Minutes of the Regular July 16th, 2020 Board Meeting

BACKGROUND

July 16, 2020 Minutes of the regular meeting of the Santa Cruz County Board of Education.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Approve minutes.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

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Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Board Meeting
Thursday July 16, 2020
Open Session 4:00 p.m.
VIRTUAL Meeting hosted from the Board Room

UNAPPROVED MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

Board Present (via videoconference)

Jane Royer Barr
Rose Filicetti
Sandra Nichols
Sue Roth (President)
Abel Sanchez
Bruce Van Allen
Dana Sales

Staff Present (via videoconference)

Faris Sabbah (Secretary)
Rebecca Olker
Liann Reyes
Debi Bodenheimer
Sage Leibenson

Absent

None

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Superintendent Sabbah (Secretary) led the Pledge of Allegiance.

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July 16, 2020

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

A call for a motion was made to make agenda deletions and/or changes of sequence, or approve the agenda as submitted.

It was M.S.C. (Van Allen/Sales) to approve the agenda as submitted.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

4. PUBLIC COMMENT

The Board Clerk recited public comments that were received via email before the Board materials were posted. The following comments were recited:

- One written comment from Claire Grosjean expressing disappointment in the Santa Cruz County Board of Education's decision to deny the Petition for Material Revision to Pacific Collegiate Charter School.
- One written comment from Rory Bruce, President/Steward of CSEA Chapter 484 thanking the Board for their support of classified staff and urging them to continue to support the conservative plan for staff to return to office and only when COVID-19 data in Santa Cruz County begins to decrease and stabilize.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

All items appearing on the consent agenda are recommended actions which are considered to be routine in nature and will be acted upon as one motion. Specific items may be removed for separate consideration. Item(s) removed will be considered immediately following the consent agenda motion as Deferred Consent Items.

- 5.0.1 Minutes of the Regular Board Meeting of June 18, 2020
- 5.0.2 Treasurer's Quarterly Report for Quarter Ending March 31, 2020

It was M.S.C. (Barr/Filicetti) to approve the consent agenda as submitted.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

5.1 Deferred Consent Items (if required)

None.

Santa Cruz County Board of Education

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6. CORRESPONDENCE

Each item of official correspondence received by the Board was recited by the clerk for up to 3 minutes. New correspondence received included the following:

- Three emails from Carol Bjorn disputing the effectiveness of face coverings.
- One email from Lori Janney requesting schools open for in-person instruction 5 days per week with no option for distance learning.
- One email from the Grand Jury of Santa Cruz County about their Fire and Safety Inspection Report.
- One email from Kevin Gordon of Capitol Advisors regarding a legislative update about the state budget for education.
- One email from Brianna Donaldson about concerns for the hybrid model of school reopening plans.
- One email from Claire Castagna encouraging schools to resume in-person instruction for the 20-21 school year.
- One email communication between the Board and Board Clerk regarding the use of electronic signatures.
- One email from Caitlin Johnston urging schools not to open until COVID-19 conditions in Santa Cruz County improve.
- One email from Dawn DeWitt in support for the Petition for Material Revision for Pacific Collegiate Charter School.
- Two invitations from the COE Staff to the Board for a Capitol Advisors event.
- Two emails from COE Staff to the Board regarding upcoming CSBA events and the CSBA magazine.

7. REPORTS, DISCUSSIONS, AND PRESENTATIONS

7.1 YFIOB Update

The Board received a presentation by Executive Director, Mary Gaukel, and Associate Executive Director, Malina Long, regarding updates from Your Future If Our Business (YFIOB). The mission of YFIOB is to provide every Santa Cruz County student with opportunities to discover a fulfilling and successful career. YFIOB also brings schools and businesses together to support students in becoming Santa Cruz County's next generation of workers and leaders.

Trustee Filicetti expressed appreciation for the benefits and opportunities that YFIOB provides students. Superintendent Sabbah thanked YFIOB for their service to students and for their presentation.

7.2 COVID-19 and School Reopening Update

County Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Faris Sabbah, provided the Board an update on the ways in which the Santa Cruz County Office of Education has been working in collaboration with the Santa Cruz County Health Services agency and school districts to prepare for and respond to the outbreak of COVID-19 in the school community. The presentation also included the anticipated impacts of COVID-19 on funding for California public schools.

The Board engaged in a number of questions with staff.

Jennifer Stroup, a member of the public, made one live public comment about this item.

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8. PUBLIC HEARINGS, NEW BUSINESS, AND ACTION ITEMS

8.1 Grand Jury Fire and Safety and Inspection Report

Fire agencies, now numbering thirteen across Santa Cruz County, are responsible for not only responding to emergencies but assisting in their prevention. One aspect of the prevention process is ensuring fire and safety codes are complied with, especially in facilities housing the most vulnerable. At a time when both fire danger and respiratory illness are at all time highs, this responsibility is higher than it has ever been. The Grand Jury has found that many of the County's agencies do not fully comply with mandated inspection and reporting. The Board was asked to review and approve the report and the Santa Cruz County Office of Education's formal response to the report.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Filicetti/Sales) the COE's response to the Grand Jury Fire and Safety Inspection Report.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

8.2 Grand Jury Honoring Commitments to the Public Report

The 2019-2020 Santa Cruz Grand Jury investigated whether respondents to the 2016-2017 Grand Jury reports honored their commitments to the public. The respondents either affirm analysis of report recommendations within a specified time in the future. They found that generally, organizations fulfilled the commitments they made to the public. The Board was asked to review and approve the Santa Cruz COE's formal response to the report.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Nichols/Van Allen) the COE's response to the Grand Jury Honoring Commitments to the Public report.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

8.3 Resolution #20-14 to Deny the Pacific Collegiate Charter School's Request for Material Revision with Incorporated Findings of Fact

At the June 18, 2020 meeting of the Santa Cruz County Office of Education, it was requested that Staff amend Resolution #20-14 to Deny the Petition by Pacific Collegiate Charter School for a Material Revision to incorporate the Findings of Fact prepared by legal counsel. The Board was asked to review and adopt Resolution #20-14 as amended.

The following members of the public made comments urging the Board to reject Resolution #20-14 and instead approve the Petition for a Material Revision for Pacific Collegiate Charter School:

Santa Cruz County Board of Education

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- Maria Reitano, Head of School, Pacific Collegiate Charter School
- Enrico Ramirez Ruiz, Board Member, Pacific Collegiate Charter School
- Deana Tanguay
- Jason Miller, Legal Counsel for Pacific Collegiate Charter School

It was M.S.C. to approve (Van Allen/Nichols) Resolution #20-14 to Deny Pacific Collegiate Charter School's Request for Material Revision with Incorporated Findings of Fact.

Ayes: Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Van Allen
Nays: Sales, Sanchez
Abstain: None
Absent: None

8.4 **First Reading: Board Policies (BP)**

Modification and new policies may be adopted by the County Board of Education following a first and second reading by the Board. The Board considered the following proposed policy(ies) to approve as submitted and waive a second reading and move to take action, order changes, or order changes and bring back for a final reading:

BP 0415	Equity
BP 1431	Waivers
BP 3311.4	Procurement of Technological Equipment
BP/AR 3516	Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Plan
BP/AR 3516.5	Emergency Schedules
BP/AR 5141.22	Health Care and Emergencies
BP/AR 6158	Independent Study
BP 6181	Alternative Schools/Programs of Choice
BB 9012	Board Member Electronic Communications
BB9310	Board Policies

Staff announced that Administrative Regulations (AR's) included in the packet were included in error. The Board requested the Administrative Regulations are tabled since AR's do not need board approval.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Sales/Van Allen) BP 1415 Equity and waive a second reading:

Ayes: Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

It was M.S.C. to approve (Nichols/Van Allen) BP 1431 Waivers and waive a second reading:

Ayes: Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays: None
Abstain: None
Absent: None

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BP 3311.4 Procurement of Technological Equipment was tabled.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Sales/Van Allen) BP 3516.5 Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Plan and waive a second reading:

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

It was M.S.C. to approve (Nichols/Sales) BP 3516.5 Emergency Schedules and waive a second reading:

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

It was M.S.C. to approve (Nichols/Sales) BP 5141.22 Infectious Diseases and waive a second reading:

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

BP 6158 Independent Study was tabled.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Sales/Van Allen) BP 6181 Alternative Education/Programs of Choice and waive a second reading:

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

It was M.S.C. to approve (Nichols/Van Allen) BP 9012 Board Member Electronic Communications and waive a second reading:

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

It was M.S.C. to approve (Nichols/Sales) BP 9310 Board Policies and waive a second reading:

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

Santa Cruz County Board of Education

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8.5 Schedule a Special Board Meeting for September 10, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.

The deadline required by the California Department of Education to submit the Santa Cruz County Office of Education's Learning Continuity Plan will require a special meeting in September to accommodate a public hearing. The Board would also schedule a Board Budget Workshop on this same date. The Board was asked to schedule a special meeting on September 10th, 2020 at 3:00 p.m. for these purposes.

It was M.S.C. to schedule (Filicetti/Van Allen) a Special Board Meeting on September 10, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

8.6 Reschedule Regular December Board Meeting for December 10th

The deadline to submit the Budget Overview for Parents, a component of the LCAP, is due on December 15, 2020. In order to accommodate this deadline, the Board was asked to reschedule the regular December meeting of the board from December 17th to December 10th, 2020 at 4:00 p.m.

It was M.S.C. to schedule (Sales/ Barr) a Special Board Meeting on December 10, 2020 at 4:00 p.m.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

8.7 Resolution #20-22: Assign FEMA Designees

The Board was asked to adopt Resolution #20-22 to designate representatives of the Santa Cruz County Office of Education as authorized Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) designees. The Board will be asked to approve Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools, Liann Reyes, Deputy Superintendent of Business Services, and Rebecca Olker, Interim Deputy Superintendent of Business Services, as authorized agents for this purpose.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Sales/Filicetti) Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools, Liann Reyes, Deputy Superintendent of Business Services, and Rebecca Olker, Interim Deputy Superintendent of Business Services, as authorized FEMA Designees.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

Santa Cruz County Board of Education

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8.8 PUBLIC HEARING: Inter-fund Borrowing

The Santa Cruz County Office of Education will conduct a public hearing to discuss the temporary borrowing of cash from one fund to another fund of the COE for payment of obligations. The transfer is accounted for as a temporary borrowing between funds and is not available for budgeting. Amounts that are transferred shall be repaid in the same fiscal year, or within the final 120 calendar days of a fiscal year. No more than 85 percent of the maximum of moneys held in any fund or account during a current fiscal year may be transferred.

President Roth opened the public hearing and explained the procedures for the hearing. President Roth then invited Rebecca Olker, Interim Deputy Superintendent of Business Services, to make an opening presentation. Rebecca Olker then had five minutes to make a presentation about inter-fund borrowing. President Roth then invited members of the public to make comments regarding this item. No public comments were made. President Roth then closed the public hearing and announced that the decision for this item would be made in the next agenda item.

8.9 Resolution #20-23 In The Matter of Authorizing Inter-Fund Loans for Cash Flow Purposes

The Board will be asked to adopt Resolution #20-23 in the matter of authorizing inter-fund loans for cash flow purposes. The public hearing to consider the level of support for this item will be held immediately preceding this item.

The Board asked clarifying questions of staff.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Sales/Filicetti) to approve Resolution #20-23 as submitted.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

8.10 Resolution #20-24 In Support of Repealing California Proposition 209 Prohibiting Affirmative Action

In California, affirmative action by governmental institutions, including education, has been prohibited since passage by the voters of Proposition 209 since 1996. The Board was asked to consider adopting Resolution #20-24 that supports the repeal of California Proposition 209 and urges all California voters to support and vote for the passage of Assembly Constitutional Amendment 5 when it appears on the November 2020 ballot.

It was M.S.C. to approve (Sales/Filicetti) to approve Resolution #20-24 as submitted.

Ayes:	Barr, Filicetti, Nichols, Roth, Sales, Sanchez, Van Allen
Nays:	None
Abstain:	None
Absent:	None

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9. SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

County Superintendent of Schools, Dr. Faris M. Sabbah, provided an update on activities and matters of interest.

10. TRUSTEE REPORTS (3 minutes each)

Trustee Sales attended a meeting of the Policy Committee and visited the county Elections Department to file for re-election.

Trustee Filicetti attended meetings of the Santa Cruz County Operational COVID-19 conference call, COE All Staff meetings, CSBA's "Making Sense of the Budget: What the Latest Changes Mean for Schools" meeting, and a meeting of the Board policy committee. She also attended a Capitol Advisors Budget Perspective Workshop regard the 2020 Budget Act and visited the county Elections department to file for re-election.

Trustee Nichols attended a Juneteenth Rally in Downtown Santa Cruz.

Trustee Roth attended meetings of the Agenda Committee, COE All Staff Meetings, and a Santa Cruz County School Board Association (SCZCSBA) meeting.

11. AD HOC COMMITTEE REPORTS/ACTIONS (if any)

11.1 CO&L Updates

None.

12. SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS AND COMING EVENTS

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Meeting (Virtual)
August 20, 2020
4:00 p.m.

Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Regular Meeting (Virtual)
September 17, 2020
4:00 p.m.

17. ADJOURNMENT

The Board President adjourned the meeting at 6:37 p.m.

Santa Cruz County Board of Education

Minutes, Regular Meeting

July 16, 2020

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EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☒ X

Action



Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: Routine Budget Revisions

BACKGROUND

Adjusts the 20-21 Spending Plan.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Approve the routine budget revisions.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

Detailed herein.



BOARD OF EDUCATION

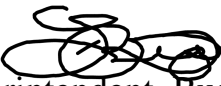
Ms. Jane Royer Barr
Ms. Rose Filicetti
Ms. Sandra Nichols
Ms. Sue Roth
Mr. Dana M. Sales
Mr. Abel Sanchez
Mr. Bruce Van Allen

Dr. Faris Sabbah, Superintendent • 400 Encinal Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 • 831-466-5600 • FAX 831-466-5607 • www.santacruzcoe.org

MEMO

DATE: August 20, 2020

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools

FROM: Liann Reyes 
Deputy Superintendent, Business Services
Melissa Lopez
Director of Fiscal Services

RE: July Budget Revisions

Budget revisions in July reflect an increase in expenditures in the amount of \$114,757, resulting in a net decrease to fund balance of \$114,757. Adjustments made to increase services and supplies were primarily due to allocation of carryover funds for:

1. Human Resources for the Santa Cruz County Teacher Credentialing Program (SCCTCP) (\$45,000)
2. Tech+ for TICAL (\$21,457)
3. Educational Services for Differentiated Assistance (\$12,000)
4. Santa Cruz County College Commitment (S4C) (\$37,800).

Projected increases in revenue due to the State Budget and Learning Loss Mitigation funding will be reflected in budget revisions processed during the month of August and will be presented at the September Board meeting.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

LR:ml
3 attachments

cc: Rebecca Olker

Santa Cruz County Office of Education
Budget Variance Summary for July 2020
August 20, 2020 Board Meeting

	2020-2021	2020-21	JULY		2020-21
Description	Adopted Budget	Board Meeting	Unrestricted	Restricted	Board Meeting 08/20/2020
REVENUE					
Local Control Funding Formula	27,537,112.00	27,537,112.00			27,537,112.00
Federal Revenues	5,816,517.00	5,816,517.00		-	5,816,517.00
State Revenues	6,211,332.61	6,211,332.61		-	6,211,332.61
Local Revenues	8,677,516.36	8,677,516.36		-	8,677,516.36
TOTAL REVENUE	48,242,477.97	48,242,477.97	-	-	48,242,477.97
EXPENDITURES					
Certificated Salaries	10,868,102.90	10,868,102.90	-	-	10,868,102.90
Classified Salaries	12,570,578.63	12,570,578.63	-		12,570,578.63
Employee Benefits	14,381,642.99	14,381,642.99	-		14,381,642.99
Books and Supplies	1,750,573.28	1,750,573.28	16,402.60	23,126.13	1,790,102.01
Services, Other Operating Expenses	7,297,392.70	7,297,392.70	36,597.40	38,630.87	7,372,620.97
Capital Outlay	86,200.00	86,200.00	-		86,200.00
Other Outgo	(75,056.00)	(75,056.00)			(75,056.00)
Interprogram Support	4,974,756.00	4,974,756.00			4,974,756.00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	51,854,190.50	51,854,190.50	53,000.00	61,757.00	51,968,947.50
INTERFUND TRANSFERS					
Transfers In	-	-			-
Transfers Out	466,051.31	466,051.31	-	-	466,051.31
TOTAL INTERFUND TRANSFERS	466,051.31	466,051.31	-	-	466,051.31
FUND BALANCE					
Beginning Fund Balance	27,366,002.21	27,366,002.21			27,366,002.21
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(4,077,763.84)	(4,077,763.84)	(53,000.00)	(61,757.00)	(4,192,520.84)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	23,288,238.37	23,288,238.37	(53,000.00)	(61,757.00)	23,173,481.37
Pacheco Bill Compliance:					
There was one consulting agreement in excess of \$25,000 that required a budget revision during the month of July, 2020. This contract will utilize S4C's 2019-20 carryover. Santa Cruz County school districts contribute to this program for membership of the College and Career Collaborative (formerly S4C). As members, the district superintendents vote on the use of the membership funds. All superintendents voted to approve the use of these funds to continue their membership with Silicon Valley Math Initiative (SVMI). The contract with SVMI in the amount of \$37,800 provides membership benefits such as online professional development opportunities, member resources, grades k-11 performance assessments, scoring materials and training tools, MAR/MAC reports, toolkits for teachers, problems of the month, FALs & FRLs, and classroom videos.					

Budget Variance Detail for July 2020

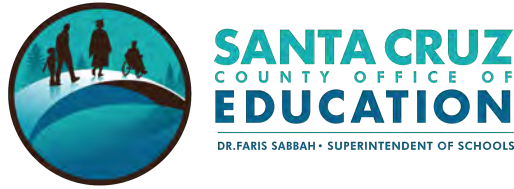
August 20, 2020 Board Meeting

			2020-21	2020-21	Variance		2020-21
Description (Object Code Range)	Res	Program	Adopted Budget	Approved 6/18/20	Unrestricted	Restricted	Board Meeting 8/20/20
REVENUE							
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)			27,537,112	27,537,112			
Total Local Control Funding Formula			27,537,112	27,537,112	-	-	27,537,112
Federal Revenues (8100-8299)			5,816,517	5,816,517			
Total Federal Revenues			5,816,517	5,816,517	-	-	5,816,517
State Revenues (8300-8599)			6,211,333	6,211,333			
Total State Revenues			6,211,333	6,211,333	-	-	6,211,333
Local Revenues (8600-8799)			8,677,516	8,677,516			
Total Local Revenues			8,677,516	8,677,516	-	-	8,677,516
Other Financing Sources (8900-8997)			-	-			
Total Other Financing Sources			-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUE			48,242,478	48,242,478	-	-	48,242,478
EXPENDITURES							
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)			10,868,103	10,868,103			
Total Certificated Salaries			10,868,103	10,868,103	-	-	10,868,103
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)			12,570,579	12,570,579			
Total Classified Salaries			12,570,579	12,570,579	-	-	12,570,579
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)			14,381,643	14,381,643			
Total Employee Benefits			14,381,643	14,381,643	-	-	14,381,643
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)			1,750,573	1,750,573			
Supplies, Books, Computer for Distance Learning TOSA	0030	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES			12,000		
Increase Kelly Moore BPO21-00031	0040	MAINTENANCE			4,958		
Increase 5300 for WASC invoices	0620	COUNTY COMMUNITY SCHOOLS			(555)		
Printing Costs	5630	NCLB:TIT X HOMELESS ASST GRNTS				500	
EWR's and Doctors on Duty	9010	OTHER RESTRICTED LOCAL				20,757	
Doctors on Duty and cover negative balance	9410	WORKFORCE YOUTH SVCS-FED P/T				1,869	
Total Books and Supplies			1,750,573	1,750,573	16,403	23,126	1,790,102

Budget Variance Detail for July 2020

August 20, 2020 Board Meeting

			2020-21	2020-21	Variance		2020-21
Description (Object Code Range)	Res	Program	Adopted Budget	Approved 6/18/20	Unrestricted	Restricted	Board Meeting 8/20/20
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)			7,297,393	7,297,393			
Virtual Math Camp EWRs	0030	EDUCATIONAL SERVICES			(4,000)		
Increase Kelly Moore BPO21-00031	0040	MAINTENANCE			(4,958)		
Allocate Carryover Classified Grant	0060	ADMINISTRATION			45,000		
Increase 5300 for WASC invoices	0620	COUNTY COMMUNITY SCHOOLS			555		
Printing Costs	5630	NCLB:TIT X HOMELESS ASST GRNTS				(500)	
Doctors on Duty and cover negative balance	9010	OTHER RESTRICTED LOCAL				700	
S4C Allocate Carryover Silicon Valley Math Initiative	9064	OTHER RESTRICTED LOCAL				37,800	
Doctors on Duty and cover negative balance	9410	WORKFORCE YOUTH SVCS-FED P/T				(1,869)	
2020-21 Vocational Scholarship Awards (\$750 x 6 students)	9680	SCHLR - ROP				2,500	
Total Services, Other Operating Expenses			7,297,393	7,297,393	36,597	38,631	7,372,621
Capital Outlay (6000-6999)			86,200	86,200			
Total Capital Outlay			86,200	86,200	-	-	86,200
Other Outgo (7100-7299, 7400-7499)			4,974,756	4,974,756			
Total Other Outgo			4,974,756	4,974,756	-	-	4,974,756
Interprogram Support Services (7300-7399)			(75,056)	(75,056)			
Total Interprogram Support			(75,056)	(75,056)	-	-	(75,056)
Interfund Transfers Out (7600-7629)			466,051	466,051			
Total Interfund Transfers Out			466,051	466,051	-	-	466,051
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			52,320,242	52,320,242	53,000	61,757	52,434,999
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE			27,366,002	27,366,002			27,366,002
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE			(4,077,764)	(4,077,764)	(53,000)	(61,757)	(4,192,521)
ENDING FUND BALANCE			23,288,238	23,288,238			23,173,481



SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☒ X

Action



Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: John Rice, Senior Director, Alternative Education

SUBJECT: 2020-2021 Alternative Education Consolidated Application

BACKGROUND

The Board will be asked to approve the 2020-2021 Alternative Education Consolidated Application.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Approve the 2020-2021 Alternative Education Consolidated Application.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

2020-21 Certification of Assurances

Submission of Certification of Assurances is required every fiscal year. A complete list of legal and program assurances for the fiscal year can be found at <https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/co/ca20assurancestoc.asp>.

CDE Program Contact:

Consolidated Application Support Desk, Education Data Office, conappsupport@cde.ca.gov, 916-319-0297

Consolidated Application Certification Statement

I hereby certify that all of the applicable state and federal rules and regulations will be observed by this applicant; that to the best of my knowledge the information contained in this application is correct and complete; and I agree to participate in the monitoring process regarding the use of these funds according to the standards and criteria set forth by the California Department of Education Federal Program Monitoring (FPM) Office. Legal assurances for all programs are accepted as the basic legal condition for the operation of selected projects and programs and copies of assurances are retained on site. I certify that we accept all assurances except for those for which a waiver has been obtained or requested. A copy of all waivers or requests is on file. I certify that actual ink signatures for this form are on file.

Authorized Representative's Full Name	Faris Sabbah
Authorized Representative's Signature	
Authorized Representative's Title	Superintendent
Authorized Representative's Signature Date	08/20/2020

*****Warning*****

The data in this report may be protected by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and other applicable data privacy laws. Unauthorized access or sharing of this data may constitute a violation of both state and federal law.

2020-21 Protected Prayer Certification

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Section 8524 specifies federal requirements regarding constitutionally protected prayer in public elementary and secondary schools. This form meets the annual requirement and provides written certification.

CDE Program Contact:

Franco Rozic, Title I Monitoring and Support Office, frozic@cde.ca.gov, 916-319-0269

Protected Prayer Certification Statement

The local educational agency (LEA) hereby assures and certifies to the California State Board of Education that the LEA has no policy that prevents, or otherwise denies participation in, constitutionally protected prayer in public schools as set forth in the "Guidance on Constitutionally Protected Prayer in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools."

The LEA hereby assures that this page has been printed and contains an ink signature. The ink signature copy shall be made available to the California Department of Education upon request or as part of an audit, a compliance review, or a complaint investigation.

The authorized representative agrees to the above statement	Yes
Authorized Representative's Full Name	Faris Sabbah
Authorized Representative's Title	Superintendent
Authorized Representative's Signature Date	08/20/2020
Comment If the LEA is not able to certify at this time, then an explanation must be provided in the Comment field. (Maximum 500 characters)	

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2020-21 LCAP Federal Addendum Certification**CDE Program Contact:**Local Agency Systems Support Office, LCFF@cde.ca.gov, 916-323-5233**Initial Application**

To receive initial funding under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), a local educational agency (LEA) must have a plan approved by the State Educational Agency on file with the State. Within California, LEAs that apply for ESSA funds for the first time are required to complete the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP), the LCAP Federal Addendum Template (Addendum), and the Consolidated Application (ConApp). The LCAP, in conjunction with the Addendum and the ConApp, serve to meet the requirements of the ESSA LEA Plan.

In order to initially apply for funds, the LEA must certify that the current LCAP has been approved by the local governing board or governing body of the LEA. As part of this certification, the LEA agrees to submit the LCAP Federal Addendum, that has been approved by the local governing board or governing body of the LEA, to the California Department of Education (CDE) and acknowledges that the LEA agrees to work with the CDE to ensure that the Addendum addresses all required provisions of the ESSA programs for which they are applying for federal education funds.

Returning Application

If the LEA certified a prior year LCAP Federal Addendum Certification data collection form in the Consolidated Application and Reporting System, then the LEA may use in this form the same original approval or adoption date used in the prior year form.

County Office of Education (COE) / District For a COE, enter the original approval date as the day the CDE approved the current LCAP. For a district, enter the original approval date as the day the COE approved the current LCAP	06/20/2019
Direct Funded Charter Enter the adoption date of the current LCAP	
Authorized Representative's Full Name	Faris Sabbah
Authorized Representative's Title	Superintendent

*****Warning*****

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2020-21 Application for Funding**CDE Program Contact:**Consolidated Application Support Desk, Education Data Office, conappsupport@cde.ca.gov, 916-319-0297**Local Governing Board Approval**

The local educational agency (LEA) is required to review and receive approval of their Application for Funding selections with their local governing board.

Date of approval by local governing board	08/20/2020
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District English Learner Advisory Committee Review

Per Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations Section 11308, if your LEA has more than 50 English learners, then the LEA must establish a District English Learner Advisory Committee (DELAC) which shall review and advise on the development of the application for funding programs that serve English learners.

DELAC representative's full name (non-LEA employee)	Denise Sanson
DELAC review date	01/30/2020
Meeting minutes web address Please enter the web address of DELAC review meeting minutes (format http://SomeWebsiteName.xxx). If a web address is not available, then the LEA must keep the minutes on file which indicate that the application was reviewed by the committee.	http://santacruzcoe.org
DELAC comment If an advisory committee refused to review the application, or if DELAC review is not applicable, enter a comment. (Maximum 500 characters)	

Application for Categorical Programs

To receive specific categorical funds for a school year, the LEA must apply for the funds by selecting Yes below. Only the categorical funds that the LEA is eligible to receive are displayed.

Title I, Part A (Basic Grant) ESSA Sec. 1111et seq. SACS 3010	Yes
Title I, Part D Subpart 2 (Delinquent) ESSA Sec. 1401 SACS 3025	Yes
Title II, Part A (Supporting Effective Instruction) ESEA Sec. 2104 SACS 4035	Yes
Title III English Learner ESEA Sec. 3102 SACS 4203	No

*****Warning*****

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2020-21 Application for Funding**CDE Program Contact:**Consolidated Application Support Desk, Education Data Office, conappsupport@cde.ca.gov, 916-319-0297

Title III Immigrant ESEA Sec. 3102 SACS 4201	No
Title IV, Part A (Student and School Support) ESSA Sec. 4101 SACS 4127	Yes

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2020-21 Substitute System for Time Accounting

This certification may be used by auditors and by California Department of Education oversight personnel when conducting audits and sub-recipient monitoring of the substitute time-and-effort system. Approval is automatically granted when the local educational agency (LEA) submits and certifies this data collection.

CDE Program Contact:

Arturo Ambriz, Fiscal Oversight and Support Office, AAmbriz@cde.ca.gov, 916-323-0765

The LEA certifies that only eligible employees will participate in the substitute system and that the system used to document employee work schedules includes sufficient controls to ensure that the schedules are accurate.

Detailed information on documenting salaries and wages, including both substitute systems of time accounting, are described in Procedure 905 of the California School Accounting Manual posted on the web at <https://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/ac/sa/>.

2020-21 Request for authorization	No
LEA certifies that the following is a full disclosure of any known deficiencies with the substitute system or known challenges with implementing the system (Maximum 500 characters)	

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SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☒

Action



Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Business Department

SUBJECT: Letter Appointing Liann Reyes as an Authorized Signer on COE Bay Federal Accounts

BACKGROUND

This letter authorizes Deputy Superintendent of Business Services, Liann Reyes, as an authorized signer for matters relating to Santa Cruz County Office of Education Bay Federal accounts.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Approve the letter.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

Detailed herein.



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Ms. Jane Royer Barr
Ms. Rose Filicetti
Ms. Sandra Nichols
Ms. Sue Roth
Mr. Dana M. Sales
Mr. Abel Sanchez
Mr. Bruce Van Allen

Dr. Faris Sabbah, Superintendent • 400 Encinal Street, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 • Tel (831) 466-5600 • Fax (831) 466-5607 • www.santacruzcoe.org

July 22, 2020

Bay Federal Credit Union
420-C River Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060

RE: Accounts #10794022 & 33791171

Effective immediately, please remove Mary Hart, CBO as an authorized signer on the above noted accounts and add Liann Reyes, CBO.

Authorized signers on the account should reflect as follows:

Dr. Faris Sabbah, Superintendent
Liann Reyes, CBO
Rebecca Olker, Senior Director of Fiscal Services
Melissa Lopez, Director, Fiscal Services

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 831-466-5602.

Sincerely,

Dr. Faris Sabbah
Superintendent

FS/lgk

C: Liann Reyes, CBO
Rebecca Olker, Senior Director, Fiscal Services
Melissa Lopez, Director, Fiscal Services



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

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Action

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Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Administrative Department

SUBJECT: Correspondence

BACKGROUND

Correspondence received by the board is included herein.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive correspondence.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

September CCBE Annual Conference Registration

1 message

Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

Tue, Aug 11, 2020 at 4:33 PM

To: board@santacruzcoe.org

Cc: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>

Hi Trustees,

Please let me know if you would like me to register you for the annual CCBE virtual conference. [Conference speakers will include Eric Yuan the CEO of Zoom, Linda Darling-Hammond, and some other notable speakers.](#)

Sue, Rose, and Sandra have already let me know they are planning to attend.

Thank you.

--



Sage Leibenson

Administrative Assistant to County Superintendent of Schools Dr.
Faris Sabbah at Santa Cruz County Office of Education

A 400 Encinal St., Santa Cruz CA 95060

P (831)466-5900 **M** (510)219-6090

E sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org

W www.santacruzcoe.org

Pronouns: They/Them



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Public Comment for 7/16/20

michelle chao <mconeworld@gmail.com>
To: sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org

Thu, Jul 16, 2020 at 3:05 PM

Hello, I hope this comment will be read at the meeting tonight on my behalf. I will try to attend but as a single parent, 6:30pm is when my 5 year old likely needs my full attention.

Michelle Chao

I'm the parent of two children enrolled in two districts in SC County (SCCS and SUESD). I am also a former SCCS & PVUSD K-3 bilingual teacher. Currently I teach in the Early Childhood Education Department at Cabrillo College.

I am quite concerned regarding the planning regarding the reopening of schools and the health and safety of all staff, children, and families in Santa Cruz county.

I have reviewed the recommendations of the CFT, AFT and CTA regarding the topic. On July 8th, the latter stated:

Simply said, California cannot reopen schools unless they are safe.

I have not read any reference to this recommendation, nor to the **CFT Safety Checklist for Reopening Schools**, in communications sent by the COE and/or individual superintendents.

As a parent and educator I feel that there is a tremendous lack of information and many, many unanswered questions:

- How are districts and the COE working to meet the needs, safety, and concerns of certified and classified staff and their unions?
- What will be the protocol if a teacher tests positive for COVID-19? a child? a family?
- Why have SCCS and SUESD opted not to begin the school year with the most cautious scenario, 100% distance learning for the first semester?
- How has the **CFT Safety Checklist** informed guidelines in the county and individual districts in the plan to reopen schools?
- How do teachers feel about returning to work given the surging cases of COVID-19 infections and the pending decision by PVUSD to open the 2020-21 year with distance learning for the first semester?

Currently, SCCS families' are being asked to commit to a final decision regarding distance learning or attending a medium restriction reopening by this Friday. This decision is to be made the same week the two largest school districts in the state (Los Angeles and San Diego) have decided not to open schools due to the high risk factor.

I, and many families, also take issue that a child must **qualify** to opt for distance learning in SCCS and that a letter from a doctor is required.

Based on a sense of little information, unclear protocol and procedures, and unstated or missing precautionary planning, I can not make an informed decision at this time. I write this after receiving an update yesterday on the status of re-opening from my district superintendents. This update does not address the myriad of questions families (and I imagine staff) are left asking.

--

Michelle

Please excuse errors due to the use of voice dictation

Information for School Board Members to Consider Prior to 20th August Virtual Meeting

RLeen Loving <arianamoxieloving@mail.com>

Fri, Aug 14, 2020 at 5:35 PM

To: sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org

Hi Sage,

Thank you for your information about the upcoming meeting.

I hope I'm able to successfully attach and send information I'd like all members of the Santa Cruz County Office of Education Board, as well as the individuals who serve as board members at each school district in the county, to consider.

As someone who has a medical condition which causes breathing trouble, I have been very troubled by the lack of factual information that seems to be in the hands of our county officials and others in positions of leadership or who operate businesses within the county. Many people have been misled by seemingly under-educated public Health Officers into following guidelines that are actually as damaging to individuals' health as they have been to the economy. I am attaching links to summaries of some of the actual medical science evidence that was long-ago explained to me by my own doctors before I recently read about it online. (If Board members consult the online CDC Covid-19 Guidelines they will note that Exemptions exist under section about face masks in the, Who Should Not Wear Face Coverings, segment and also that none of the study titles listed below the section about face coverings (which imply there is science evidence to back up claim that masks may slow spread of virus) actually state that wearing a face mask can be helpful, and most of the studies Do Not even mention face coverings when read in full.) This solid science evidence needs to be taken into account, as well as the unsupported-by-evidence "guidelines" that are still being promoted by government-paid Health Officials, as if they could protect the health of students, teachers, school administrators and general public.

I'm sharing this information to protect individuals health and well-being, as well as to protect individual school board members from possible, future, personal law suits (such as Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors will soon face for ignoring requests to have county Health Officer, Gail Newell, produce her science evidence to support face masks, et al being recommended and put forth as "requirements" without legal right to do so.

Since Board of Supervisors have been irresponsible, I now request that the Superintendent of Santa Cruz County schools find a way to contact them and request that they produce the Health Officer's science evidence in support of wearing masks.

The school Superintendant and board members may or may not be aware that California's top public Health Official resigned last weekend, likely in hope of avoiding involvement in a lawsuit, after her office was found to have falsified numbers in relation to cases and deaths reported to be due to the Corona virus. Or that (as of last count) there are nine lawsuits filed against California's governor Newsome in regard to his misleading the public into believing that he (or any other US governor, mayor, or even the US president) has seen any valid science evidence to support the many health and economy-harming mandates issued, or that any US governor of a state or mayor of a city has any legal authority to issue any "orders" or "mandates" (beyond a very limited time for "emergencies" which expired long ago). While county and state officials continue to perpetrate fraud in order to receive state or federal funds linked to Corona virus, Newsome and others have gone so far as to misrepresent mandates as "laws" (in irresponsible Tweets, etc). This has confused business owners and others into believing that such things as wearing face masks, maintaining social distancing, or other mandates are required by law. They are not. And both the Santa Cruz County Police Department and Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Department confirmed: they Do Not and Will Not enforce the unlawful "guidelines" such as mandatory mask wearing.

They also may not be aware that the Orange County Board of Supervisors voted to nullify and rescind the recommendation of its Health Officer regarding "mandatory" masks in public places which had been based on their (wrongful) belief that face masks have the potential to slow the spread of the Corona virus (which has proven to have a survival rate of over 99% -- making it far less deadly than the average flu, an also-potentially-deadly ailment, which has never lead to such mandates) or to protect against any other virus germ.

That county's Board of Supervisors voted to exercise their power over the county Health Officer, after they were threatened with personal lawsuits unless they could present science evidence from their county's Health Officer to support the mask claim. The Health Officer could not provide any evidence. Because there is no such evidence. In fact, review of decades of science studies reveal the opposite: wearing masks outside of medical settings has a negative health consequences for all healthy people!

In addition to attached links, please see website TheHealthyAmerican.org to learn more about the excellent work of Health Coach and founder of that public benefit organization, Peggy Hall. She is one of the people suing governor Newsome and lead the effort to educate the Orange County Board of Supervisors about their legal liability and the need to rescind mandatory mask mandates that cause harm to health to avoid lawsuits (which they immediately did upon learning their county Health Officer could not produce evidence, sometime in June, I believe). Another website of interest to Board members might be LearnTheRisk.org which was

founded by a former Merck Pharmaceutical insider turned whistle-blower to help educate the public about the dark side of the "health" care industry. It is an industry in which many doctors receive direct (and inappropriate) payments from big pharma companies which she directly observed to be more interested in financial profit than in benefiting health.






The mask and other virus-related mandates, which have been misrepresented as lawful, have caused harm not only to our education system and students (US social workers report incidences of child sexual abuse and domestic violence have skyrocketed with children and other members of dysfunctional families forced into "lockdowns" (a prison term, not a medical term) and often under financial stress of lost income or lost jobs, at the same time) as well as harming the entire economy of our county, state and nation, along with all other nations that followed the WHO/CDC Non-Science-Supported guidelines. While people from Sweden (one country that did Not follow their guidelines but instead kept economy and schools open, without distancing or masks required) report that while mainstream news focuses on fact Sweden had a somewhat higher death count than neighboring nations that followed the guidelines, the media fails to report that Sweden still had a much lower death count than some other European nations that followed guidelines and went into "lock-down" mode.

It has also been pointed out that although middle-eastern women (pictured in a meme that urges, "Think, America, Think!") have worn face coverings in public their entire lives, they too are among "reported cases" of Corona virus.

Thank you for passing this letter and links on to all concerned parties within the Santa Cruz County school district. I do not check email due to a health challenge, so please respond by mail or phone.

Sincerely,
R'Leen Ariana Moxie-Loving
831.465.9643
[740 30th Avenue, #71](#)
[Santa Cruz, CA 95062](#)

5 attachments

-  **CDC Confesses to Lying About COVID-19 Death Counts Article.pdf**
279K
-  **CDC Confirms Extremely Low COVID-19 Death Rate Article.pdf**
281K
-  **Face Masks Pose Serious Risks to the Healthy Article.pdf**
149K
-  **Masks Neither Effective Nor Safe - A Summary of the Science Article.pdf**
111K
-  **Psuedo-Science Behind Face Masks Article.pdf**
207K



CDC Confesses To Lying About COVID-19 Death Counts

Draconian political mandates have been made based on faulty data across the whole nation. Technocrats have knowingly promoted this corrupted data to stoke public fear and political action to promote oppressive shutdown policies. □ TN Editor

Can any government statistics on COVID-19 deaths be trusted?

It is an open question now that we are learning that the highly respected, world-class Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has been lying to us.

This revelation comes a few days after I wrote here at [American Thinker](#) that New York City was lying about COVID-19 deaths. The normal rules about reporting deaths have been violated by that city in the rush to inflate the body count, presumably to steer more taxpayer money to the Big Apple.

That the CDC isn't telling the truth to Americans is no conspiracy

theory: it's right out there in the open for everyone to see. The CDC openly admits that it is fudging the COVID-19 death figures.

We know this because, among other truth-tellers, a plainspoken small-town physician from Kalispell, Montana, has pulled back the curtain.

Dr. Annie Bukacek, MD, explained in a presentation how death certificates are made. (See "Montana physician Dr. Annie Bukacek discusses how COVID-19 death certificates are being manipulated," [YouTube](#), April 6

Why should anyone care how a certificate of death is made?

Everyone should care "today when governments are making massive changes that affect our constitutional rights and those changes are based on inaccurate statistics," Bukacek says.

The system is deeply flawed, she argues.

Few people know how much individual power and leeway is given to the physician, coroner, or medical examiner, signing the death certificate. How do I know this? I've been filling out death certificates for over 30 years.

More often than we want to admit, we don't know with certainty the cause of death when we fill out death certificates. That is just life. We are doctors, not God. Autopsies are rarely performed and even when an autopsy is done the actual cause of death is not always clear. Physicians make their best guesstimate and fill out the form. Then that listed cause of death ... is entered into a vital records data bank to use for statistical analysis, which then gives out inaccurate numbers, as you can imagine. Those inaccurate numbers then become accepted as factual information even though much of it is false.

This has been the way it has been done for some time, Bukacek says.

So even before we heard of COVID-19, death certificates were based on assumptions and educated guesses that go unquestioned. When it comes to COVID-19 there is the additional data skewer,

that is –get this— there is no universal definition of COVID-19 death. The Centers for Disease Control, updated from yesterday, April 4th, still states that mortality, quote unquote, data includes both confirmed and presumptive positive cases of COVID-19. That’s from their website.

Translation? The CDC counts both true COVID-19 cases and speculative guesses of COVID-19 the same. They call it death by COVID-19. They automatically overestimate the real death numbers, by their own admission. Prior to COVID-19, people were more likely to get an accurate cause of death written on their death certificate if they died in the hospital. Why more accurate when a patient dies in the hospital? Because hospital staff has physical examination findings labs, radiologic studies, et cetera, to make a good educated guess. It is estimated that 60 percent of people die in the hospital. But even [with] those in-hospital deaths, the cause of death is not always clear, especially in someone with multiple health conditions, each of which could cause the death.

Bukacek refers to a [March 24 CDC memo](#) from Steven Schwartz, director of the Division of Vital Statistics for the National Center for Health Statistics, titled “COVID-19 Alert No. 2.”

“The assumption of COVID-19 death,” she says, “can be made even without testing. Based on assumption alone the death can be reported to the public as another COVID-19 casualty.”

There is a question-and-answer section on the memo.

One question is, “Will COVID-19 be the underlying cause?”

The answer is: “The underlying cause depends upon what and where conditions are reported on the death certificate. However, the rules for coding and selection of the underlying cause of death are expected to result in COVID-19 being the underlying cause more often than not.”

Another question is, “Should ‘COVID-19’ be reported on the death certificate only with a confirmed test?”

The answer is:

*“COVID-19 should be reported on the death certificate for all decedents where the disease caused **or is assumed to have caused or contributed to death.**” [Boldfacing in original]*

“You could see how these statistics have been made to look really scary when it is so easy to add false numbers to the official database,” Bukacek says. “Those false numbers are sanctioned by the CDC.”

“The real number of COVID-19 deaths are not what most people are told and what they then think,” she says.

“How many people have actually died from COVID-19 is anyone’s guess ... but based on how death certificates are being filled out, you can be certain the number is substantially lower than what we are being told. Based on inaccurate, incomplete data people are being terrorized by fearmongers into relinquishing cherished freedoms.”

[Read full story here...](#)



CDC Confirms Extremely Low COVID-19 Death Rate

The CDC now independently confirms recent research by Stanford University that COVID-19 has an extremely low death rate. This exposes the Technocrat hysteria as being man-made and not based on any real, verified data. □ TN Editor

Most people are more likely to wind up six feet under because of almost anything else under the sun other than COVID-19.

The [CDC just came out with a report](#) that should be earth-shattering to the narrative of the political class, yet it will go into the thick pile of vital data and information about the virus that is not getting out to the public. For the first time, the CDC has attempted to offer a real estimate of the overall death rate for COVID-19, and under its most likely scenario, the number is 0.26%. Officials estimate a 0.4% fatality rate among those who are symptomatic and project a 35% rate of asymptomatic cases among those infected, which drops the overall infection fatality rate (IFR) to just 0.26% — almost exactly where [Stanford researchers pegged](#)

[it](#) a month ago.

Parameter	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4	Scenario 5: Current Best Estimate
R_0 Source: Preliminary COVID-19 estimates, ASPR and CDC	2	2	3	3	2.5
Symptomatic Case Fatality Ratio, stratified by age in years Source: Preliminary COVID-19 estimates, CDC	0-49: 0.0002	0-49: 0.0002	0-49: 0.001	0-49: 0.001	0-49: 0.0005
	50-64: 0.001	50-64: 0.001	50-64: 0.006	50-64: 0.006	50-64: 0.002
	65+: 0.006	65+: 0.006	65+: 0.032	65+: 0.032	65+: 0.013
	Overall: 0.002	Overall: 0.002	Overall: 0.010	Overall: 0.010	Overall: 0.004

Until now, we have been ridiculed for thinking the death rate was that low, as opposed to the [3.4% estimate of the World Health Organization](#), which helped drive the panic and the lockdowns. Now the CDC is agreeing to the lower rate in plain ink.

Plus, ultimately we might find out that the IFR is even lower because numerous studies and [hard counts of confined populations](#) have shown a much higher percentage of asymptomatic cases. Simply adjusting for a 50% asymptomatic rate would drop their fatality rate to 0.2% – exactly the rate of fatality Dr. John Ionnidis of Stanford University [projected](#).

More importantly, [as I mentioned before](#), the overall death rate is meaningless because the numbers are so lopsided. Given that at least half of the deaths were in nursing homes, a back-of-the-envelope estimate would show that the infection fatality rate for non-nursing home residents would only be 0.1% or 1 in 1,000. And that includes people of *all* ages and *all* health statuses outside of nursing homes. Since nearly all of the deaths are those with comorbidities.

The CDC estimates the death rate from COVID-19 for those under 50 is 1 in 5,000 for those with symptoms, which would be 1 in 6,725 overall, but again, almost all those who die have specific comorbidities or underlying

conditions. Those without them are more [likely to die in a car accident](#). And schoolchildren, whose lives, mental health, and education we are destroying, are more likely to [get struck by lightning](#).

To put this in perspective, one [Twitter commentator](#) juxtaposed the age-separated infection fatality rates in Spain to the average yearly probability of dying of anything for the same age groups, based on data from the Social Security Administration. He used Spain because we don't have a detailed infection fatality rate estimate for each age group from any survey in the U.S. However, we know that Spain fared worse than almost every other country. This data is actually working with a top-line IFR of 1%, roughly four times what the CDC estimates for the U.S., so if anything, the corresponding numbers for the U.S. will be *lower*.

As you can see, even in Spain, the death rates from COVID-19 for younger people are very low and are well below the annual death rate for any age group in a given year. For children, despite their young age, they are 10-30 times more likely to die from other causes in any given year.

While obviously yearly death rates factor in myriad of causes of death and COVID-19 is just one virus, it still provides much-needed perspective to a public policy response that is completely divorced from the risk for all but the oldest and sickest people in the country.

[Read full story here...](#)



Blaylock: Face Masks Pose Serious Risks To The Healthy

Dr. Russell Blaylock warns that not only do face masks fail to protect the healthy from getting sick, but they also create serious health risks to the wearer. The bottom line is that if you are not sick, you should not wear a face mask.

As businesses reopen, many are requiring shoppers and employees to wear a face mask. Costco, for instance, will not allow shoppers into the store without wearing a face mask. Many employers are requiring all employees to wear a face mask while at work. In some jurisdictions, all citizens must wear a face mask if they are outside of their own home. □

TN Editor

With the advent of the so-called COVID-19 pandemic, we have seen a number of medical practices that have little or no scientific support as regards reducing the spread of this infection. One of these measures is the wearing of facial masks, either a surgical-type mask, bandana or N95 respirator mask. When this pandemic began and we knew little about the

virus itself or its epidemiologic behavior, it was assumed that it would behave, in terms of spread among communities, like other respiratory viruses. Little has presented itself after intense study of this virus and its behavior to change this perception.

This is somewhat of an unusual virus in that for the vast majority of people infected by the virus, one experiences either no illness (asymptomatic) or very little sickness. Only a very small number of people are at risk of a potentially serious outcome from the infection—mainly those with underlying serious medical conditions in conjunction with advanced age and frailty, those with immune compromising conditions and nursing home patients near the end of their lives. There is growing evidence that the treatment protocol issued to treating doctors by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), mainly intubation and use of a ventilator (respirator), may have contributed significantly to the high death rate in these select individuals.

By wearing a mask, the exhaled viruses will not be able to escape and will concentrate in the nasal passages, enter the olfactory nerves and travel into the brain.

Russell Blaylock, MD

As for the scientific support for the use of face mask, a recent careful examination of the literature, in which 17 of the best studies were analyzed, concluded that, “None of the studies established a conclusive relationship between mask/respirator use and protection against influenza infection.”¹ Keep in mind, no studies have been done to demonstrate that either a cloth mask or the N95 mask has any effect on transmission of the COVID-19 virus. Any recommendations, therefore, have to be based on studies of influenza virus transmission. And, as you have seen, there is no conclusive evidence of their efficiency in

controlling flu virus transmission.

It is also instructive to know that until recently, the CDC did not recommend wearing a face mask or covering of any kind, unless a person was known to be infected, that is, until recently. Non-infected people need not wear a mask. When a person has TB we have them wear a mask, not the entire community of non-infected. The recommendations by the CDC and the WHO are not based on any studies of this virus and have never been used to contain any other virus pandemic or epidemic in history.

Now that we have established that there is no scientific evidence necessitating the wearing of a face mask for prevention, are there dangers to wearing a face mask, especially for long periods? Several studies have indeed found significant problems with wearing such a mask. This can vary from headaches, to increased airway resistance, carbon dioxide accumulation, to hypoxia, all the way to serious life-threatening complications.

There is a difference between the N95 respirator mask and the surgical mask (cloth or paper mask) in terms of side effects. The N95 mask, which filters out 95% of particles with a median diameter $>0.3 \mu\text{m}^2$, because it impairs respiratory exchange (breathing) to a greater degree than a soft mask, and is more often associated with headaches. In one such study, researchers surveyed 212 healthcare workers (47 males and 165 females) asking about presence of headaches with N95 mask use, duration of the headaches, type of headaches and if the person had preexisting headaches.²

They found that about a third of the workers developed headaches with use of the mask, most had preexisting headaches that were worsened by

the mask wearing, and 60% required pain medications for relief. As to the cause of the headaches, while straps and pressure from the mask could be causative, the bulk of the evidence points toward hypoxia and/or hypercapnia as the cause. That is, a reduction in blood oxygenation (hypoxia) or an elevation in blood CO₂ (hypercapnia). It is known that the N95 mask, if worn for hours, can reduce blood oxygenation as much as 20%, which can lead to a loss of consciousness, as happened to the hapless fellow driving around alone in his car wearing an N95 mask, causing him to pass out, and to crash his car and sustain injuries. I am sure that we have several cases of elderly individuals or any person with poor lung function passing out, hitting their head. This, of course, can lead to death.

A more recent study involving 159 healthcare workers aged 21 to 35 years of age found that 81% developed headaches from wearing a face mask.³ Some had pre-existing headaches that were precipitated by the masks. All felt like the headaches affected their work performance.

Unfortunately, no one is telling the frail elderly and those with lung diseases, such as COPD, emphysema or pulmonary fibrosis, of these dangers when wearing a facial mask of any kind—which can cause a severe worsening of lung function. This also includes lung cancer patients and people having had lung surgery, especially with partial resection or even the removal of a whole lung.

While most agree that the N95 mask can cause significant hypoxia and hypercapnia, another study of surgical masks found significant reductions in blood oxygen as well. In this study, researchers examined the blood oxygen levels in 53 surgeons using an oximeter. They measured blood oxygenation before surgery as well as at the end of surgeries.⁴ The researchers found that the mask reduced the blood oxygen levels (paO₂) significantly. The longer the duration of wearing the mask, the greater the fall in blood oxygen levels.

The importance of these findings is that a drop in oxygen levels (hypoxia) is associated with an impairment in immunity. Studies have shown that hypoxia can inhibit the type of main immune cells used to fight viral infections called the CD4+ T-lymphocyte. This occurs because the hypoxia increases the level of a compound called hypoxia inducible factor-1 (HIF-1), which inhibits T-lymphocytes and stimulates a powerful immune inhibitor cell called the Tregs. . This sets the stage for contracting any infection, including COVID-19 and making the consequences of that infection much graver. In essence, your mask may very well put you at an increased risk of infections and if so, having a much worse outcome.^{5,6,7}

People with cancer, especially if the cancer has spread, will be at a further risk from prolonged hypoxia as the cancer grows best in a microenvironment that is low in oxygen. Low oxygen also promotes inflammation which can promote the growth, invasion and spread of cancers.^{8,9} Repeated episodes of hypoxia has been proposed as a significant factor in atherosclerosis and hence increases all cardiovascular (heart attacks) and cerebrovascular (strokes) diseases.¹⁰

There is another danger to wearing these masks on a daily basis, especially if worn for several hours. When a person is infected with a respiratory virus, they will expel some of the virus with each breath. If they are wearing a mask, especially an N95 mask or other tightly fitting mask, they will be constantly rebreathing the viruses, raising the concentration of the virus in the lungs and the nasal passages. We know that people who have the worst reactions to the coronavirus have the highest concentrations of the virus early on. And this leads to the deadly cytokine storm in a selected number.

It gets even more frightening. Newer evidence suggests that in some cases the virus can enter the brain.^{11,12} In most instances it enters the

brain by way of the olfactory nerves (smell nerves), which connect directly with the area of the brain dealing with recent memory and memory consolidation. By wearing a mask, the exhaled viruses will not be able to escape and will concentrate in the nasal passages, enter the olfactory nerves and travel into the brain.¹³

It is evident from this review that there is insufficient evidence that wearing a mask of any kind can have a significant impact in preventing the spread of this virus. The fact that this virus is a relatively benign infection for the vast majority of the population and that most of the at-risk group also survive, from an infectious disease and epidemiological standpoint, by letting the virus spread through the healthier population we will reach a herd immunity level rather quickly that will end this pandemic quickly and prevent a return next winter. During this time, we need to protect the at-risk population by avoiding close contact, boosting their immunity with compounds that boost cellular immunity and in general, care for them.

One should not attack and insult those who have chosen not to wear a mask, as these studies suggest that is the wise choice to make.

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Masks Are Neither Effective Nor Safe: A Summary Of The Science

Print this article and hand it to frightened mask wearers who have believed the alarmist media, politicians and Technocrats in white coats. Masks are proven ineffective against coronavirus and potentially harmful to healthy people and those with pre-existing conditions.

My wife and I dined out last night in a very empty restaurant and the young waitress was required to wear a cloth mask. I asked her how she was doing with the mask and if there were any side effects. She related that was consistently short of breath (when away from the table, she lowered the mask below her nose) and that she had actually passed out because of it a few days earlier, taking her straight to the floor. Fortunately, she was not hurt. □ TN Editor

At this writing, there is a recent surge in widespread use by the public of facemasks when in public places, including for extended periods of time, in the United States as well as in other countries. The public has been instructed by media and their governments that one's use of masks, even if not sick, may prevent others from being infected with SARS-CoV-2, the

infectious agent of COVID-19.

A review of the peer-reviewed medical literature examines impacts on human health, both immunological, as well as physiological. The purpose of this paper is to examine data regarding the effectiveness of facemasks, as well as safety data. The reason that both are examined in one paper is that for the general public as a whole, as well as for every individual, a risk-benefit analysis is necessary to guide decisions on if and when to wear a mask.

Are masks effective at preventing transmission of respiratory pathogens?

In this meta-analysis, face masks were found to have no detectable effect against transmission of viral infections. (1) It found: “Compared to no masks, there was no reduction of influenza-like illness cases or influenza for masks in the general population, nor in healthcare workers.”

This 2020 meta-analysis found that evidence from randomized controlled trials of face masks did not support a substantial effect on transmission of laboratory-confirmed influenza, either when worn by infected persons (source control) or by persons in the general community to reduce their susceptibility. (2)

Another recent review found that masks had no effect specifically against Covid-19, although facemask use seemed linked to, in 3 of 31 studies, “very slightly reduced” odds of developing influenza-like illness. (3)

This 2019 study of 2862 participants showed that both N95 respirators and surgical masks “resulted in no significant difference in the incidence of laboratory confirmed influenza.” (4)

This 2016 meta-analysis found that both randomized controlled trials and observational studies of N95 respirators and surgical masks used by healthcare workers did not show benefit against transmission of acute respiratory infections. It was also found that acute respiratory infection transmission “may have occurred via contamination of provided

respiratory protective equipment during storage and reuse of masks and respirators throughout the workday.” (5)

A 2011 meta-analysis of 17 studies regarding masks and effect on transmission of influenza found that “none of the studies established a conclusive relationship between mask/respirator use and protection against influenza infection.” (6) However, authors speculated that effectiveness of masks may be linked to early, consistent and correct usage.

Face mask use was likewise found to be not protective against the common cold, compared to controls without face masks among healthcare workers. (7)

Airflow around masks

Masks have been assumed to be effective in obstructing forward travel of viral particles. Considering those positioned next to or behind a mask wearer, there have been farther transmission of virus-laden fluid particles from masked individuals than from unmasked individuals, by means of “several leakage jets, including intense backward and downwards jets that may present major hazards,” and a “potentially dangerous leakage jet of up to several meters.” (8) All masks were thought to reduce forward airflow by 90% or more over wearing no mask. However, Schlieren imaging showed that both surgical masks and cloth masks had farther brow jets (unfiltered upward airflow past eyebrows) than not wearing any mask at all, 182 mm and 203 mm respectively, vs none discernible with no mask. Backward unfiltered airflow was found to be strong with all masks compared to not masking.

For both N95 and surgical masks, it was found that expelled particles from 0.03 to 1 micron were deflected around the edges of each mask, and that there was measurable penetration of particles through the filter of each mask. (9)

Penetration through masks

A study of 44 mask brands found mean 35.6% penetration + 34.7% . Most medical masks had over 20% penetration, while “general masks and handkerchiefs had no protective function in terms of the aerosol

filtration efficiency.” The study found that “Medical masks, general masks, and handkerchiefs were found to provide little protection against respiratory aerosols.” (10)

It may be helpful to remember that an aerosol is a colloidal suspension of liquid or solid particles in a gas. In respiration, the relevant aerosol is the suspension of bacterial or viral particles in inhaled or exhaled breath.

In another study, penetration of cloth masks by particles was almost 97% and medical masks 44%. (11)

N95 respirators

Honeywell is a manufacturer of N95 respirators. These are made with a 0.3 micron filter. (12) N95 respirators are so named, because 95% of particles having a diameter of 0.3 microns are filtered by the mask forward of the wearer, by use of an electrostatic mechanism. Coronaviruses are approximately 0.125 microns in diameter.

This meta-analysis found that N95 respirators did not provide superior protection to facemasks against viral infections or influenza-like infections. (13) This study did find superior protection by N95 respirators when they were fit-tested compared to surgical masks. (14)

This study found that 624 out of 714 people wearing N95 masks left visible gaps when putting on their own masks. (15)

Surgical masks

This study found that surgical masks offered no protection at all against influenza. (16) Another study found that surgical masks had about 85% penetration ratio of aerosolized inactivated influenza particles and about 90% of *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteria, although *S aureus* particles were about 6x the diameter of influenza particles. (17)

Use of masks in surgery were found to slightly increase incidence of infection over not masking in a study of 3,088 surgeries. (18) The surgeons’ masks were found to give no protective effect to the patients.

Other studies found no difference in wound infection rates with and

without surgical masks. (19) (20)

This study found that “there is a lack of substantial evidence to support claims that facemasks protect either patient or surgeon from infectious contamination.” (21)

This study found that medical masks have a wide range of filtration efficiency, with most showing a 30% to 50% efficiency. (22)

Specifically, are surgical masks effective in stopping human transmission of coronaviruses? Both experimental and control groups, masked and unmasked respectively, were found to “not shed detectable virus in respiratory droplets or aerosols.” (23) In that study, they “did not confirm the infectivity of coronavirus” as found in exhaled breath.

A study of aerosol penetration showed that two of the five surgical masks studied had 51% to 89% penetration of polydisperse aerosols. (24)

In another study, that observed subjects while coughing, “neither surgical nor cotton masks effectively filtered SARS-CoV-2 during coughs by infected patients.” And more viral particles were found on the outside than on the inside of masks tested. (25)

Cloth masks

Cloth masks were found to have low efficiency for blocking particles of 0.3 microns and smaller. Aerosol penetration through the various cloth masks examined in this study were between 74 and 90%. Likewise, the filtration efficiency of fabric materials was 3% to 33% (26)

Healthcare workers wearing cloth masks were found to have 13 times the risk of influenza-like illness than those wearing medical masks. (27)

This 1920 analysis of cloth mask use during the 1918 pandemic examines the failure of masks to impede or stop flu transmission at that time, and concluded that the number of layers of fabric required to prevent pathogen penetration would have required a suffocating number of layers, and could not be used for that reason, as well as the problem of leakage vents around the edges of cloth masks. (28)

Masks against Covid-19

The New England Journal of Medicine editorial on the topic of mask use versus Covid-19 assesses the matter as follows:

“We know that wearing a mask outside health care facilities offers little, if any, protection from infection. Public health authorities define a significant exposure to Covid-19 as face-to-face contact within 6 feet with a patient with symptomatic Covid-19 that is sustained for at least a few minutes (and some say more than 10 minutes or even 20 minutes). The chance of catching Covid-19 from a passing interaction in a public space is therefore minimal. In many cases, the desire for widespread masking is a reflexive reaction to anxiety over the pandemic.” (29)

Are masks safe?

During walking or other exercise

Surgical mask wearers had significantly increased dyspnea after a 6-minute walk than non-mask wearers. (30)

Researchers are concerned about possible burden of facemasks during physical activity on pulmonary, circulatory and immune systems, due to oxygen reduction and air trapping reducing substantial carbon dioxide exchange. As a result of hypercapnia, there may be cardiac overload, renal overload, and a shift to metabolic acidosis. (31)

Risks of N95 respirators

Pregnant healthcare workers were found to have a loss in volume of oxygen consumption by 13.8% compared to controls when wearing N95 respirators. 17.7% less carbon dioxide was exhaled. (32) Patients with end-stage renal disease were studied during use of N95 respirators. Their partial pressure of oxygen (PaO₂) decreased significantly compared to controls and increased respiratory adverse effects. (33) 19% of the patients developed various degrees of hypoxemia while wearing the masks.

Healthcare workers' N95 respirators were measured by personal bioaerosol samplers to harbor influenza virus. (34) And 25% of

healthcare workers' facepiece respirators were found to contain influenza in an emergency department during the 2015 flu season. (35)

Risks of surgical masks

Healthcare workers' surgical masks also were measured by personal bioaerosol samplers to harbor for influenza virus. (36)

Various respiratory pathogens were found on the outer surface of used medical masks, which could result in self-contamination. The risk was found to be higher with longer duration of mask use. (37)

Surgical masks were also found to be a repository of bacterial contamination. The source of the bacteria was determined to be the body surface of the surgeons, rather than the operating room environment. (38) Given that surgeons are gowned from head to foot for surgery, this finding should be especially concerning for laypeople who wear masks. Without the protective garb of surgeons, laypeople generally have even more exposed body surface to serve as a source for bacteria to collect on their masks.

Risks of cloth masks

Healthcare workers wearing cloth masks had significantly higher rates of influenza-like illness after four weeks of continuous on-the-job use, when compared to controls. (39)

The increased rate of infection in mask-wearers may be due to a weakening of immune function during mask use. Surgeons have been found to have lower oxygen saturation after surgeries even as short as 30 minutes. (40) Low oxygen induces hypoxia-inducible factor 1 alpha (HIF-1). (41) This in turn down-regulates CD4+ T-cells. CD4+ T-cells, in turn, are necessary for viral immunity. (42)

Weighing risks versus benefits of mask use

In the summer of 2020 the United States is experiencing a surge of popular mask use, which is frequently promoted by the media, political leaders and celebrities. Homemade and store-bought cloth masks and surgical masks or N95 masks are being used by the public especially

when entering stores and other publicly accessible buildings. Sometimes bandanas or scarves are used. The use of face masks, whether cloth, surgical or N95, creates a poor obstacle to aerosolized pathogens as we can see from the meta-analyses and other studies in this paper, allowing both transmission of aerosolized pathogens to others in various directions, as well as self-contamination.

It must also be considered that masks impede the necessary volume of air intake required for adequate oxygen exchange, which results in observed physiological effects that may be undesirable. Even 6- minute walks, let alone more strenuous activity, resulted in dyspnea. The volume of unobstructed oxygen in a typical breath is about 100 ml, used for normal physiological processes. 100 ml O₂ greatly exceeds the volume of a pathogen required for transmission.

The foregoing data show that masks serve more as instruments of obstruction of normal breathing, rather than as effective barriers to pathogens. Therefore, masks should not be used by the general public, either by adults or children, and their limitations as prophylaxis against pathogens should also be considered in medical settings.

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Updated: The Miserable Pseudo-Science Behind Face Masks, Social Distancing And Contact Tracing

For clarity and accuracy, the section *A Matter of Oxygen* has been removed and replaced with the section *Breath Is Vital To Life*. □ TN Editor

Once upon a time, there was something called science. It included the discovery of truth about nature, the elements, the universe, etc. It was practiced by honest and accountable practitioners called scientists and engineers. They often invented cool new things as a result of their studies, but generally they had no primal urge to use their knowledge to dominate other people, groups or even entire societies.

Then certain other scientists and engineers rose up and made a discovery of their own. If true science was ever-so-slightly skewed and engineering disciplines were applied to society at large, then they could

indeed use their “knowledge” to dominate and control other people, groups, entire societies or even, heaven forbid, the entire planet.

The first group pursued science. The second group pursued pseudo-science.

Merriam-Webster defines pseudo-science as *“a system of theories, assumptions, and methods erroneously regarded as scientific.”* The Oxford dictionary clarifies by stating, *“a collection of beliefs or practices **mistakenly regarded as being based on scientific method.**”*

Pseudo-science quickly emerged as the principal domain of Technocrats, but they soon found that scientific debate with those promoting real science was most inconvenient to their social engineering goals. The solution was simple: **claim that their own pseudo-science was indeed the real science, and then refuse debate by excluding all other voices to the contrary.**

In the context of pseudo-science, this report will examine the three primary tools of fighting COVID-19: **face masks, social distancing and contact tracing.**

Face masks

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) website plainly [states](#) that cloth face masks *“Will not protect the wearer against airborne transmissible infectious agents due to loose fit and lack of seal or inadequate filtration.”*

But, what about surgical masks? OSHA is clear here also that they *“will not protect the wearer against airborne transmissible infectious agents due to loose fit and lack of seal or inadequate filtration.”*

But then right under these statements, OSHA furiously backpedaled by adding an FAQ section on COVID-19 directly underneath and [stated](#),

OSHA generally recommends that employers encourage workers to wear face coverings at work. Face coverings are intended to prevent wearers who have Coronavirus Disease 2019

(COVID-19) without knowing it (i.e., those who are asymptomatic or pre-symptomatic) from spreading potentially infectious respiratory droplets to others. **This is known as source control.**

Consistent with the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)](#) recommendation for all people to wear cloth face coverings when in public and around other people, wearing cloth face coverings, if appropriate for the work environment and job tasks, conserves other types of personal protective equipment (PPE), such as surgical masks, for healthcare settings where such equipment is needed most.

So, wearing a face mask cannot protect you from getting COVID, but it is supposedly able to keep someone else from getting it from you? OSHA is speaking out of both sides of its mouth. What it calls “**source control**” likely puts the real motive out in the open: since you are the **source**, it’s about controlling **YOU**. There is no true scientific rationale for anyone but the sick and medical workers to wear masks.

The truly healthy have no business wearing a mask, period.

But, what about asymptomatic carriers?

On June 8, 2020, Maria Van Herkove, PhD., head of the World Health Organization’s emerging diseases and zoonosis unit released a compilation of a number of contact tracing programs from various nations and plainly stated “*From the data we have, it still seems to be very rare that an asymptomatic person actually transmits onward to a secondary individual.*”

This writer hates to think what happened to Dr. Herkove overnight at the hands of her WHO handlers, because the next day she *also* furiously backpedaled and stated “*I used the phrase ‘very rare,’ and I think that that’s misunderstanding to state that asymptomatic transmission globally is very rare. I was referring to a small subset of studies.*”

It is clear that Dr. Herkove’s first statement that naively repeated the clear facts of the matter did not follow the WHO’s justification for non-infectious people to wear masks. In fact, the entire mask wearing

narrative hangs on the single pseudo-scientific idea that asymptomatic people can spread the virus.

In a recent Technocracy News article authored by highly-respected neurosurgeon Dr. Russell Blaylock, MD titled [*Face Masks Pose Serious Risks To The Healthy*](#), he concluded, *“there is insufficient evidence that wearing a mask of any kind can have a significant impact in preventing the spread of this virus.”* (Blaylock represents real science.)

Nevertheless, in the face of clear evidence of the worthlessness of face masks for preventing disease,

- States and municipalities are mandating that face masks be worn by all citizens when outside their home
- Large and small companies are forcing their employees to wear masks
- People at large are scared to death to not wear a face mask for fear of getting sick or being mask-shamed by others if they take it off.

Breath Is Vital To Life

Many people believe that face masks lower the percentage of oxygen available for inhaling because you rebreathe much of your exhausted breath. However, a face mask itself does not retain a significant amount of your exhaled breath since most of it is exhaled through the mask into the open atmosphere. Furthermore, when you inhale, most of the air delivered to your lungs comes from outside the mask.

The real science is much more complicated than the amount of residual air contained within a face mask.

The real problem with breathing through a mask is that the lungs and chest muscles must exert a lot of extra energy to inhale and exhale. In other words, you must work harder to breathe the same amount of fresh air that you would normally breathe without a mask.

For this reason, those who already have impaired lung functions, minor as they may be, should never wear a mask unless it is for a specific

purpose for a very short period of time. The older you are, especially those over 70, lung capacity and muscle strength decline rapidly.

This writer has already encountered several retail store employees, forced by their employers to wear a face mask during work hours, who exhibit symptoms like headache, shortness of breath or dizziness. When asked if they relate their symptoms to wearing the mask, every single one has emphatically said "Yes!".

Workers with the most physically demanding jobs are the most likely to exhibit these kind of symptoms. Other considerations are age, any preexisting conditions of the lungs (like pleurisy, COPD, chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, etc.) or chest muscles and factors like poor physical condition and obesity. Actually, any debilitating health condition should be a red flag. In other words, those who are prone to get winded without a face mask will immediately be at a disadvantage when wearing a mask. The net effect is that the lungs receive less fresh air with vital oxygen even as the body is under more physical stress.

Every employer and government entity that mandates the wearing of face masks should be required to do two things: first, they should carefully consider each employee as an individual to determine their suitability for wearing a mask. All factors mentioned above should be included, and in any case, no one should be required to wear a mask if it puts too much stress on their lungs.

Many state-level politicians are now mandating the wearing of face masks for all citizens in public places. They have fallen prey to pseudo-science and are now putting entire populations at risk for physical harm that has nothing to do with the COVID-19 virus.

In sum, lung strength, physical condition, age, pre-existing conditions, physical demands of the job, etc., should all be carefully considered by all. A blanket statement that all employees or all citizens should wear face masks is wholly inappropriate.

Social Distancing

Adding to the fear of contagion, people across the nation are driven to practice social distancing, or staying 6 feet apart at all times. This is practiced to excess in almost every commercial establishment with markers taped or painted on the floor and shopping isles converted into one-way travel only.

Yet, two real scientists at the University of Oxford in Britain, Professors Carl Heneghan and Tom Jefferson, wrote in [The Telegraph](#) (UK) recently that “*the two-metre rule has no basis in science.*” Their article was titled *There is no scientific evidence to support the disastrous two-metre rule.*

According to these scientists,

The influential Lancet review provided evidence from 172 studies in support of physical distancing of one metre or more. This might sound impressive, but all the studies were retrospective and suffer from biases that undermine the reliability of their findings. Recall bias arises in research when participants do not remember previous events accurately, and it is problematic when studies look back in time at how people behaved, including how closely they stood from others.

*More concerning was that only five of the 172 studies reported specifically on Covid exposure and proximity with infection. These studies included a total of merely 477 patients, with just 26 actual cases of infection. In only one study was a specific distance measure reported: “came within six feet of the index patient”. **The result showed no effect of distance on contracting Covid.***

Heneghan and Jefferson further noted,

*On further independent inspection of 15 studies included in the review, we found **multiple inconsistencies in the data, numerical mistakes and unsound methods** in 13 of them. **When assumptions over distance were made, we could not replicate any of them.***

This is the hallmark of modern pseudo-science: inconsistencies in the data, numerical mistakes, unsound methods and inability to replicate results.

What is the real purpose of social distancing? It certainly is not to curtail contagion. The only other possibility is to curtail economic activity and prevent social cohesion. Humans are social beings, after all, and lack of close proximity leads to depression, anxiety and even serious health consequences.

Contact Tracing

Contact tracing is an established practice in modern medicine. It is useful for the early stages of serious infectious diseases like Ebola, tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases like chlamydia.

Every credible expert on contact tracing says that it is effective only up to the point of mass distribution. In other words, during the early stages of a contagion or a slow moving or very serious disease.

In the case of COVID-19, the horse has already left the barn. Except to harass people, there is nothing useful that contact tracing can accomplish.

Yet, almost every state in America is implementing a wide-ranging contact tracing program that may ultimately employ some 300,000 tracers.

The Center for Disease Control website [states that](#) *“Contact tracing will be conducted for [close contacts](#) (any individual within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes) of **laboratory-confirmed or probable COVID-19 patients.**”*

Furthermore, CDC complete definition of “close contact” is,

Someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person for at least 15 minutes starting from 2 days before illness onset (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days prior to specimen collection) until the time the patient is isolated.

If you are “exposed” to such a person, your personal information will be collected and you will be contacted by the “tracer” to be instructed to quarantine for up to two weeks. The infected person could have been mistaken about having contact with you. They could be someone who just wants to get you in trouble. If you live in Washington state, where all restaurants are now required to record the contact information of every patron, you might not have a clue who was infected, but you will be quarantined anyway.

Now, the CDC’s declaration of “6 feet” above takes us back to social distancing, where we just learned above that there is ***“no effect of distance on contracting COVID”*** in the first place.

Thus, find that contact tracing misses the mark on two main points: first, the virus is too widespread throughout the population to make tracing effective and second, the criteria of six feet for defining a “contact” is bogus.

So, why are governors, mayors and health departments ramping up for a nationwide exercise in obtrusive contact tracing? Again, pursuing a path of pseudo-science, the intended outcome is control over people.

Conclusion

The American public is being spoon-fed a steady diet of pseudo-science in order to justify the wearing of face masks, social distancing and contact tracing. Yet, the actual science points in the polar opposite direction.

Furthermore, those who try to present the real science are shamed, ridiculed and bullied for having such narrow-minded views.

This is a clear sign of Technocrats-at-work. Instead, these are the ones who should be exposed, shamed and ridiculed.

In sum, these dangerous and destructive policies are designed to curtail economic activity, break down social cohesion and control people. Moreover, they fit the original mission statement of Technocracy as far back as 1938:

Technocracy is the science of social engineering, the scientific operation of the entire social mechanism to produce and distribute goods and services to the entire population...

It is highly doubtful that most state and local leaders understand the lack of real and verified science behind their actions and mandates. Nevertheless, they are implementing policies that are destructive to our economic system, harmful to our personal health and ruinous to personal liberty.

This writer suggests that you print multiple copies of this report and deliver it to every political leader, every commercial establishment, all family and friends, etc.

Permission is granted to repost or reprint this article with original credit and direct link back to Technocracy.news. An updated PDF version suitable for printing may be [downloaded here](#).

Patrick Wood is editor of Technocracy News & Trends, and a leading and critical expert on Sustainable Development, Green Economy, Agenda 21, 2030 Agenda and historic Technocracy.

He is the author of *Technocracy: The Hard Road to World Order* (2018), *Technocracy Rising: The Trojan Horse of Global Transformation* (2015) and co-author of *Trilaterals Over Washington, Volumes I and II* (1978-1980) with the late Professor Antony C. Sutton.

Wood remains a leading expert on the elitist Trilateral Commission, their policies and achievements in creating their self-proclaimed “New International Economic Order” which is the essence of Sustainable Development and Technocracy on a global scale.



Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

CA Districts Can Seek Waiver for Elementary Schools from Ban on In-School Instruction

Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

Tue, Jul 21, 2020 at 7:13 PM

To: board@santacruzcoe.org

Cc: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>

Hi Board,

Please find an article linked here from Trustee Filicetti.

<https://edsource.org/2020/california-districts-can-seek-waiver-for-elementary-schools-from-ban-on-in-school-instruction/636807>

Best,

--



Sage Leibenson

Administrative Assistant to County Superintendent of Schools Dr.

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Fwd: CSBA Committee Interest for 2021 - Due July 30th

Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>
To: board@santacruzcoe.org
Cc: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>

Sun, Jul 19, 2020 at 7:12 PM

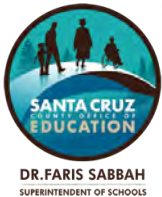
Hi Trustees,

Please see below for information about an opportunity to serve on a CSBA committee, sent by Trustee Filicetti.

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Rose Filicetti** <rfilicetti@santacruzcoe.org>
Date: Sun, Jul 19, 2020 at 6:50 PM
Subject: Fwd: CSBA Committee Interest for 2021 - Due July 30th
To: Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

Please distribute to the Board - any one can serve on a CSBA Committee, if they have an interest.



Rose Filicetti

Santa Cruz County Board of Education

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and part of the Santa Cruz mountains

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Monterey, and San Luis Obispo Counties

Office Phone (831) 466-590

Mobile (650) 906-3508

Email rfilicetti@santacruzcoe.org

Dear Region 9 Delegates,

It's time to submit names for CSBA's 2021 Committee assignments. Attached you will find the list of committees, and the 2021 Committee Interest form. Please take a look, and if you would be willing to serve on one of the committees open to Delegates please complete the interest form and **return it to me by July 30th.**

Note that there are a few committees which also allow for local Board members to serve. If you have someone in mind for one of these positions please also have them complete a form and send it to me (with your recommendation).

Let me know if you have any questions.

Hoping you are staying well, and taking time to breathe.

Tami Gunther
CSBA Region 9 Director
Trustee, Atascadero USD

--



Sage Leibenson

Administrative Assistant to County Superintendent of Schools Dr.
Faris Sabbah at Santa Cruz County Office of Education

A 400 Encinal St., Santa Cruz CA 95060

P (831)466-5900 **M** (510)219-6090

E sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org

W www.santacruzcoe.org

Pronouns: They/Them



Create your own [WiseStamp email signature](#)

2 attachments



CSBA 2021 Committees.pdf

157K



2021 Committee Interest Form.pdf

310K

Introduction

Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>
To: board@santacruzcoe.org
Cc: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>

Tue, Aug 11, 2020 at 2:22 PM

Hello Trustees,

Alyssa Wall, a candidate who is running for Santa Cruz County Board of Education Trustee Area 5, reached out to me to introduce herself. Please see below for an introductory message from Alyssa and her resume.

Best,

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Alyssa Wall** <alyssacwall@yahoo.com>
Date: Wed, Aug 5, 2020 at 11:21 AM
Subject: Introduction
To: <SLeibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

Hi Sage,

I hope this email finds you well. My name is Alyssa Wall and I am candidate for the Santa Cruz County Board of Education, Trustee Area 5. I have been talking with Jane Barr, she will be endorsing my candidacy, and she suggested I reach out to you and introduce myself.

A little about me, I am a former middle school teacher, college advisor and college lecturer. I currently work for a non-profit and support first generation college students. I come from a family of immigrants and I'm the first in my family to graduate from a university. Access to quality education has given me the opportunity to earn my B.A. and M.A in Education, pursue a doctoral degree, and teach in five different countries. I am running for this seat because I believe all students should be able to fearlessly pursue their passions and I am confident that I would be an equitable advocate that is responsive to the values, beliefs, and priorities of our community. I wholeheartedly believe that all students deserve access to rigorous, culturally responsive curriculum, and nurturing, high-quality educators regardless of their zip code or skin color.

I have attached my resume if you are interested in learning more about my professional experience. Thank you for your time and consideration, I hope to meet with you soon!

Best,
Alyssa Wall

--



Sage Leibenson

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Alyssa Wall - Resume.pdf
53K

COVID-19 Related Questions for the Superintendent to Address at August Board Meeting

1 message

Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>
To: board@santacruzcoe.org
Cc: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>

Wed, Aug 12, 2020 at 3:30 PM

Hi Trustees,

Superintendent Sabbah would like to make sure our COVID-19 update at our August Board meeting will address questions you may have regarding School Safety and COVID-19 at our upcoming Board meeting. If you have questions that you would like the Superintendent to address at our upcoming meeting, [please enter them on this spreadsheet](#). You will of course be able to ask more questions during the meeting, but knowing your questions in advance will help us prepare ahead of time.

***PLEASE NOTE:** You will only be able to access this spreadsheet if you are logged in to your COE email account. If it says "You Must Request Permission", check the settings on your device to ensure you are using your COE account.

Thank you,

--



Sage Leibenson

Administrative Assistant to County Superintendent of Schools Dr.
Faris Sabbah at Santa Cruz County Office of Education

A 400 Encinal St., Santa Cruz CA 95060

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Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

Back-to-school town hall with EdSource reporters and editors | EdSource

Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>
To: board@santacruzcoe.org
Cc: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>

Tue, Aug 4, 2020 at 3:53 PM

Hi Trustees,

Please visit the link below to find an invitation to a Back-to-School town hall meeting hosted by EdSource from Trustee Filicetti.

<https://edsource.org/broadcasts/back-to-school-town-hall-with-edsource-reporters-and-editors>

Best,

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Rose Filicetti** <rfilicetti@santacruzcoe.org>
Date: Mon, Aug 3, 2020 at 3:32 PM
Subject: Back-to-school town hall with EdSource reporters and editors | EdSource
To: Faris Sabbah <fsabbah@santacruzcoe.org>, Sage Leibenson <sleibenson@santacruzcoe.org>

Please share with trustees.

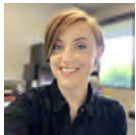
<https://edsource.org/broadcasts/back-to-school-town-hall-with-edsource-reporters-and-editors>

Rose Filicetti
Santa Cruz County Board of Education
Trustee Area 4
Serving Capitola, Live Oak, Soquel, and parts of the Santa Cruz Mountains

Board of Directors
CA County Boards of Education
Representing Santa Cruz, San Benito, Monterey, and San Luis Obispo Counties

rfilicetti@santacruzcoe.org
Cell: 650-906-3508

--



Sage Leibenson

Administrative Assistant to County Superintendent of Schools Dr.
Faris Sabbah at Santa Cruz County Office of Education

A 400 Encinal St., Santa Cruz CA 95060

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Pronouns: They/Them





SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☐

Action

☒

Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: COVID-19 and School Reopening Update

BACKGROUND

Santa Cruz County Office of Education has been working in collaboration with the Santa Cruz County Health Services agency and school districts to prepare for and respond to the outbreak of COVID-19 in our community. The Board will receive an update on the ways in which the Santa Cruz County Office of Education has been working to respond to the COVID-19 crisis. The presentation will also include the anticipated impacts of COVID-19 on funding for California public schools.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive report.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.



VID-19

Board Update 8-20-2020

Faris Sabbah, EdD
County Superintendent of Schools

VID-19 Update

- COVID-19 Pandemic Information
 - Testing Capacity
- Distance Learning
- Childcare
- Social Emotional Support
- High Need Students
- Questions



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBAAH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☐

Action

☒

Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Debi Bodenheimer, Associate Superintendent, Educational Services

SUBJECT: 2020 Administrators' Kick Off Update

BACKGROUND

This year the annual Administrators' Kickoff for Santa Cruz County administrators was held via Zoom on August 5th, from 9-11:30 AM. Almost 200 people attended, to hear the keynote speaker, Dr. Victor Rios from UC Santa Barbara, and a student panel of 10 students from Santa Cruz County high schools. The focus was on equity, anti-racism, and developing connections during a time of distance learning. The session was recorded, and follow up will include reaching out to the students for follow up on their views of how to best support students during this time. Debi Bodenheimer will give a brief presentation about this event to the Board.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive presentation.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

2020 Administrators' Kickoff

Board Meeting Report: August 20, 2020
Debi Bodenheimer, Associate Superintendent,
Educational Services



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

1

Background of Kickoff

In August each year, the Santa Cruz COE hosts all Santa Cruz County administrators for a breakfast and half-day kickoff.

There is always a theme, delicious food, and it is also a time for administrators to reconnect with each other after a summer break, and get inspired for the new school year.

Previous kickoffs have featured Dr. Corey Garza (science and equity), Trudy Arriaga (cultural proficiency), Steve Ventura (visible learning, leaders as evaluators) and Horacio Sanchez (applying brain based science to increase student achievement).



2

This year

Well, this year was a little different!

No breakfast, no social gathering, in fact, no summer for most people!

However, we still managed to put on an extremely engaging and relevant Kickoff, and we had almost 200 participants in our 2 ½ hour Zoom meeting.

(And a special thanks to our amazing tech department for being so incredibly supportive and helpful, and making sure our event went off without a hitch)



3

Dr. Victor Rios

Our Keynote Speaker this year was Dr. Victor Rios. He is a professor at UC Santa Barbara, who grew up in Oakland. He was a gang member, a school drop out, and spent time in juvenile hall.

His theme: The power of mentors who believed in him and supported him to get back into school, go to college and graduate school.

He discussed the importance of relationships and adult connections, especially during this time of distance learning.

He also spoke powerfully about issues of equity and anti-racism.



4

Student Panel

Dr. Rios also helped to moderate a student panel of 10 high school students from throughout Santa Cruz County.

The students spoke about their identities, what they needed from adults, their concerns about the curriculum they are being exposed to, and what works (and doesn't work) in Distance Learning.

Their voices were powerful and strong! The panel was co-moderated by Andres Ortiz of the Arts Council of Santa Cruz.



5

Follow up

The response to the event was extremely positive.

The recording of Dr. Rios's keynote and his slides were sent out to all participants.

We will follow up with the students from the panel to record more of their ideas and hear more of their voices. They have so much to say!

To be continued! This is just one more significant step in our equity journey, to support our Strategic Plan and the achievement and success of all students in Santa Cruz County!



6

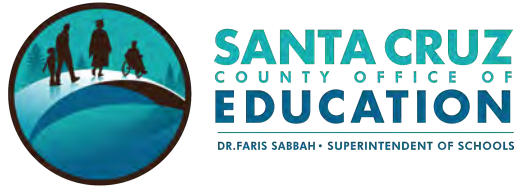
Questions

Thank you!

Visit Dr. Rios's website: drvictorrios.com

Any questions?





SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☐

Action

☒

Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Audrey Sirota, Arts Coordinator, COE Educational Services

SUBJECT: COE Arts Integration Institute update

BACKGROUND

Audrey Sirota will provide the Board with an update about Professional Development opportunities for teachers in the Arts including the Arts Integration Institute and ongoing, weekly teacher meetings in the Arts disciplines during this time of Distance Learning.

In our Strategic Plan, Strategic Priority 1, states we aspire "to increase student access to ongoing, standards-based programs in the Arts." In order to increase student access, we must increase teachers' access, knowledge, and development. In this time of COVID19, the Arts are also essential in supporting students in their academic as well as social and emotional learning. To help support students, we held a 3-day Arts Integration Institute for teachers to learn how to integrate the arts and self-care practices into their teaching this fall.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

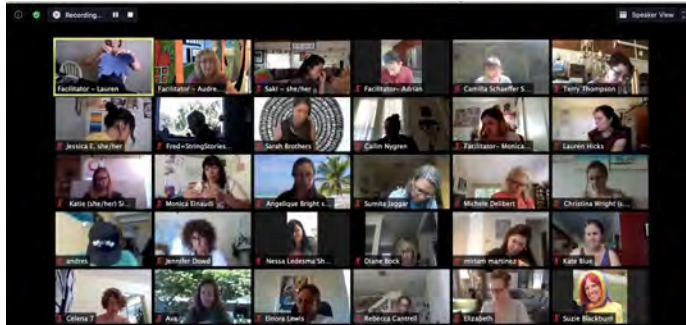
Receive presentation.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

Arts Integration Institute

Summer 2020



These special arts integration workshops will focus on restoration, **self-care** and health using an equity lens during this time. Everything you learn you'll be able to bring to your classroom this fall, whether virtual or in person.

Summer 2020 ARTS INTEGRATION INSTITUTE



FACILITATORS:
ADRIAN TORRES
DIANE BOCK
SAKI
LAUREN YURKOVICH
MONICA GALVAN

VISUAL ARTS - MUSIC - PERFORMANCE ART

These special arts integration workshops will focus on restoration, self-care, and health using an equity lens during this time. Everything you learn you'll be able to bring to your classroom this fall, whether virtual or in person.

JUNE 8-10, 2020
9:30 AM – 11:30 PM ON ZOOM
REGISTER ONLINE:
[BIT.LY/SAII-20](https://bit.ly/saii-20)

Contact: Audrey Sirota
asirota@santacruzcoe.org

FREE
3 CE units available through University of Pacific.

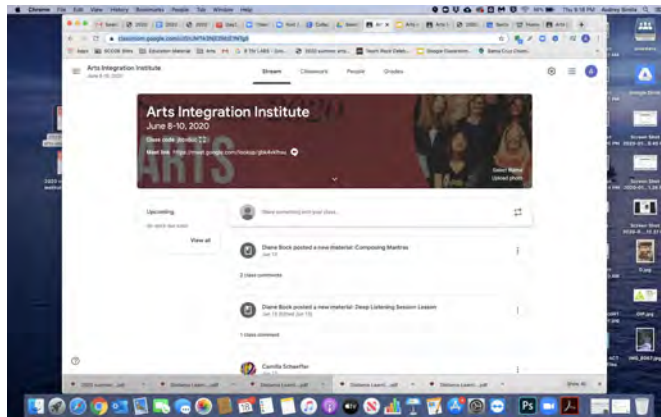
Learn more:
summerartsinstitutesantacruz.weebly.com



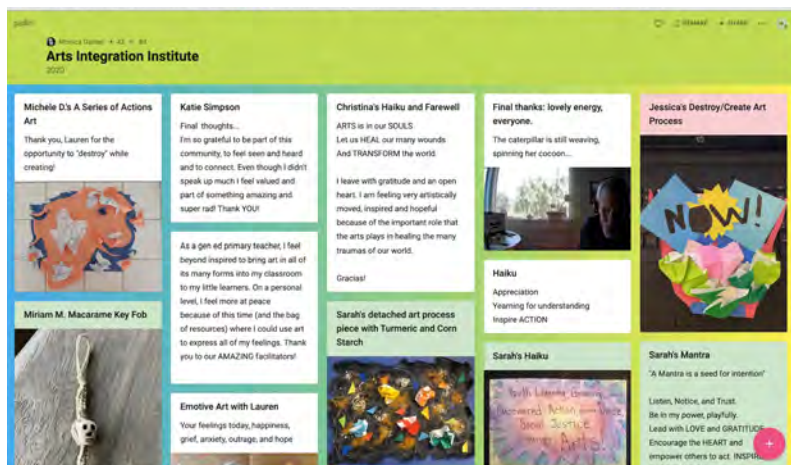
SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
SERVING STUDENTS, EMPOWERING TEACHERS

Practice, Practice, Practice...

Arts Integration Institute Google Classroom

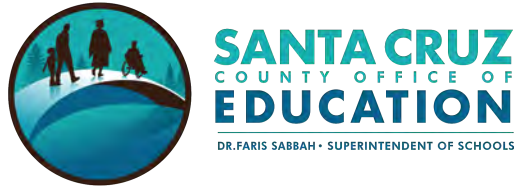


Our Padlet



Agenda





SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☐

Action

☒

Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Kevin Drinkard, Math Coordinator, Educational Services

SUBJECT: Countywide Virtual Math Camp

BACKGROUND

In July, the Santa Cruz COE, working with DeLaveaga teacher Isaí Baltézar and 4 interns from UCSC's Cal Teach program, organized the first-ever "Virtual Math Camp" for twenty-six 6th grade students in our county. During the week, students engaged synchronously for 75 minutes each morning and asynchronously for 45 minutes each afternoon to have fun doing math problems, use math content and practices, use math to explore equity and social justice, strengthen the power and identity of young mathematicians, and make friends virtually. The camp also served as a learning lab for educators. Survey data from the event indicated that it had a significant impact on students' growth mindset.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive presentation.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.



Virtual Math Camp

Kevin Drinkard, Math Coordinator, COE

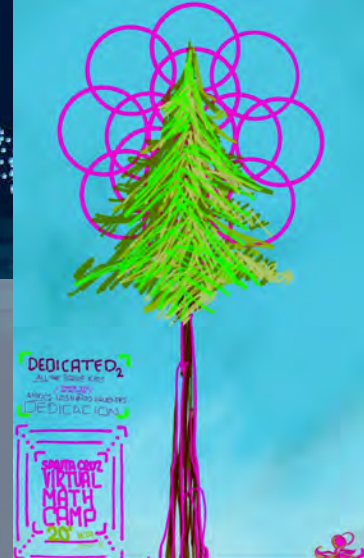
Summer camp can change lives!

Backstory: The COE Math Coordinator needed:

- First-had experience with Distance Learning focused on Social Emotional Needs of kids
- Strengthen Networks: COE, Cal Teach at UCSC, MBAMP, District Partners

Kevin and Isaí Baltézar (5th Grade, DeLaveaga) designed a week-long virtual summer math camp:

- **26 6th grade** “Math Campers” & their families (representing 6 districts)
- **4 Cal Teach Interns:** “Math Counselors”
- **Camp Visitation Day:** 14 educators observed and reflected on Camp Activities





Virtual Math Camp: Kevin and Isaí

We planned to:

- Support Growth Mindset “I *can* succeed at math”
- Increase feelings of connectedness: with self, with other campers, with caring adults
- Increase awareness of and engagement in math for social justice

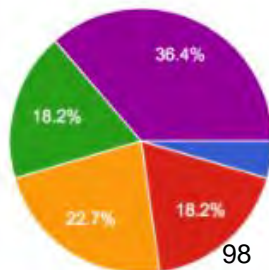
We Learned: it's hard, *we can do this*, and there is much to be done!

8. I enjoy being challenged in math

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neutral
- Agree
- Strongly agree

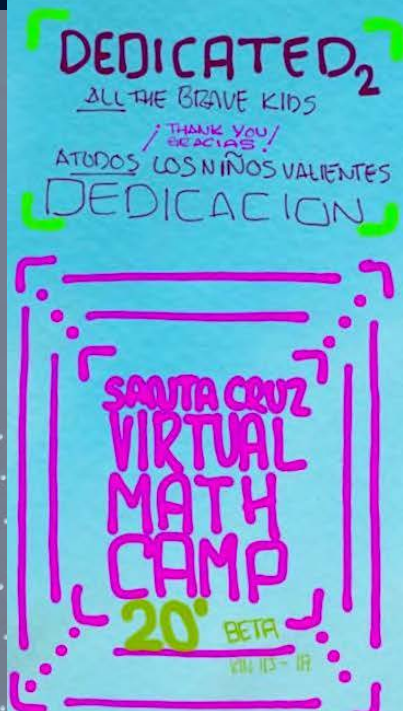
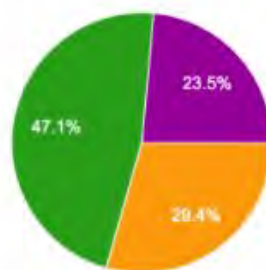
Growth Mindset Response:
Green + Purple

Pre Camp



98

Post Camp





Student voices



"Thank you and I will never forget the times I've been in virtual math camp."

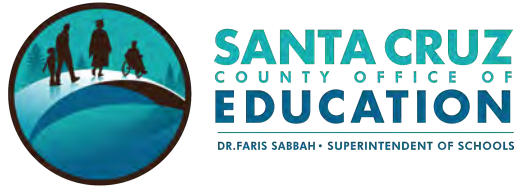
"Thank you for organizing the math camp!

I really enjoyed it, even though I did not know what to expect. It was really fun seeing everyone every morning. I actually looked forward to it every day!

I liked the math problems ... relatable and from the real world

I also really enjoyed connecting with other students. I actually made friends at camp. It would be very fun if we could do another math camp soon. I am also happy to volunteer in any form needed"





SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☐

Action

☒

Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Liann Reyes, Deputy Superintendent, Business Services

SUBJECT: PUBLIC DISCLOSURE: CSEA Collective Bargaining Agreement

BACKGROUND

Government Code Section 3547.5 requires that before a public school employer enters into a written agreement with an exclusive representative, the major provisions of the agreement shall be disclosed in a public meeting.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive the presentation.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

Detailed herein.

**Santa Cruz County Office of Education
Business Services Department**

**PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT
in Accordance with AB 1200 (Chapter 1213/1991), GC 3547.5, and CCR, Title V, Section 15449**

Name of School District: Santa Cruz County Office of Education
Name of Bargaining Unit: California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)
Certificated or Classified: Classified

The proposed agreement covers the period beginning: July 1, 2020 and ending: June 30, 2021
(date) (date)

The Governing Board will act upon this agreement on: August 20, 2020
(date)

Note: This form, along with a copy of the proposed agreement, must be submitted to the county office at least ten (10) working days prior to the date the governing board will take action.

A. Proposed Change in Compensation

Compensation	Annual Cost Prior to Proposed Agreement FY 2020/21	Fiscal Impact of Proposed Agreement		
		Year 1 Increase/ Decrease FY 2020/21	Year 2 Increase/ Decrease FY 2021/22	Year 3 Increase/ Decrease FY 2022/23
1 Salary Schedule Increase Decrease	\$8,951,857	\$179,037	\$0	
		2.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 Step and Column - Increase (Decrease) Due to movement plus any changes due to settlement	\$106,149	\$0		
		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3 Other Compensation - Increase (Decrease)(Stipends, Bonuses, Longevity, Overtime, etc.) **Included in base above	\$761,428	\$13,263	\$0	
Description of other compensation:				
4 Statutory Benefits - STRS, PERS, FICA, WC, UI, Medicate etc.	\$3,266,787	\$64,740	\$0	
		1.98%	0.00%	0.00%
5 Health/Welfare Plans	\$3,871,114	\$0		
		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6 Total Compensation - Increase (Decrease) Total Lines 1-5	\$16,957,335	\$257,040	\$0	\$0
7 Total Number of Represented Employees (Use FTEs if appropriate)	165.76			
8 Total Compensation Average Cost per Employee	\$ 102,300.52	\$ 1,550.68	\$ -	\$ -
		1.52%	0.00%	0.00%

9. What was the negotiated percentage increase approved? For example, if the increase in "Year 1" was for less than a full year, what is the annualized percentage of that increase for "Year 1"?

A 2% increase to the Classified Salary Schedule effective July 1, 2020.

10. Were any additional steps, columns, or ranges added to the schedules? (If yes, please explain.)

No.

11. Please include comments and explanations as necessary.

Changes have been made to Article 21, Professional Growth. There is no expected cost impact for the 2020-21 fiscal year.

12. Does this bargaining unit have a negotiated cap for Health and Welfare benefits? Yes ☒ No ☐

If yes, please describe the cap amount.

Medical plan coverage is capped at the HMO High plan amount. Existing language in the contract provides that in the event of an increase, the district and the employee will each cover 50% of the cost increase; this will continue unless and until otherwise negotiated.

B. Proposed Negotiated Changes in Noncompensation Items (i.e., class size adjustments, etc.)

Article 15, Assignment and Transfer, covers the system for which the district handles vacancies and employee transfers. New language (15.1.3) provides that if a vacancy occurs, employees eligible for transfer will be given first consideration to the vacancy. Changes to 15.3.1.4 increase the number of days an employee may refuse a voluntary transfer from three (3) days to five (5) days. The changes to this article have no impact on compensation at this time.

C. What are the specific impacts on instructional and support programs to accommodate the settlement?

Please indicate the status of these changes: 1) planning stage, 2) in-progress, or 3) adopted. Include the impact of changes such as staff reductions or increases, program reductions or increases, elimination or expansion of other services or programs (i.e., counselors, librarians, custodial staff, etc.)

D. What contingency language is included in the proposed agreement? Include specific areas identified reopeners, applicable fiscal years, and specific contingency language.

No contingency language has been included.

E. Will this agreement create, increase or decrease deficit spending in the current or subsequent year(s)?

"Deficit spending" is defined to exist when a fund's expenditures and other financing uses exceed its revenues and other financing sources in a given year. If yes, explain the amounts and justification for doing so.

The agreement will increase deficit spending in the current and both subsequent years. While the County Office of Education is engaging in deficit spending it continues to maintain a healthy fund balance and meets the state required reserve. Deficit spending will be continuously monitored to ensure the state required reserve continues to be met going forward. Budgets will be revised after board approval in August and will be brought to the board.

F. Describe other major provisions that do not directly affect the district's costs, such as binding arbitrations, grievance procedures, etc. Please disclose any other components of the agreement which may or may not affect the district's fund balance in future years.

G. Source of Funding for Proposed Agreement

1. Current Year

The cost of this settlement will be funded through a combination of fund balance and a reduction in supply and service budgets.

2. If this is a single year agreement, how will the on-going cost of the proposed agreement be funded in subsequent years (i.e., what will allow the district to afford this contract)?

The County Office of Education maintains a healthy fund balance that will continue to support the cost of this agreement through the 2022-23 fiscal year. The budget will be monitored over the course of this period to determine where resulting deficits can be reduced.

3. If this is a multiyear agreement, what is the source of funding, including assumptions used, to fund these obligations in subsequent years? (Remember to include compounding effects in meeting obligations.)

H. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON CURRENT YEAR OPERATING BUDGET

Santa Cruz County Office of Education

Unrestricted General Fund

Bargaining Unit:

California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Latest Board- Approved Budget Before Settlement (Adopted Budget)	Adjustments as a Result of Settlement	Other Revisions	Total Current Budget (Columns 1+2+3)
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 20,038,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,038,614
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 6,172,397	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,172,397
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 26,211,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,211,011
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 6,576,798	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,576,798
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 6,847,383	\$ 97,906	\$ -	\$ 6,945,289
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 7,179,017	\$ 32,271	\$ -	\$ 7,211,288
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 922,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 922,399
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 3,331,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,331,951
Capital Outlay (6000-6599)	\$ 66,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,200
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ 4,350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,350,000
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ (1,203,837)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,203,837)
Other Adjustments				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 28,069,910	\$ 130,177	\$ -	\$ 28,200,087
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (1,858,899)	\$ (130,177)	\$ -	\$ (1,989,076)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)	\$ 466,051	\$ 5,139	\$ -	\$ 471,190
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)	\$ (1,470,916)	\$ (22,960)		\$ (1,493,876)
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,795,866)	\$ (158,276)	\$ -	\$ (3,954,142)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 23,055,690	\$ -		\$ 23,055,690
Prior-Year Adjustments/Restatements (9793/9795)	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 19,259,824	\$ (158,276)	\$ -	\$ 19,101,548
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:				
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,800
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)	\$ 2,600,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,328
Assigned Amounts (9780)	\$ 16,656,696	\$ (158,276)	\$ -	\$ 16,498,420
Unassigned Amount (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

* Please see question on page 7.

H. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON CURRENT YEAR OPERATING BUDGET

Santa Cruz County Office of Education

Restricted General Fund

Bargaining Unit:

California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Latest Board- Approved Budget Before Settlement (Adopted Budget)	Adjustments as a Result of Settlement	Other Revisions	Total Current Budget (Columns 1+2+3)
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 7,498,498	-	\$ -	\$ 7,498,498
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 14,532,969	70,718	\$ -	\$ 14,603,687
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 22,031,467	70,718	\$ -	\$ 22,102,185
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 4,291,305	-	\$ -	\$ 4,291,305
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 5,723,196	87,982	\$ -	\$ 5,811,178
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 7,202,626	30,306	\$ -	\$ 7,232,932
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 828,175	(8,265)	\$ -	\$ 819,910
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 3,965,442	(16,345)	\$ -	\$ 3,949,097
Capital Outlay (6000-6599)	\$ 20,000	-	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ 624,756	-	\$ -	\$ 624,756
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ 1,128,781	-	\$ -	\$ 1,128,781
Other Adjustments				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,784,281	93,678	\$ -	\$ 23,877,959
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (1,752,814)	(22,960)	\$ -	\$ (1,775,774)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)	\$ 1,470,916	22,960	\$ -	\$ 1,493,876
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (281,897)	-	\$ -	\$ (281,897)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 1,583,679			\$ 1,583,679
Prior-Year Adjustments/Restatements (9793/9795)	\$ -			\$ -
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 1,301,781	-	\$ -	\$ 1,301,781
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:				
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ 1,301,781	-	\$ -	\$ 1,301,781
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned Amounts (9775-9780)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned Amount (9790)				

* Please see question on page 7.

H. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON CURRENT YEAR OPERATING BUDGET

Santa Cruz County Office of Education		Combined General Fund		
Bargaining Unit:		California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)		
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Latest Board- Approved Budget Before Settlement (Adopted Budget)	Adjustments as a Result of Settlement	Other Revisions	Total Current Budget (Columns 1+2+3)
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 27,537,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,537,112
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 20,705,366	\$ 70,718	\$ -	\$ 20,776,084
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 48,242,478	\$ 70,718	\$ -	\$ 48,313,196
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 10,868,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,868,103
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 12,570,579	\$ 185,888	\$ -	\$ 12,756,467
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 14,381,643	\$ 62,577	\$ -	\$ 14,444,220
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 1,750,573	\$ (8,265)	\$ -	\$ 1,742,308
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 7,297,393	\$ (16,345)	\$ -	\$ 7,281,048
Capital Outlay (6000-6599)	\$ 86,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,200
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ 4,974,756	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,974,756
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ (75,056)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (75,056)
Other Adjustments				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 51,854,191	\$ 223,855	\$ -	\$ 52,078,046
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (3,611,713)	\$ (153,137)	\$ -	\$ (3,764,850)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)	\$ 466,051	\$ 5,139	\$ -	\$ 471,190
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,077,764)	\$ (158,276)	\$ -	\$ (4,236,040)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 24,639,369			\$ 24,639,369
Prior-Year Adjustments/Restatements (9793/9795)	\$ -			\$ -
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 20,561,605	\$ (158,276)	\$ -	\$ 20,403,329
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:				
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)	\$ 2,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,800
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ 1,301,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,301,781
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,301,781
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)	\$ 2,600,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,600,328
Assigned Amounts (9775-9780)	\$ 16,656,696	\$ (158,276)	\$ -	\$ 16,498,420
Unassigned Amount (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned Amount - Restricted (9790)				
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties Percentage	0.00%			2.48%

* Please see question on page 7.

H. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON CURRENT YEAR OPERATING BUDGET

Enter Fund:	09 Charter			
Enter Bargaining Unit:	California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)			
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Latest Board- Approved Budget Before Settlement (Adopted Budget)	Adjustments as a Result of Settlement	Other Revisions	Total Current Budget (Columns 1+2+3)
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 1,062,528.00			\$ 1,062,528.00
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 647,832.63			\$ 647,832.63
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,710,360.63	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,710,360.63
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 874,875.16	\$ 3,872.73		\$ 878,747.89
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 196,200.18	\$ 1,266.09		\$ 197,466.27
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 635,192.51			\$ 635,192.51
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 70,406.56			\$ 70,406.56
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 426,006.57			\$ 426,006.57
Capital Outlay (6000-6599)	\$ -			\$ -
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ -			\$ -
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ -			\$ -
Other Adjustments				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,202,680.98	\$ 5,138.82	\$ -	\$ 2,207,819.80
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (492,320.35)	\$ (5,138.82)	\$ -	\$ (497,459.17)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ 447,051.31		\$ 5,138.82	\$ 452,190.13
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)				\$ -
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)				\$ -
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (45,269.04)	\$ (5,138.82)	\$ 5,138.82	\$ (45,269.04)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 129,801.25			\$ 129,801.25
Prior-Year Adjustments/Restatements (9793/9795)				\$ -
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 84,532.21	\$ (5,138.82)	\$ 5,138.82	\$ 84,532.00
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:				
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)				\$ -
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ 15,111.03			\$ 15,111.03
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)				\$ -
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)				\$ -
Assigned Amounts (9775-9780)	\$ 69,421.18	\$ (5,138.82)	\$ 5,138.82	\$ 69,421.18
Unassigned Amount (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned Amount - Restricted (9790)				\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties Percentage				

* Please see question on page 7.

H. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON CURRENT YEAR OPERATING BUDGET

Enter Fund:	12 Child Development			
Enter Bargaining Unit:	California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)			
	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
	Latest Board- Approved Budget Before Settlement (Adopted Budget)	Adjustments as a Result of Settlement	Other Revisions	Total Current Budget (Columns 1+2+3)
REVENUES				
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ -			\$ -
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 996,220.00			\$ 996,220.00
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 996,220.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996,220.00
EXPENDITURES				
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ -			\$ -
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 313,781.64	\$ 6,267.83		\$ 320,049.47
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 195,612.73	\$ 2,114.26		\$ 197,726.99
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 49,111.83			\$ 49,111.83
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 368,959.80		\$ (8,382.09)	\$ 360,577.71
Capital Outlay (6000-6599)	\$ -			\$ -
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ -			\$ -
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ 68,754.00			\$ 68,754.00
Other Adjustments				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 996,220.00	\$ 8,382.09	\$ (8,382.09)	\$ 996,220.00
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ -	\$ (8,382.09)	\$ 8,382.09	\$ -
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -			\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)				\$ -
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)				\$ -
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ (8,382.09)	\$ 8,382.09	\$ -
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 39,123.72			\$ 39,123.72
Prior-Year Adjustments/Restatements (9793/9795)				\$ -
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 39,123.72	\$ (8,382.09)	\$ 8,382.09	\$ 39,123.72
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:				
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)				\$ -
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ 35,216.21	\$ (8,382.13)	\$ 8,382.09	\$ 35,216.17
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)				\$ -
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)				\$ -
Assigned Amounts (9775-9780)	\$ 3,907.55			\$ 3,907.55
Unassigned Amount (9790)	\$ (0.04)	\$ 0.04	\$ -	\$ (0.00)
Unassigned Amount - Restricted (9790)				\$ -
Reserve for Economic Uncertainties Percentage				

* Please see question on page 7.

I. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON SUBSEQUENT YEARS

Santa Cruz County Office of Education

MYP - Unrestricted General Fund

Enter Bargaining Unit:

California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Total Current Budget After Settlement	First Subsequent Year After Settlement	Second Subsequent Year After Settlement
REVENUES			
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 20,038,614	\$ 20,038,614	\$ 20,038,614
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 6,172,397	\$ 6,172,397	\$ 6,172,397
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 26,211,011	\$ 26,211,011	\$ 26,211,011
EXPENDITURES			
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 6,576,798	\$ 6,610,728	\$ 6,626,318
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 6,945,289	\$ 7,024,858	\$ 7,109,157
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 7,211,288	\$ 7,542,593	\$ 8,065,457
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 922,399	\$ 874,149	\$ 886,149
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 3,331,951	\$ 3,331,951	\$ 3,296,951
Capital Outlay (6000-6999)	\$ 66,200	\$ 66,200	\$ 66,200
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,350,000
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ (1,203,837)	\$ (1,197,772)	\$ (1,202,741)
Other Adjustments			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 28,200,087	\$ 28,602,707	\$ 29,197,490
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (1,989,076)	\$ (2,391,696)	\$ (2,986,479)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)	\$ 471,190	\$ 471,252	\$ 471,314
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)	\$ (1,493,876)	\$ (1,689,735)	\$ (1,782,812)
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,954,142)	\$ (4,552,683)	\$ (5,240,605)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 23,055,690	\$ 19,101,548	\$ 14,548,865
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 19,101,548	\$ 14,548,865	\$ 9,308,260
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:			
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)	\$ 2,600,328	\$ 2,597,828	\$ 2,595,328
Assigned Amounts (9780)	\$ 16,498,420	\$ 11,948,238	\$ 6,710,133
Unassigned Amount Unrestricted (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned Amount - Restricted (9790)			

I. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON SUBSEQUENT YEARS

Santa Cruz County Office of Education

MYP - Restricted General Fund

Enter Bargaining Unit:

California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Total Current Budget After Settlement	First Subsequent Year After Settlement	Second Subsequent Year After Settlement
REVENUES			
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 7,498,498	\$ 7,498,498	\$ 7,498,498
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 14,603,687	\$ 14,152,960	\$ 14,291,756
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 22,102,185	\$ 21,651,458	\$ 21,790,254
EXPENDITURES			
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 4,291,305	\$ 4,360,325	\$ 4,346,659
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 5,811,178	\$ 5,874,135	\$ 5,871,186
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 7,232,932	\$ 7,581,965	\$ 7,983,458
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 819,910	\$ 634,539	\$ 575,858
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 3,949,097	\$ 3,245,456	\$ 3,196,206
Capital Outlay (6000-6999)	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ 624,756	\$ 624,756	\$ 624,756
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ 1,128,781	\$ 1,122,716	\$ 1,127,685
Other Adjustments		\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 23,877,959	\$ 23,463,893	\$ 23,745,808
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (1,775,774)	\$ (1,812,435)	\$ (1,955,554)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CONTRIBUTIONS (8980-8999)	\$ 1,493,876	\$ 1,689,735	\$ 1,782,812
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (281,897)	\$ (122,700)	\$ (172,742)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 1,583,679	\$ 1,301,781	\$ 1,179,081
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 1,301,781	\$ 1,179,081	\$ 1,006,339
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:			
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ 1,301,781	\$ 1,179,081	\$ 1,006,339
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)			
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned Amounts (9775-9780)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned Amount Unrestricted (9790)			
Unassigned Amount - Restricted (9790)			

I. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON SUBSEQUENT YEARS

Santa Cruz County Office of Education

MYP - Combined General Fund

Enter Bargaining Unit:

California School Employees Association (Chapter 484)

	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	Total Current Budget After Settlement	First Subsequent Year After Settlement	Second Subsequent Year After Settlement
REVENUES			
Local Control Funding Formula (8010-8099)	\$ 27,537,112	\$ 27,537,112	\$ 27,537,112
Remaining Revenues (8100-8799)	\$ 20,776,084	\$ 20,325,357	\$ 20,464,153
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 48,313,196	\$ 47,862,469	\$ 48,001,265
EXPENDITURES			
Certificated Salaries (1000-1999)	\$ 10,868,103	\$ 10,971,053	\$ 10,972,977
Classified Salaries (2000-2999)	\$ 12,756,467	\$ 12,898,993	\$ 12,980,343
Employee Benefits (3000-3999)	\$ 14,444,220	\$ 15,124,558	\$ 16,048,915
Books and Supplies (4000-4999)	\$ 1,742,308	\$ 1,508,688	\$ 1,462,006
Services, Other Operating Expenses (5000-5999)	\$ 7,281,048	\$ 6,577,407	\$ 6,493,157
Capital Outlay (6000-6999)	\$ 86,200	\$ 86,200	\$ 86,200
Other Outgo (7100-7299) (7400-7499)	\$ 4,974,756	\$ 4,974,756	\$ 4,974,756
Direct Support/Indirect Cost (7300-7399)	\$ (75,056)	\$ (75,056)	\$ (75,056)
Other Adjustments		\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 52,078,046	\$ 52,066,600	\$ 52,943,297
OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	\$ (3,764,850)	\$ (4,204,131)	\$ (4,942,033)
TRANSFERS IN & OTHER SOURCES (8910-8979)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TRANSFERS OUT & OTHER USES (7610-7699)	\$ 471,190	\$ 471,252	\$ 471,314
CURRENT YEAR INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,236,040)	\$ (4,675,383)	\$ (5,413,347)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 24,639,369	\$ 20,403,329	\$ 15,727,946
CURRENT-YEAR ENDING BALANCE	\$ 20,403,329	\$ 15,727,946	\$ 10,314,599
COMPONENTS OF ENDING BALANCE:			
Nonspendable Amounts (9711-9739)	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800	\$ 2,800
Restricted Amounts (9740)	\$ 1,301,781	\$ 1,179,081	\$ 1,006,339
Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed Amounts (9750-9760)	\$ 2,600,328	\$ 2,597,828	\$ 2,595,328
Assigned Amounts (9775-9780)	\$ 16,498,420	\$ 11,948,238	\$ 6,710,133
Unassigned Amount Unrestricted (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned Amount - Restricted (9790)			

J. IMPACT OF PROPOSED AGREEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED RESERVES

1. State Reserve Standard

		2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
a.	Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Uses (Including Cost of Proposed Agreement)	\$ 52,549,235.82	\$ 52,537,851.59	\$ 53,414,611.68
b.	State Standard Minimum Reserve Percentage for this District:	3%	3%	3%
c.	State Standard Minimum Reserve Amount for this District (For districts with less than 1,001 ADA, this is the greater of Line a, times Line b. OR \$71,000.)	\$ 1,576,477	\$ 1,576,136	\$ 1,602,438

2. Budgeted **Unrestricted** Reserve (After Impact of Proposed Agreement)

a.	General Fund Budgeted Unrestricted Reserve for Economic Uncertainties (9789)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
b.	General Fund Budgeted Unrestricted Unassigned Amount (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
c.	Special Reserve Fund (Fund 17) Budgeted Reserves for Economic Uncertainties (9789)	\$ 2,646,903.12	\$ 2,671,903.12	\$ 2,696,903.12
d.	Special Reserve Fund (Fund 17) Budgeted Unassigned Amount (9790)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
g.	Total Available Reserves	\$ 2,646,903.12	\$ 2,671,903.12	\$ 2,696,903.12
h.	Reserve for Economic Uncertainties Percentage	5.04%	5.09%	5.05%

3. Do unrestricted reserves meet the state minimum reserve amount?

2020-21

Yes

☒

No

☐

2021-22

Yes

☒

No

☐

2022-23

Yes

☒

No

☐

4. If not, how do you plan to restore your reserves?

N/A.

5. Total

Compensation Increase in Section A, Line 5, Page 1 (i.e., increase was partially budgeted), explain the variance below:

These amounts will be expended across Fund 01, Fund 09 and Fund 12 combined.

6. Please include any additional comments and explanations of Page 4 as necessary or any other information that you want to provide to assist us in our analysis.

L. CERTIFICATION NO. 1: CERTIFICATION OF THE DISTRICT'S ABILITY TO MEET THE COSTS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT

The disclosure document must be signed by the district Superintendent and Chief Business Officer at the time of public disclosure.

In accordance with the requirements of Government Code Section 3547.5, the Superintendent and Chief Business Officer of the Santa Cruz County Office of Education, hereby certify that the District can meet the costs incurred under the Collective Bargaining Agreement between the District and the Chapter 484 of the California School Employees Association, during the term of the agreement from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021.

The budget revisions necessary to meet the costs of the agreement in each year of its term are as follows:

Budget Adjustment Categories:

Unrestricted Revenues/Other Financing Sources

Unrestricted Expenditures/Other Financing Uses

Unrestricted Ending Balance Increase (Decrease)

Restricted Revenues/Other Financing Sources

Restricted Expenditures/Other Financing Uses

Restricted Ending Balance Increase (Decrease)

**Budget Adjustment
Increase (Decrease)**

\$ (22,960.19)

\$ 130,177.00

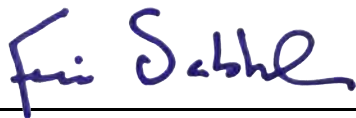
\$ (158,276.00)

\$ 93,678.19

\$ 93,678.19

\$ -

N/A ___ (No budget revisions necessary)



County Superintendent
(Signature)

8/1/2020

Date



Chief Business Officer
(Signature)

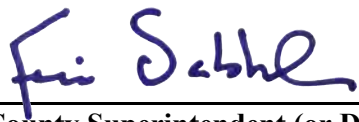
08/07/2020

Date

M. CERTIFICATION NO. 2

The disclosure document must be signed by the district Superintendent or designee at the time of public disclosure and by the President or Clerk of the Governing Board at the time of formal board action on the proposed agreement.

The information provided in this document summarizes the financial implications of the proposed agreement and is submitted to the Governing Board for public disclosure of the major provisions of the agreement (as provided in the "Public Disclosure of Proposed Bargaining Agreement") in accordance with the requirements of AB 1200 and Government Code Section 3547.5.



County Superintendent (or Designee)
(Signature)

8/1/2020

Date

Melissa Lopez

Contact Person

(831) 466-5616

Phone

After public disclosure of the major provisions contained in this summary, the Governing Board at its meeting on August 20, 2020, took action to approve the proposed Agreement with Chapter 484 of the California School Employees Association.

President (or Clerk), Governing Board
(Signature)

Date



SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

☒

Action

☐

Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Dr. Faris Sabbah, County Superintendent of Schools

SUBJECT: First Reading: Board Policies

BACKGROUND

Modification and new policies may be adopted by the County Board of Education following a first and second reading by the Board. The Board may accept the following proposed policy(ies) as submitted and waive a second reading and move to take action, order changes, or order changes and bring back for a final reading:

BP 0450	Comprehensive Safety Plan
BP 1113	Media Relations
BP 1113	District and School Websites
BP 1114	District-Sponsored Social Media
BP 3290	Gifts, Grants, and Bequests
BP 3550	Food Service/Child Nutrition Program
BP 3551	Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund
BP 3553	Free and Reduced Price Meals
BP 3555	Nutrition Program Compliance
BB 9010	Public Statements
BB 9323	Meeting Conduct

All BP's were previously reviewed by the Board or by Staff at the December 2019 Policy Workshop except BP 3550, BP 3551, BP 3553, and BP 3555.

Regulation

approved:

Philosophy, Goals, Objectives, and Comprehensive Plans

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Santa Cruz, California

BP 0450(a)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

The Santa Cruz County Board of Education recognizes that students and staff have the right to a safe and secure campus where they are free from physical and psychological harm. The Board is fully committed to maximizing school safety and to creating a positive learning environment that includes strategies for violence prevention and high expectations for student conduct, responsible behavior, and respect for others.

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

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

(cf. 3515.7 - Firearms on School Grounds)

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)

(cf. 5131.41 - Use of Seclusion and Restraint)

(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)

(cf. 5136 - Gangs)

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

(cf. 5138 - Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

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

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

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

(cf. 5145.7 - Sexual Harassment)

(cf. 5145.9 - Hate-Motivated Behavior)

The Superintendent or designee shall oversee the development of a Santa Cruz COE-wide comprehensive safety plan that is applicable to each school site. (Education Code 32281)

The comprehensive safety plan(s) shall be reviewed and updated by March 1 of each year and forwarded to the Board for approval. (Education Code 32286, 32288)

The Board shall review the comprehensive safety plan(s) in order to ensure compliance with state law, Board policy, and administrative regulation and shall approve the plan(s) at a regularly scheduled meeting.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

(cf. 9320 - Meetings and Notices)

By October 15 of each year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the California Department of Education of any schools that have not complied with the requirements of Education Code 32281. (Education Code 32288)

BP 0450(b)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

Tactical Response Plan

Notwithstanding the process described above, any portion of a comprehensive safety plan that addresses tactical responses to criminal incidents that may result in death or serious bodily injury at the school site, including steps to be taken to safeguard students and staff, secure the affected school premises, and apprehend the criminal perpetrator(s), shall be developed by Santa Cruz COE administrators in accordance with Education Code 32281. In developing such strategies, Santa Cruz COE administrators shall consult with law enforcement officials and with representative(s) of employee bargaining unit(s), if they choose to participate.

When reviewing the tactical response plan, the Board may meet in closed session to confer with law enforcement officials, provided that any vote to approve the tactical response plan is announced in open session following the closed session. (Education Code 32281)

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

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

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session Purposes and Agendas)

(cf. 9321.1 - Closed Session Actions and Reports)

Access to Safety Plan(s)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that an updated file of all safety-related plans and materials is readily available for inspection by the public. (Education Code 32282)

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

However, those portions of the comprehensive safety plan that include tactical responses to criminal incidents shall not be publicly disclosed.

The Superintendent or designee shall share the comprehensive safety plans and any updates to the plans with local law enforcement, the local fire department, and other first responder entities. (Education Code 32281)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BP 0450(c)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

32260-32262 Interagency School Safety Demonstration Act of 1985

32270 School safety cadre

32280-32289 School safety plans

32290 Safety devices

35147 School site councils and advisory committees

35183 School dress code; uniforms

35291 Rules

35291.5 School-adopted discipline rules

41020 Annual audits

48900-48927 Suspension and expulsion

48950 Speech and other communication

49079 Notification to teacher; student act constituting grounds for suspension or expulsion

67381 Violent crime

GOVERNMENT CODE

54957 Closed session meetings for threats to security

PENAL CODE

422.55 Definition of hate crime

626.8 Disruptions

11164-11174.3 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 28(c) Right to Safe Schools

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

11987-11987.7 School Community Violence Prevention Program requirements

11992-11993 Definition, persistently dangerous schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7111-7122 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

7912 Transfers from persistently dangerous schools

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

Management Resources: (see next page)

BP 0450(d)

COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN (continued)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Updated Legal Guidance: Protecting Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Students Against Sex Discrimination, July 2016

Providing a Safe, Nondiscriminatory School Environment for Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students, Policy Brief, February 2014

Safe Schools: Strategies for Governing Boards to Ensure Student Success, rev. 2011

Community Schools: Partnerships Supporting Students, Families and Communities, Policy Brief, October 2010

Cyberbullying: Policy Considerations for Boards, Policy Brief, July 2010

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Safe Schools: A Planning Guide for Action, 2002

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION PUBLICATIONS

Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, 2004

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Practical Information on Crisis Planning: A Guide for Schools and Communities, January 2007

U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates, 2004

WEB SITES

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

California Department of Education, Safe Schools: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/lr/ss>

California Governor's Office of Emergency Services: <http://www.caloes.ca.gov>

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

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention>

Federal Bureau of Investigation: <http://www.fbi.gov>

National Center for Crisis Management: <http://www.schoolcrisisresponse.com>

National School Safety Center: <http://www.schoolsafety.us>

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

U.S. Secret Service, National Threat Assessment Center: <http://www.secretservice.gov/protection/ntac>

Policy
adopted:
Community Relations

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Santa Cruz, California
BP 1112(a)

MEDIA RELATIONS

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

The County Board may work with the County Superintendent of Schools to periodically establish priorities and key messages for proactively communicating with the media regarding current county office of education (COE) issues, activities, or needs.

(cf. 0460 - Local Control and Accountability Plan)

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

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session)

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The County Board is committed to protecting the privacy of students and their families. The County Board shall not release information that is private or confidential as required by law or County Board policy. Media requests relating to COE employees or to student directory information shall be referred to the County Superintendent.

Interviewing and Photographing Students

The County Board shall not impose restraints on students' right to speak freely with media representatives. However, interviewing and photographing students shall not create substantial disruption to the orderly operation of the school or impinge on the rights or safety of students. Therefore, the County Board encourages media representatives who wish to interview or photograph students at school to make prior arrangements with the County Superintendent or designee.

Media Contacts/Spokesperson

The County Board president shall be the designated spokesperson to speak to the media on behalf of the County Board. The County Board may designate other board members to speak to the media on a case-by-case basis.

Crisis Communications Plan

During a disturbance or crisis situation, the first priority of the County Board is to ensure the safety of students and COE staff. However, the County Board recognizes the need to provide timely and accurate information to students, parents/guardians, and the community during a

BP 1112(b)

MEDIA RELATIONS (continued)

crisis or natural disaster. The County Board also recognizes that the media have an important role to play in relaying this information to the public. The County Board shall refer media inquiries during a crisis to the County Superintendent.

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1011 Time and place of meetings

1012 Special meeting

1040-1042 Duties and responsibilities of County Boards

35160 Authority of governing boards

48907 Freedom of speech and press

48950 Prohibition against disciplinary action for first amendment speech

49061 Definition of directory information

49073 Directory information

EVIDENCE CODE

1070 Refusal to disclose news source

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Family educational and privacy rights

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.3 Definition of directory information

COURT DECISIONS

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

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

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

Management Resources:

WEBSITES

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

Policy
adopted:
Community Relations

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Santa Cruz, California
BP 1113(a)

SANTA CRUZ COE AND SCHOOL WEBSITES

To enhance communication with students, parents/guardians, staff, and community members, the Santa Cruz County Board of Education encourages the Superintendent or designee to develop and maintain Santa Cruz COE and school websites. The use of Santa Cruz COE and school websites shall support the COE's vision and goals and shall be coordinated with other COE communications strategies.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)

Design Standards

The Superintendent or designee shall establish design standards for Santa Cruz COE and school websites in order to maintain a consistent identity, professional appearance, and ease of use.

The Santa Cruz COE's design standards shall address the accessibility of COE and school websites to individuals with disabilities, including compatibility with commonly used assistive technologies.

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

Website Content

The Superintendent or designee shall develop content guidelines for Santa Cruz COE and school websites and assign staff to review and approve content prior to posting.

Privacy Rights

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the privacy rights of students, parents/guardians, staff, Board members, and other individuals are protected on Santa Cruz COE and school websites.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)
(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Telephone numbers and home and email addresses of students and/or their parents/guardians shall not be published on Santa Cruz COE or school websites.

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

BP 1113(b)

SANTA CRUZ COE AND SCHOOL WEBSITES (continued)

Photographs of individual students shall not be published on Santa Cruz COE or school websites accompanied by the student's name or other personally identifiable information without the prior written consent of the student's parent/guardian.

If students' names are not included, photographs of individual students or groups of students, such as at a school event, may be published on school or Santa Cruz COE websites.

Employees' home addresses, personal telephone numbers, and personal email addresses shall not be posted on Santa Cruz COE or school websites.

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

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

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35182.5 *Contracts for advertising*

35258 *Internet access to school accountability report cards*

48907 *Exercise of free expression; rules and regulations*

48950 *Speech and other communication*

49061 *Definitions, directory information*

49073 *Release of directory information*

60048 *Commercial brand names, contracts or logos*

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

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

Legal Reference continued: (see next page)

BP 1113(c)

SANTA CRUZ COE AND SCHOOL WEBSITES (continued)

Legal Reference: (continued)

GOVERNMENT CODE

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

PENAL CODE

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

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 17

101-122 *Subject matter and scope of copyright*

504 *Penalties for copyright infringement*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g *Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

705 *Definitions; Vocational Rehabilitation Act*

794 *Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; accessibility to federal websites*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

12101-12213 *Americans with Disabilities Act*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 16

312.1-312.12 *Children's Online Privacy*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.67 *Family Educational Rights and Privacy*

104.1-104.61 *Nondiscrimination on the basis of disability*

COURT DECISIONS

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

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

Management Resources:

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

Dear Colleague Letter, May 26, 2011

Joint Dear Colleague Letter: Electronic Book Readers, June 2010

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS

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

WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM PUBLICATIONS

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, December 2008

WEBSITES

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

California Department of Education, *Web Accessibility Standards*:

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

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

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>

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

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

Regulation
approved:
Community Relations

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Santa Cruz, California
BP 1114(a)

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION-SPONSORED SOCIAL MEDIA

The Santa Cruz County Office of Education recognizes the value of technology such as social media platforms in promoting community involvement and collaboration. The purpose of any official Santa Cruz COE social media platform shall be to further the Santa Cruz COE's vision and mission, support student learning and staff professional development, and enhance communication with students, parents/guardians, staff, and community members.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0440 - District Technology Plan)
(cf. 1100 - Communication with the Public)
(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)
(cf. 1113 - District and School Websites)
(cf. 6020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)

The Superintendent or designee shall develop content guidelines and protocols for official Santa Cruz COE social media platforms to ensure the appropriate and responsible use of these resources and compliance with law, Board policy, and regulation.

Guidelines for Content

Official Santa Cruz COE social media platforms shall be used only for their stated purposes and in a manner consistent with this policy and administrative regulation. By creating these official sites and allowing for public comment, the Board does not intend to create a limited public forum or otherwise guarantee an individual's right to free speech.

(cf. 5145.2 - Freedom of Speech/Expression)
(cf. 6145.5 - Student Organizations and Equal Access)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the limited purpose of the official Santa Cruz COE social media platforms is clearly communicated to users. Each site shall contain a statement that specifies the site's purposes along with a statement that users are expected to use the site only for those purposes. Each site shall also contain a statement that users are personally responsible for the content of their posts.

Official Santa Cruz COE social media platforms may not contain content that is obscene, libelous, or so incites students as to create a clear and present danger of the commission of unlawful acts on school premises, violation of school rules, or substantial disruption of the school's orderly operation.

(cf. 5131 - Conduct)

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION-SPONSORED SOCIAL MEDIA
(continued)

Staff or students who post prohibited content shall be subject to discipline in accordance with Santa Cruz COE policies and administrative regulations.

(cf. 4040 - Employee Use of Technology)
(cf. 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)
(cf. 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards)
(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)
(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)
(cf. 6163.4 - Student Use of Technology)

Users of official Santa Cruz COE social media platforms should be aware of the public nature and accessibility of social media and that information posted may be considered a public record subject to disclosure under the Public Records Act. The Board expects users to conduct themselves in a respectful, courteous, and professional manner.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)
(cf. 9012 - Board Member Electronic Communications)

Privacy

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the privacy rights of students, parents/guardians, staff, Board members, and other individuals are protected on official Santa Cruz COE social media platforms.

Board policy pertaining to the posting of student photographs and the privacy of telephone numbers, home addresses, and email addresses, as specified in BP 1113 - COE and School Websites, shall also apply to official COE social media platforms.

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

Social media and networking sites and other online platforms shall not be used by Santa Cruz COE employees to transmit confidential information about students, employees, or Santa Cruz COE operations.

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BP 1114(c)

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION-SPONSORED SOCIAL MEDIA (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32261 School safety, definitions of bullying and electronic act

35182.5 Contracts for advertising

48900 Grounds for suspension and expulsion

48907 Exercise of free expression; rules and regulations

48950 Speech and other communication

49061 Definitions, directory information

49073 Release of directory information

60048 Commercial brand names, contracts or logos

GOVERNMENT CODE

3307.5 Publishing identity of public safety officers

6250-6270 Public Records Act, especially:

6254.21 Publishing addresses and phone numbers of officials

6254.24 Definition of public safety official

54952.2 Brown Act, definition of meeting

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 17

101-1101 Federal copyright law

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

157 Employee rights to engage in concerted, protected activity

794 Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; accessibility to federal websites

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

99.1-99.67 Family Educational Rights and Privacy

COURT DECISIONS

Page v. Lexington County School District, (2008, 4th Cir.) 531 F.3d 275

Downs v. Los Angeles Unified School District, (2000) 228 F.3d 1003

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

Perry Education Association v. Perry Local Educators' Association, (1983) 460 U.S. 37

Board of Education, Island Trees Union Free School District, et.al. v. Pico, (1982) 457 U.S. 853

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD DECISIONS

18-CA-19081 Sears Holdings, December 4, 2009

Management Resources:

FACEBOOK PUBLICATIONS

Facebook for Educators Guide, 2011

WEBSITES

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

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

Facebook in Education: <http://www.facebook.com/education>

Facebook for Educators: <http://facebookforeducators.org>

Facebook, privacy resources: <http://www.facebook.com/fbprivacy>

GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS

The Santa Cruz County Board of Education may accept any gift, grant, or bequest of money, property, or service to the County Office of Education from any individual, organization, foundation, or public or private agency that desires to support the County Office of Education's educational program. While greatly appreciating suitable donations, the Board shall reject any gift which may directly or indirectly impair its authority to make decisions in the best interest of Santa Cruz County Office of Education students or its ability or commitment to provide equitable educational opportunities.

(cf. 0200 - Goals for the School District)
(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 0415 - Equity)
(cf. 1260 - Educational Foundation)
(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

Before accepting any gift, grant, or bequest, the Board shall carefully consider any conditions or restrictions imposed by the donor to ensure their consistency with the County Office of Education's vision, philosophy, and operations. If the Board believes the County Office of Education will be unable to fully satisfy the donor's conditions, the gift shall not be accepted.

(cf. 0000 - Vision)
(cf. 0100 - Philosophy)

In addition, the Board shall ensure that acceptance of the gift, grant, or bequest does not:

1. Involve creation of a program which the Board would be unable to sustain when the donation is exhausted
2. Entail undesirable or excessive costs
3. Promote the use of violence, drugs, tobacco, or alcohol

(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.62 - Tobacco)

4. Advertise or endorse the use of non-nutritious food or beverages during the school day

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

5. Encourage or enable the violation of any law or County Board policy

6. Imply endorsement of any business or product or unduly commercialize or politicize the school environment

(cf. 1325 - Advertising and Promotion)

BP 3290(b)

GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS (continued)

Any gift of books or instructional materials may only be accepted if they meet Santa Cruz County Board of Education criteria for selection of instructional materials.

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

(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials)

All gifts, grants, and bequests shall become County Office of Education property. Donors are encouraged to donate all gifts to the County Office of Education rather than to a particular school, classroom, or teacher. At the Superintendent or designee's discretion, a gift may be used at a particular school or classroom.

When any gift of money received by the County Office of Education is not immediately used, it shall be placed in the county treasury in accordance with law. (Education Code 41030-41031)

(cf. 3430 - Investing)

Corporate Sponsorship

The Board may enter into an agreement or arrangement with an outside entity for the sponsorship of an educational, athletic, or other program or activity. When appropriate, the agreement may allow the outside entity to advertise or promote its business, product, or service in County Office of Education publications or on County Office of Education property or web sites.

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

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

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

Every sponsorship agreement shall be in writing. The agreement shall ensure that the County Office of Education's relationship and arrangement with the sponsor are consistent with the County Office of Education's mission, values, and goals. Any advertising or promotional message, image, or other depiction to be used by the sponsor shall meet the standards set for

commercial advertising on County Office of Education property and in County Office of Education-sponsored publications in accordance with BP 1325 - Advertising and Promotion.

Each sponsorship agreement shall contain statements including, but not limited to:

1. The purpose of the relationship with the sponsor, details of the benefits to the County Office of Education, and how the benefits will be distributed
2. The duration of the agreement and the roles, expectations, rights, and responsibilities of the County Office of Education and the sponsor, including whether and to what extent the sponsor is allowed to advertise or promote its products and/or services

BP 3290(c)

GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS (continued)

3. The authority of the Superintendent to retain exclusive right over the use of the COE's name, logo, and other proprietary information and the requirement that the sponsor obtain prior approval of the Board before using such information
4. The prohibition against the collection or distribution of students' personal information except as allowed by law
5. The authority of the Superintendent to terminate the agreement without any penalty or sanction to the County Office of Education if the sponsor's message, business, or product becomes inconsistent with the County Office of Education's vision, mission, or goals or the sponsor engages in any prohibited activity

(cf. 5022 - Student and Family Privacy Rights)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

Online Fundraising

Any person or entity who wishes to conduct an online fundraising campaign, including a crowdfunding campaign, for the benefit of the County Office of Education, a school, or a classroom shall submit a written request for prior approval to the Superintendent or designee. Approval of requests shall take into consideration compatibility with the County Office of Education's vision and goals, core beliefs, instructional priorities, and infrastructure; the manner in which donations are collected and distributed; equity of the use of funds; and any other factors deemed relevant or appropriate by the County Office of Education.

Any person or entity approved to conduct an online fundraising campaign shall comply with relevant County Office of Education policies and procedures, including ensuring financial transparency in describing the purpose and use of the funds and protecting student privacy as

applicable. Such person or entity shall specify that the County Office of Education, rather than a staff member, classroom, or school, will own the funded resources.

Funds raised by an online fundraising campaign and donated to the County Office of Education shall be subject to the same terms, criteria for acceptance, and accountability measures as any other donation as specified in this policy.

Appreciation

The Board may show appreciation for any donation to the County Office of Education in any manner it deems appropriate. Such appreciation may take the form of letters of recognition or Board resolutions; plaques, commendations, or awards; planting of commemorative trees or gardens; or naming or renaming of buildings, grounds, or facilities. Conferment of any such honor shall be in accordance with applicable Board policy.

(cf. 1150 - Commendations and Awards)

(cf. 7310 - Naming of Facility)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BP 3290(d)

GIFTS, GRANTS AND BEQUESTS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1834 Acquisition of materials and apparatus

35160 Powers and duties

35162 Power to sue, be sued, hold and convey property

41030 School district may invest surplus monies from bequest or gifts

41031 Special fund or account in county treasury

41032 Authority of school board to accept gift or bequest; investments; gift of land requirements

41035 Advisory committee

41036 Function of advisory committee

41037 Rules and regulations

41038 Applicability of other provisions of chapter

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

California Consortium of Education Foundations: <http://www.cceflink.org>

Regulation
approved:

Food Service/Child Nutrition Program

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Santa Cruz, California
BP 3550

The County Board recognizes that adequate, nourishing food is essential to student health, development, and ability to learn. The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies to increase students' access to the Santa Cruz County Office of Education's food service programs and to maximize their participation in available programs.

Foods and beverages available through the Santa Cruz County Office of Education's food service program shall:

1. Be carefully selected so as to contribute to students' nutritional well-being and the prevention of disease

(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

2. Meet or exceed nutrition standards specified in law and administrative regulation

(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)

(cf. 3554 - Other Food Sales)

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

3. Be prepared in ways that will appeal to students, retain nutritive quality, and foster lifelong healthful eating habits

4. Be served in age-appropriate portions

5. Be available to students who meet federal eligibility criteria at no cost or at reduced prices, and to other students at reasonable prices

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

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

The COE's food service program shall give priority to serving unprocessed foods and fresh fruits and vegetables.

Santa Cruz County Office of Education schools are encouraged to establish school gardens and/or farm-to-school projects to increase the availability of safe, fresh, seasonal fruits and vegetables for school meals and to support the COE's nutrition education program.

(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)

To encourage student participation in school meal programs, schools may offer multiple choices of food items within a meal service, provided all food items meet nutrition standards and all students are given an opportunity to select any food item.

The Superintendent or designee may invite students and parents/guardians to participate in the selection of foods of good nutritional quality for school menus.

The County Board desires to provide students with adequate time and space to eat meals. To the extent possible, school, recess, and transportation schedules shall be designed to encourage participation in school meal programs.

The Superintendent or designee shall periodically review the adequacy of school facilities for cafeteria eating and food preparation.

(cf. 1312.4 - Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures)

(cf. 3517- Facilities Inspection)

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

In accordance with law, the Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a food safety program in order to reduce the risk of foodborne hazards at each step of the food preparation process, from receiving to service.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually report to the Board on student participation in the COE's nutrition programs and the extent to which the COE's food services program meets state and federal nutrition standards for foods and beverages. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall provide all necessary and available documentation required for the Administrative Review conducted by the California Department of Education (CDE) to ensure the food service program's compliance with federal requirements related to nutrition standards, meal patterns, provision of drinking water, school meal environment, food safety, and other areas as required by the CDE.

(cf. 0500 - Accountability)

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

35182.5 Contracts, non-nutritious beverages

38080-38103 Cafeteria, establishment and use

45103.5 Contracts for management consulting services; restrictions

49430-49434 Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001

49490-49494 School breakfast and lunch programs

49500-49505 School meals

49510-49520 Nutrition

49530-49536 Child Nutrition Act

49540-49546 Child care food program
49547-49548.3 Comprehensive nutrition services
49550-49562 Meals for needy students
49570 National School Lunch Act
51795-51797 School gardens
HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
113700-114437 California Retail Food Code
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
15510 Mandatory meals for needy students
15530-15535 Nutrition education
15550-15565 School lunch and breakfast programs
15575-15578 Requirements for foods and beverages outside federal meal programs
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42
1751-1769j National School Lunch Program, including:
1758b Local wellness policy
1761 Summer Food Service Program and Seamless Summer Feeding Option
1769a Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
1771-1793 Child nutrition, especially:
1772 Special Milk Program
1773 National School Breakfast Program
CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7
210.1-210.31 National School Lunch Program
215.1-215.18 Special Milk Program
220.2-220.22 National School Breakfast Program
245.1-245.13 Eligibility for free and reduced-price meals and free milk

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Building Healthy Communities: A School Leader's Guide to Collaboration and Community Engagement, 2009

Nutrition Standards for Schools: Implications for Student Wellness, Policy Brief, rev. October 2007

Monitoring for Success: Student Wellness Policy Implementation Monitoring Report and Guide, 2007

Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide, rev. April 2006

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School Meals Initiative Summary

Healthy Children Ready to Learn, January 2005

Professional Standards in the School Nutrition Programs, Management Bulletin SNP-17-2016, October 2016

CALIFORNIA PROJECT LEAN PUBLICATIONS

Policy in Action: A Guide to Implementing Your Local School Wellness Policy, October 2006

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

School Breakfast Toolkit

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program: Handbook for Schools, December 2010

Food Buying Guide for Child Nutrition Programs, December 2007

Civil Rights Compliance and Enforcement - Nutrition Programs and Activities, FNS Instruction 113-1, November 2005

Guidance for School Food Authorities: Developing a School Food Safety Program Based on the Process Approach to HACCP Principles, June 2005

Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2005

WEB SITES

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

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

California Department of Public Health: <http://www.cdph.ca.gov>

California Farm Bureau Federation: <http://www.cfbf.com>

California Food Policy Advocates: <http://www.cfpa.net>

California Healthy Kids Resource Center: <http://www.californiahealthykids.org>

California Project LEAN (Leaders Encouraging Activity and Nutrition):
<http://www.californiaprojectlean.org>

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

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov>

National Alliance for Nutrition and Activity: <http://www.cspinet.org/nutritionpolicy/nana.html>

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

(11/07 3/11) 12/14

Policy
adopted:

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Santa Cruz, California

Food Service Operations/Cafeteria Fund

BP 3551(a)

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

(cf. 3100 - Budget)
(cf. 3300 - Expenditures and Purchases)
(cf. 3311 - Bids)
(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)
(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that food service director(s) possess the qualifications required by 7 CFR 210.30 and California Department of Education (CDE) standards.

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

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

Meal Sales

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

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

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

(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)

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

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

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

(cf. 0415 - Equity)

Cafeteria Fund

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

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

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

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

(cf. 3230 - Federal Grant Funds)

(cf. 3400 - Management of District Assets/Accounts)

(cf. 3460 - Financial Reports and Accountability)

Contracts with Outside Services

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

(cf. 3312 - Contracts)

(cf. 3600 - Consultants)

Procurement of Foods, Equipment and Supplies

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

A nondomestic food product may be purchased for use in the County Office of Education's food service program only as a last resort when the product is not produced or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality, or when competitive bids reveal the costs of a United States product are significantly higher than the nondomestic product. In such cases, the Superintendent or designee shall retain documentation justifying the use of the exception.

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

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

Program Monitoring and Evaluation

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

The Superintendent or designee shall provide all necessary documentation required for the Administrative Review conducted by CDE to ensure compliance of the County Office of Education's food service program with federal requirements.

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

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

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE CODE

58595 Preference for California-grown agricultural products

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

113700-114437 California Retail Food Code

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

2000-2002 Responsive bidders

20111 Contracts

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15550-15565 School lunch and breakfast programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1751-1769j School lunch programs

1771-1793 Child nutrition, including:

1773 School breakfast program

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

200.56 Indirect costs, definition

200.317-200.326 Procurement standards

200.400-200.475 Cost principles

200 Appendix VII Indirect cost proposals

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

210.1-210.33 National School Lunch Program

220.1-220.22 National School Breakfast Program

245.8 Nondiscrimination practices for students eligible for free and reduced price meals and free milk

250.1-250.70 USDA foods

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

California School Accounting Manual

Food Distribution Program Administrative Manual

Paid Lunch Equity Requirement and Calculation Tool-Updated Guidance for School Year 2019-20, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-11-2019, May 2019

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

Senate Bill 250: Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017 and USDA Meal Charge Policy Requirements, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-05-2018, January 2018

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

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

Procuring and Monitoring of Food Service Management Contracts, NSD Management Bulletin, SNP-13-2015, January 2015

Cafeteria Funds--Allowable Uses, NSD Management Bulletin, NSD-SNP-07-2013, May 2013

Adult and Sibling Meals in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, NSD Management Bulletin, 00-111, July 2000

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

School Meals - FAQs

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

Overcoming the Unpaid Meal Challenge: Proven Strategies from Our Nation's Schools, SP 29-2017, May 2017

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

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

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

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

WEB SITES

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

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

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

(3/18 7/19) 3/20

Policy
adopted:

Free and Reduced Price Meals

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION

Santa Cruz, California
BP 3553

The County Board recognizes that adequate nutrition is essential to the development, health, and learning of all students. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate and encourage the participation of students from low-income families in the County Office of Education's food service program.

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

(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)

(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)

(cf. 5148.2 - Before/After School Programs)

(cf. 6177 - Summer Learning Programs)

The Santa Cruz County Office of Education shall provide at least one nutritionally adequate meal each school day, free of charge or at a reduced price, for students whose families meet federal eligibility criteria. (Education Code 49550, 49552)

To provide optimal nutrition and reduce the administrative burden of food service operations, the Superintendent or designee shall assess the eligibility of Santa Cruz County Office of Education schools to provide breakfast and/or lunch free of charge to all students at the school under a federally funded universal meal service provision, such as Provision 2 or the Community Eligibility Provision, pursuant to 42 USC 1759a.

If any Santa Cruz County Office of Education school meets the criteria for a "very high poverty school" through its eligibility for the federal Community Eligibility Provision reimbursement rate pursuant to 42 USC 1759a, the County Office of Education shall apply to the California Department of Education (CDE) to operate a universal meal service, unless the Board adopts a resolution stating that the County Office of Education is unable to comply with this requirement due to fiscal hardship. The resolution shall be part of the public agenda for at least two consecutive Board meetings, first as an information item and then as an action item. The Board shall reconsider the resolution at least once every four years. (Education Code 49564; 42 USC 1759a)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that meals provided through the free and reduced-price meals program meet applicable state and/or federal nutritional standards in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

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

Schools participating in the Special Milk Program pursuant to 42 USC 1772 shall provide milk at no charge to students who meet federal eligibility criteria for free or reduced-price meals.

The County Board shall approve, and shall submit to the CDE for approval, a plan that ensures that students eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals and milk are not treated differently from other students. (Education Code 49557)

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

(cf. 3555 - Nutrition Program Compliance)

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

Confidentiality/Release of Records

All applications and records related to eligibility for the free and reduced-price meal program shall be confidential and may not be released except as provided by law and authorized by the County Board or pursuant to a court order. (Education Code 49558)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

The County Board authorizes designated employees to use individual records pertaining to student eligibility for the free and reduced-price meal program for the following purposes: (Education Code 49558)

1. Disaggregation of academic achievement data

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

2. Identification of students eligible for services under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act pursuant to 20 USC 6301-6576

(cf. 6171 - Title I Programs)

If a student transfers from the County Office of Education to another district, charter school, county office of education program, or private school, the Superintendent or designee may share the student's meal eligibility information to the other educational agency to assist in the continuation of the student's meal benefits.

The Superintendent or designee may release the name and eligibility status of a student participating in the free or reduced-price meal program to another school district, charter school, or county office of education that is serving a student living in the same household for purposes related to program eligibility and data used in local control funding formula calculations. (Education Code 49558)

The Superintendent or designee may release the name and eligibility status of a student participating in the free or reduced-price meal program to the Superintendent of Public

Instruction for purposes of determining allocations under the local control funding formula and for assessing accountability of that funding. (Education Code 49558)

The Superintendent or designee may release information on the school lunch program application to the local agency that determines eligibility for participation in the Medi-Cal program if the student has been approved for free meals or, if included in the agreement with the local agency, for reduced-price meals. He/she also may release information on the school lunch application to the local agency that determines eligibility for CalFresh or another nutrition assistance program authorized under 7 CFR 210.1 if the student has been approved for free or reduced-price meals. Information may be released for these purposes only if the student's parent/guardian consents to the sharing of information and the district has entered into a memorandum of understanding with the local agency which, at a minimum, includes the roles and responsibilities of the district and local agency and the process for sharing the information. After sharing information with the local agency for purposes of determining eligibility for that program, no further information shall be shared unless otherwise authorized by law. (Education Code 49557.2, 49557.3, 49558)

(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48980 Notice at beginning of term

49430-49434 Pupil Nutrition, Health, and Achievement Act of 2001

49490-49494 School breakfast and lunch programs

49500-49505 School meals

49510-49520 Nutrition

49530-49536 Child Nutrition Act of 1974

49547-49548.3 Comprehensive nutrition service

49550-49564.5 Meals for needy students

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15510 Mandatory meals for needy students

15530-15535 Nutrition education

15550-15565 School lunch and breakfast programs

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1232g Federal Educational Rights and Privacy Act

6301-6576 Elementary and Secondary Education Act

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1751-1769j School lunch program

1771-1791 Child nutrition, especially:

1773 School breakfast program

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

210.1-210.31 National School Lunch Program

220.10-220.21 National School Breakfast Program

245.1-245.13 Determination of eligibility for free and reduced-price meals and free milk

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Monitoring for Success: A Guide for Assessing and Strengthening Student Wellness Policies, 2012

Student Wellness: A Healthy Food and Physical Activity Policy Resource Guide, 2012

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Direct Certification Implementation Checklist Free and Reduced-Price Meals: Universal Meal Service, Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-01-2018, January 2018

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS

Eligibility Manual for School Meals: Determining and Verifying Eligibility, July 2015

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Provision 2 Guidance: National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs, Summer 2002

WEB SITES

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

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

California Food Policy Advocates: <http://cfpa.net>

California Project LEAN (Leaders Encouraging Activity and Nutrition):
<http://www.californiaprojectlean.org>

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

(3/16 7/16) 3/18

Policy
adopted:
Nutrition Program Compliance

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Santa Cruz, California
BP 3555

The Santa Cruz County Board of Education recognizes the County Office of Education's responsibility to comply with state and federal nondiscrimination laws as they apply to the County Office of Education's nutrition programs. The County Office of Education shall not deny any individual the benefits or service of any nutrition program or discriminate on any basis prohibited by law.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)
(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)
(cf. 3552 - Summer Meal Program)
(cf. 3553 - Free and Reduced Price Meals)
(cf. 5030 - Student Wellness)

Compliance Coordinator

The Board shall designate a compliance coordinator for nutrition programs, who may also be the compliance officer(s) specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures, to ensure compliance with the laws governing the County Office of Education's nutrition programs.

The responsibilities of the compliance coordinator include, but are not limited to:

1. Providing the name of the compliance coordinator, and the Section 504 coordinator and Title IX coordinator if different from the compliance coordinator, to the California Department of Education (CDE) and other interested parties

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

2. Annually providing mandatory civil rights training to all frontline staff who interact with program applicants or participants and to those who supervise frontline staff

The subject matter of such training shall include, but not be limited to, collection and use of data, effective public notification systems, complaint procedures, compliance review techniques, resolution of noncompliance, requirements for reasonable accommodation of persons with disabilities, requirements for language assistance, conflict resolution, and customer service.

3. Establishing admission and enrollment procedures that do not restrict enrollment of students on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, or disability, including preventing staff from incorrectly denying applications and ensuring that such persons have equal access to all programs

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

4. Sending a public release announcing the availability of the child nutrition programs and/or changes in the programs to public media and to community and grassroots organizations that interact directly with eligible or potentially eligible participants

5. Communicating the program's nondiscrimination policy and applicable complaint procedures, as provided in the section "Notifications" below

6. Providing appropriate translation services when a significant number of persons in the surrounding population have limited English proficiency

7. Ensuring that every part of a facility is accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities and that participants with disabilities are not excluded from the benefits or services due to inaccessibility of facilities

8. Ensuring that special meals are made available to participants with disabilities who have a medical statement on file documenting that their disability restricts their diet

(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)

9. Implementing procedures to process and resolve civil rights (discrimination) complaints and program-related complaints, including maintaining a complaint log, working with the appropriate person to resolve any complaint, and referring the complainant to the appropriate state or federal agency when necessary

10. Developing a method, which preferably uses self-identification or self-reporting, to collect racial and ethnic data for potentially eligible populations, applicants, and participants

(cf. 5022 - Students and Family Privacy Rights)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5145.13 - Response to Immigration Enforcement)

Notifications

The compliance coordinator shall ensure that the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) "And Justice for All" civil rights poster or a substitute poster approved by the USDA's Food and Nutrition Service is displayed in areas visible to the County Office of Education's nutrition program participants, such as food service areas and school offices

The compliance coordinator shall notify the public, all program applicants, participants, and potentially eligible persons of their rights and responsibilities and steps necessary to participate in the nutrition programs. Applicants, participants, and the public also shall be advised of their right to file a complaint, how to file a complaint, the complaint procedures, and that a complaint may be filed anonymously or by a third party.

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

In addition, the compliance coordinator shall ensure that all forms of communication available to the public regarding program availability shall contain, in a prominent location, a statement provided by USDA about the County Office of Education's status as an equal opportunity provider and the address of the agency with responsibility to handle complaints made against the County Office of Education.

Forms of communication requiring this nondiscrimination statement include, but are not limited to, web sites, public information releases, publications, and posters, but exclude items such as cups, buttons, magnets, and pens that identify the program when the size or configuration makes it impractical. The nondiscrimination statement need not be included on every page of program information on the County Office of Education's or school's web site, but the statement or a link to the statement shall be included on the home page of the program information.

A short version of the nondiscrimination statement, as provided by USDA, may be used on pamphlets, brochures, and flyers in the same print size as the rest of the text.

Complaints of Discrimination

A complaint alleging discrimination in the County Office of Education's nutrition program(s) on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, or disability shall, within 180 days of the alleged discriminatory act, be filed or referred to USDA at: (5 CCR 15582)

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, (866) 632-9992, (800) 877-8339 (Federal Relay Service - English, deaf, hard of hearing, or speech disabilities), (800) 845-6136 (Federal Relay Service - Spanish), fax (202) 690-7442, or email program.intake.usda.gov

Complaints of discrimination on any other basis shall be investigated by the County Office of Education using the process identified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Complaints Regarding Noncompliance with Program Requirements

Any complaint alleging that the County Office of Education has not complied with program requirements pertaining to meal counting and claiming, reimbursable meals, eligibility of a child or adult, use of cafeteria funds and allowable expenses shall be filed with or referred to CDE. (Education Code 49556; 5 CCR 15584)

Complaints of noncompliance with any other nutrition program requirements shall be submitted to and investigated by the County Office of Education using the following procedures.

Complaints may be filed by a student or the student's parent/guardian by phone, email, or letter. The complaint shall be submitted within one year from the date of the alleged violation and shall include the following: (5 CCR 15581)

1. A statement that the County Office of Education has violated a law or regulation relating to its child nutrition program
2. The facts on which the statement is based
3. The name of the County Office of Education or the school against which the allegations are made
4. The complainant's contact information
5. The name of the student if alleging violations regarding a specific student

The County Office of Education shall investigate and prepare a written report pursuant to 5 CCR 4631. (5 CCR 15583)

OPTION 1:

Unless extended by written agreement with the complainant, the County Office of Education's compliance coordinator shall investigate the complaint and prepare a written report to be sent to the complainant within 60 days of the County Office of Education's receipt of the complaint. (5 CCR 15583; 5 CCR 4631)

OPTION 2:

Unless extended by written agreement with the complainant, the County Office of Education compliance coordinator shall investigate the complaint and prepare a written report to be sent to the complainant within 30 calendar days of the County Office of Education's receipt of the complaint. If the complainant is dissatisfied with the compliance coordinator's decision, the complainant may, within five business days, file the complaint in writing with the Board.

The Board shall consider the matter at its next regular Board meeting or at a special Board meeting convened in order to meet the 60-day time limit within which the complaint must be answered pursuant to 5 CCR 4631. When required by law, the matter shall be considered in closed session. The Board may decide not to consider the complaint, in which case the coordinator's decision shall be final.

(cf. 9321 - Closed Session)

If the Board considers the complaint, the Board's decision shall be sent to the complainant within 60 calendar days of the County Office of Education's initial receipt of the complaint or within

the time period that has been specified in a written agreement with the complainant. (5 CCR 4631)

If the complainant is not satisfied with the findings in the County Office of Education report, the complainant may appeal the decision to CDE by filing a written appeal within 30 days of receiving the decision. (5 CCR 4632)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

42238.01 Definitions for purposes of funding

48985 Notices to parents in language other than English

49060-49079 Student records

49490-49590 Child nutrition programs

PENAL CODE

422.6 Interference with constitutional right or privilege

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

3080 Application of section

4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures

4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

15580-15584 Child nutrition programs complaint procedures

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

1681-1688 Discrimination based on sex or blindness, Title IX

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29

794 Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended

12101-12213 Americans with Disabilities Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

210.19 National School Lunch Program, additional responsibilities

210.23 National School Lunch Program, district responsibilities

215.7 Special Milk Program, requirements for participation

215.14 Special Milk Program, nondiscrimination

220.7 School Breakfast Program, requirements for participation

220.13 School Breakfast Program, special responsibilities of state agencies

225.3 Summer Food Service Program, administration

225.7 Summer Food Service Program, program monitoring and assistance

225.11 Summer Food Service Program, corrective action procedures

226.6 Child and Adult Care Food Program, state agency administrative responsibilities

250.15 Out-of-condition donated foods, food recalls, and complaints

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 28

35.101-35.190 Americans with Disabilities Act

36.303 Nondiscrimination on the basis of disability, public accommodations, auxiliary aids and services

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

100.1-100.13 Nondiscrimination in federal programs, effectuating Title VI

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, especially:

106.9 Dissemination of policy

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Civil Rights and Complaint Procedures for the U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Nutrition Programs, June 2018

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE PUBLICATIONS

Civil Rights Compliance and Enforcement - Nutrition Programs and Activities, FNS Instruction 113-1, November 2005

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

Notice of Non-Discrimination, August 2010

WEB SITES

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

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

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ascr.usda.gov>

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www2.ed.gov/ocr>

(7/10 7/16) 7/20

Bylaw
adopted:
County Board Bylaws

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Santa Cruz, California
BB 9010

PUBLIC STATEMENTS

The County Board of Education recognizes the responsibility of County Board members in their role as community leaders to participate in public discourse on matters of civic or community interest, including those involving the county office of education (COE), and their right to freely express their personal views. However, to ensure communication of a consistent, unified message regarding COE issues, County Board members are expected to respect the authority of the County Board to choose its spokesperson to communicate its positions and to abide by established protocols.

All public statements authorized to be made on behalf of the County Board shall be made by the County Board president or, if appropriate, by the County Superintendent of Schools or other designated spokesperson.

When speaking for the County Board, the spokesperson is encouraged to exercise restraint and tact and to communicate the message in a manner that promotes public confidence in the County Board's leadership.

When making public statements County Board members shall not disclose confidential information or information received in closed session except when authorized by a majority of the County Board. (Government Code 54963)

When speaking to community groups, members of the public, or the media, individual County Board members should recognize that their statements may be perceived as reflecting the views and positions of the County Board. County Board members have a responsibility to identify personal viewpoints as such and not as the viewpoint of the County Board.

In addition, Board members who participate on social networking sites, blogs, or other discussion or informational sites are encouraged to conduct themselves in a respectful, courteous, and professional manner and to model good behavior for COE students and the community. Such electronic communications are subject to the same standards and protocols established for other forms of communication, and the disclosure requirements of the California Public Records Act may likewise apply to them.

Legal Reference:

GOVERNMENT CODE

6250-6270 *California Public Records Act*

54960 *Actions to stop or prevent violation of meeting provisions*

54963 *Confidential information in closed session*

Management Resources:

WEB SITES

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

California County Boards of Education: <http://www.theccbe.org>

Bylaw
adopted:
County Board Bylaws

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION
Santa Cruz, California
BB 9323(a)

MEETING CONDUCT

The County Board of Education endeavors to conduct business efficiently and in a manner that promotes full and fair consideration of the issues and allows for meaningful participation of members of the public.

Meeting Procedures

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

(cf. 9322 - Agenda/Meeting Materials)

The County Board president shall conduct meetings in accordance with County Board bylaws and approved meeting procedures.

The County Board believes that late night meetings discourage public participation, can affect the County Board's decision-making ability, and can be an unnecessary burden on County Board members, the County Superintendent of Schools, and staff. Regular meetings shall be adjourned at the time, if any, set by the County Board at the annual organizational meeting.

(cf. 9100 - Organization)

Quorum and Abstentions

A majority of the members of the County Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. (Education Code 1013)

On a call by any County Board member, a voice vote shall be taken upon any proposition and the vote shall be recorded in the minutes. (Education Code 1015)

(cf. 9324 - Minutes and Recordings)

Unless otherwise provided by law, an affirmative vote by a majority of all the membership of the County Board is required to approve any action under consideration, regardless of the number of members present.

(cf. 9323.2 - Actions by the Board)

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

(cf. 9270 - Conflict of Interest)

BB 9323(b)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

If the County Board consists of seven members and not more than two vacancies occur on the County Board, the vacant position(s) shall not be counted for purposes of determining how many members of the County Board constitute a majority. In addition, whenever any provision of the Education Code requires unanimous action of all or a specific number of the members, any vacant position(s) shall not be counted for purposes of determining the total membership constituting the County Board.

Public Participation

Members of the public are encouraged to attend County Board meetings and to address the County Board concerning any item on the agenda or within the County Board's jurisdiction. Although they may voluntarily do so, members of the public attending a County Board meeting shall not be required to sign in, complete a questionnaire, or otherwise provide their name or other information as a condition of attending the meeting.

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

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

for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on their own activities. (Government Code 54954.2)

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

BB 9323(c)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

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

In general, individual speakers will be allowed three minutes to address the County Board on each agenda or nonagenda item, and the total time for public input on each item will be limited to 20 minutes. In exceptional circumstances, however, the County Board president may, with County Board consent, adjust the amount of time allowed for public input and/or the time allotted for each speaker, when such adjustment is necessary to ensure full opportunity for public input. Any such adjustment shall be done equitably so as to allow a diversity of viewpoints. The president may also ask members of the public with the same viewpoint to select a few individuals to address the Board on behalf of that viewpoint.

In order to ensure that non-English speakers receive the same opportunity to directly address the County Board, any member of the public who utilizes a translator shall be provided at least twice the allotted time to address the County Board, unless simultaneous translation equipment is used to allow the County Board to hear the translated public testimony simultaneously. (Government Code 54954.3)

6. The County Board president may rule on the appropriateness of a topic, subject to the following conditions:

- a. If the topic would be more suitably addressed at a later time, the president may indicate the time and place when it should be presented.
- b. The County Board shall not prohibit public criticism of its policies, procedures, programs, services, acts, or omissions. (Government Code 54954.3)
- c. The County Board shall not prohibit public criticism of persons employed directly by the County Board. However, whenever a member of the public initiates specific complaints or charges against an individual COE employee, the County Board president shall inform the complainant that employment matters are the jurisdiction of the County Superintendent and shall advise the complainant to address the complaint to the County Superintendent using the appropriate complaint procedure.

BB 9323(d)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

- 7. The County Board president shall not permit any disturbance or willful interruption of meetings. Persistent disruption by an individual or group or any conduct or statements that threaten the safety of any person(s) at the meeting shall be grounds for the president to terminate the privilege of addressing the County Board.

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

When such disruptive conduct occurs, law enforcement shall be contacted as necessary.

Recording by the Public

Members of the public may record an open County Board meeting using an audio or video recorder, still or motion picture camera, cell phone, or other device, provided that the noise, illumination, or obstruction of view does not persistently disrupt the meeting. The County Board may designate locations from which members of the public may make such recordings without causing a distraction.

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

Legal Reference: (see next page)

BB 9323(e)

MEETING CONDUCT (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

1013 Quorum

1015 Voting

1040 Duties and responsibilities; county boards of education

1042 County boards; authority

1090 County board member compensation

32210 Willful disturbance of public school or meeting a misdemeanor

35165 Effect of vacancies upon majority and unanimous votes by seven member board

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

527.8 Workplace Violence Safety Act

GOVERNMENT CODE

54953.3 Prohibition against conditions for attending a board meeting

54953.5 Audio or video tape recording of proceedings

54953.6 Broadcasting of proceedings

54954.2 Agenda; posting; action on other matters

54954.3 Opportunity for public to address legislative body; regulations

54957 Closed sessions

54957.9 Disorderly conduct of general public during meeting; clearing of room

PENAL CODE

403 Disruption of assembly or meeting

COURT DECISIONS

City of San Jose v. Garbett (2010) 190 Cal.App.4th 526

Norse v. City of Santa Cruz (9th Cir. 2010) 629 F.3d 966

McMahon v. Albany Unified School District (2002) 104 Cal.App.4th 1275

Rubin v. City of Burbank (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 1194

Baca v. Moreno Valley Unified School District (1996) 936 F.Supp. 719

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

76 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 281 (1993)

66 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 336 (1983)

63 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 215 (1980)

61 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 243, 253 (1978)

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

55 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 26 (1972)

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

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

The Brown Act: School Boards and Open Meeting Laws, rev. 2014

ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLICATIONS

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

WEB SITES

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

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



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

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Action

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Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Trustee Filicetti, Board Member

SUBJECT: California County Boards of Education (CCBE) Report

BACKGROUND

Trustee Filicetti, California School Boards Association Region 9 Delegate, will provide the Board with an update with information and new updates pertaining to CSBE and California County Boards of Education (CCBE).

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive the report.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.

CCBE Board of Directors Virtual Retreat

Friday, July 31 from 6:30 – 8:30 p.m.

Saturday, August 1, 2020 from 10:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

MINUTES

The Board of Directors retreat was held via Zoom beginning Friday, July 31 at 6:30 p.m. and adjourning on Saturday, August 1 by 3:00 p.m. President Janet Wohlgemuth welcomed everyone and introduced Lauren Ball, Retreat Facilitator, who asked members to each take three minutes to share who are you (name), where you're at, why are you here, experiences/advice that brought you here and what do you expect to get out of this retreat. Below is a list of desired outcomes, goals, assigned tasks and expectations that were discussed throughout the retreat.

Desired Outcomes & Agenda Items

- Professional development - incorporate virtual options
 - Training on Inter/Intra district transfers / expulsions virtually?
 - Training on Charter schools' oversight and appeals changes, 7/1
 - Framework of plan for meetings
- Network in new ways
- (New normal) Best possible
 - staff development
 - caregivers and parents at home information, support and development
 - special education, private schools and charter
- All the voices
- Strategic plan from previous years to craft appropriate steps for the current world
- Connections - take back to board
- So much - how can we stay relevant
- Hub to bring together
- Lean into this
- We need to "meet the moment"
- TEAM - together everyone achieves more
- How we are going to change and move forward?
- The more we hear, the better we will be
- Strategic plan applied to what is identified under new conditions
- "Crisis is a terrible thing to waste"
- Re-dedicate
- Close achievement gap
- The way in our own backyards - make the changes
- How CCBE can lead and be a resource for Boards
- Reassure parents kids are getting a great education
- Bring community together
- Rise above politics
- Respect
- Responsibility and kindness
- No school - daycare?
- First charge is education - first rate education
- Strategic plan for CCBE - next year to support - no such thing as normal
- What is different (disaster management) - How do we help county boards? Conference can do that?
- Counties that paid dues and we never see them - how do we pull them in?
- Figure out how:
 - outreach and CCBE work online format
 - reach members and do the work – zoom format
- Keep the zoom options in future at board meetings - have found benefits for families to use this technology
- Don't want to lose sight of our advocacy role – it opens doors
- Be the voice

- Districts that don't come or send only one person to get information and return to County - value and all to attend for perspective
- Lessons learned and sharing - explore how we do that more
- Provide leadership to bring districts along
- Legislative committee - what move can we do you for advocacy?
 - Issues
 - Rural
 - plans and priorities
- Ensure kids are engaging - get support that it is conducive for learning
- Huge issue - deal with learning gaps and results
- Interface with CSBA - all coming together now?
- Eye-opener for education - experience must not fall on deaf ears
- More communication in network to support and help
- See what everybody else is going through
- Teachers do not want to come back – instant testing for COVID?
- Educate all children
- Improve how we communicate with counties that are not coming – ties to regional visits – reach out with zoom
- Inspire next generation to want to be in those seats - to serve spreads passion
- Difficulty for parents shifting to be home for supervision and missing work
- Life circumstances - essential workers kids - businesses losing workforce
- Continued growth and connections
- Your support and leadership
- Take those steps - build future
- Economic downturn – training students to take jobs
- Learning the losses and needs of communities
- Create video – who are we and where are we going.

Retreat Agreements → ZOOM / virtual meeting

- Be mindful of the tips and best practices of using **virtual tools** – raise hand virtually, thumbs up / down, eye contact, chat (monitored), length of comments, body language
 - practice, ask questions
 - also our time to learn
- Be kind, slow down, help each other
- All beginners
- Engagement
- Changes
- Flexible Curve balls
- New ways of... reaching out & communicating
- Honor styles
- Breathe

Major Conversation Threads

- CCBE “Setting the Table” vs. Being Invited to the Table
- Meet the Moment
- Equality
- Stand against racism
- Seat at the table(s) - build bench and leadership team
- Infrastructure
- Budget
- Fundraising
 - general support
 - training
 - conference
- Fall Conference
 - goals
 - purpose of breakout sessions

- Advocacy - focus?
- Regional visits/value

Strategic plan

- May need to think in smaller bites – next week and next month, this year vs. 3-5 years out (although we DO need to think 3-5 years out!)
- Make sure we have a seat at the (all needed) tables
- Under contract→MOU
- This is on us →make a focus
- Work with Regional Directors & Delegates
 - May have need longer lead times

Fall Conference

- Conference committee was able to make a quick move to virtual
- “Zoomed out” equals condense timeline, create inclusive event, high quality, beneficial information
Relevant topics
- Key notes are timely
- Topics - quality information
- Want “meat” on subjects covered
- Reach out to people through email / social media, other ways regarding attendance
- What is our message... all sessions were based on a “What do you want survey” - we heard you!
- Need: At Regional meetings, outline the topics to discuss – can be specific to attendees needs – “your” time. ASSIGN BREAKOUTS & know who to get help from with Tech.

Advocacy

- DC 2022 to start plan of who and what - Bruce will be speaking with Naomi
- Legislative Agenda items?
 - PPE
 - Budget
 - Equity
 - Federal dollars
 - Flexibility
 - Proactive vs Reactive
 - Broader voices – CCBE
- Legislative Committee - Continue to be Active and Involved with CSBA relationship – 4 county board seats on this committee.

Regional Visits, Values & Meetings

GOAL: By end of 2020 each BofD should “visit” (virtual) each district. Regional Director attempt to make contact with Board President to ask to appear on either:

1. Agenda
 2. Public comment(announce)
 3. Attend meeting (announce) – good to know you are there
- **Regional meetings**
 - Zoom - get on agendas
 - Text board President in advance to request
 - Technology to augment - multiple tools available
 - Train those that need to understand how to use technology
 - Seize the opportunity

- Update regarding:
 - Accomplishments
 - works in progress
- Input/communication
- Tools to support – CCBE pamphlet, CCBE power point, Videos (*being developed*)
 - Videos can be handy
 - CCBE President annual video - goals and recap
- See the faces/relationships are a good thing
- In three minutes – explain what can I/CCBE offer AND what do *they* need?
- Virtual – acknowledge is not great choice for all
- Work on / focus on how to support selves and community
 - Supportive
 - Useful
 - Value - *Value to county board members*
- Needs are different for each county and community - Front burner
 - COVID
 - Achievement issues
 - Equity
 - Serve County Boards
 - Advocate
 - Help get Schools up and operating
 - Address Achievement gap(s)

Ad hoc Fundraising

- Need bigger task force – members appointed to serve on this task force
- Tie fundraising into Budget goals
- Infrastructure→Develop

Budget Overview – quick discussion and Q&A

Budget question (just curios) – line item on budget for training? – who does what?

Committees – list is on CCBE’s website at <http://theccb.org/en/AboutUs/Committees>.

- Who is responsible for the work? Each committee has a protocol that outlines who is responsible for the work.
 - Staff
 - Committee
 - Board of Directors
- Define **Value** to our members
- **Commission “Communications Committee”** – Gina, Juliana, David P, Beverly, Rose
 - CCBE brochure
 - Video content
 - Update webpage
 - Mindful of equity and representation

Training – schedule has changed in 2020 trainings canceled – how are we moving forward?

- Great opportunity
- Respond to critical needs & current information
- Reduce cost?
- How did it effect the budget?

- Professional Development committee → going forward.
- Hot topic – Right presenter/expert
- Pilot classes – (Ventura COE-example)
 - Great outcomes
 - Small groups
- Huge NEED for training – good time to create on Zoom – workload? Large
 - Can we do 1-hour subject specific as soon as possible for support – Subject expert or diverse panel
 - Series of sessions – record – library to members only?
 - FREE? Value? With “meat”
 - Provide development
 - Communication
 - Value added
 - Range of things we could address
 - Diverse = Different needs – be open
 - Q&A process → in advance, chat, facilitator
 - Pick a time – be consistent
 - List small bites...

Equity

- Resolution... See how CCBE can address the different parts on this issue. Most county boards have adopted a resolution on this topic.
- Embed
- Something that matters
- **Focus conversation with LCAP** – we said...what is in our LCAP. Put action steps into place instead of creating a resolution.

Parking lot

- New County Board Governance training dates (virtual?) for NEW board and Seasoned members
- Facebook Group Page for ALL county member boards

Parting thoughts

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Do the right thing | • Using an equity approach to guide |
| • Actions not words | • Stay positive, keep moving |
| • Future is now | • Moving forward |
| • Appreciation for those who have come before | • Cause good trouble |
| • Remember students in your plans and thoughts | • Move forward & cause good trouble helps |
| • It takes a team | • Thankful for leadership - Janet |
| • Pivot, Flexibility, Continuity | • Together |
| • Concept of TEAM together everyone achieves more | • Necessary trouble |
| • Looking forward to brighter future | • Passion and appreciation |
| | • Thanks for inspiration |
| | • The heart of this group |

CCBE Board of Directors Tasks & Goals

(As of 8/1/20)

Task	Who	Date Due	Desired Result / notes
Complete - Grand jury article regarding training	Bruce	Emailed on 8/1	
Complete - Additional Administrator for BoD Facebook group	Rose	Set up on 8/1	
Join BofD Facebook group - current board members should all be a part of this Facebook group <i>Parking lot: an ALL county Facebook opportunity- revisit at a later time</i>	Each Director – make sure to request to join	TBD	Continue to share valuable resources
Stand against racism Check-in with task force – what’s up & who are the representatives?	Janet	TBD	We would like to be part of the solution
Video Find someone with skills - Volunteer? Hire? Amber willing to help?		Check in on status at Sept BoD meeting.	
President Welcome and Update Video	Janet and Monterey county office of education	September	check in 30 days
Zoom training for conference - Zoom meeting hosts / Regional Directors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some type of zoom training to lead a room • outline an order of possible events for our regional meeting • hot topics • bullet/talking points • relationship building ideas 	Conference	two weeks	
Commission “Communications Committee” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CCBE brochure • Video content • Update webpage <i>Mindful of equity and representation</i>	Gina, Juliana, David P, Beverly, Rose	TBD	

Task	Who	Date Due	Desired Result / notes
Training – Professional Development Committee 1-hour development topics - current needs with subject matter expert or diverse panel. Plus: Schedule an advance county board training and a separate newly elected board member trainings via Zoom.	Marcy, Laura, David, Amy Others???	TBD	Include Amy Christensen
Advocacy/Legislative - Cohesive message Create an Advocacy subcommittee to have legislative conversations specific to CCBE on zoom	Dana Janet	TBD	
Handbook regarding transfers – material that is an example / resource, able to combine that with new virtual challenge(s) ideas <i>Would be material for a great article</i>	David P	Sometime the week of Aug 3	get to Rick and Janet
Mentor / bring someone to the leadership team - develop	All Board	TBD	



SANTA CRUZ
COUNTY OFFICE OF
EDUCATION
DR. FARIS SABBABH • SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

AGENDA ITEM

Board Meeting Date: Aug. 20, 2020

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Action

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Information

TO: Santa Cruz County Board of Education

FROM: Trustee Van Allen, Community Outreach & Legislative Committee

SUBJECT: Community Outreach & Legislative Committee Update

BACKGROUND

The committee will update the Board on recent and upcoming legislative policy changes.

SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION FOR BOARD ACTION:

Receive the report.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS:

None.