Board Policy

Students BP 5136(a)

GANGS

The Governing Board desires to keep district schools free from the threats or harmful influence of any groups-who exhibit behavior disruptive to the school environment and/or the safety and well-being of students. The Board additionally desires to provide support and intervention to students who are members of gangs to enable them to successfully disengage from gang involvement and be successful in school.

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(cf. 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan)
(cf. 3513.4 - Drug and Alcohol Free Schools)
(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)
(cf. 5131.6 - Alcohol and Other Drugs)
(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)
(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)
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Note: The following paragraph is based on the Los Angeles Police Department's "Why Young People Join Gangs," available on its web site.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop strategies for gang prevention that address the reasons that students may become involved in gangs, including the identity, recognition, or status achieved as being part of a gang, protection from gang violence in the community, the need for companionship and an extended family, intimidation to join a gang to be in a position to intimidate others, and/or connection with criminal activity.

Note: The following paragraph reflects recommendations in the National Gang Center's Strategic Planning Tool and <u>Gangs in Schools</u>, both available on its web site.

Gang violence prevention shall start as early as possible and include, but not be limited to, age-appropriate education that focuses on developing emotional and social competence, increasing prosocial peer bonds, strengthening attachment and commitment to school, and enhancing cooperative learning skills. Prevention shall also include improving parent/guardian involvement in and support for their children's academic progress, as well as ongoing gang awareness education for parents/guardians, including gang identifiers.

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(cf. 5020 - Parent Involvement)
(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)
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The Superintendent or designee shall take steps to deter gang activity on school campuses, including threats and intimidation of students and staff, recruitment or intimidation of students to join gangs, bullying, fighting, criminal activities, and confrontations between members of different gangs.

(cf. 5131.2 - Bullying)

Note: Education Code 35183 authorizes the Governing Board to approve a site-initiated plan that prohibits the school's students from wearing gang-related apparel. The definition of "gang-related apparel" must be limited to apparel that reasonably could be determined to threaten the health and safety of the school environment, and the Board's approval must be based on a determination the policy is necessary for the health and safety of the school environment. In Marvin H. Jeglin et al v. San Jacinto Unified School District et al, a federal district court held that in order to justify a gang-related dress code, there must be evidence of a gang presence at a school and actual or threatened disruption or material interference with school activity. Education Code 32282 specifies that for the purpose of establishing a schoolwide dress code, gang-related apparel shall not be considered a protected form of speech pursuant to Education Code 48950. For further information, see BP/AR 5132 - Dress and Grooming.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school rules of conduct and any school dress code prohibiting gang-related apparel are enforced consistently. If a student exhibits signs of gang affiliation, staff shall so inform the principal or designee and the student's parent/guardian.

(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)

Note: Education Code 51265 urges districts to give high priority to in-service training programs on gang violence and substance abuse prevention education.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide in-service training which helps staff to identify gangs and gang symbols, recognize early manifestations of disruptive activities, and respond appropriately to gang behavior. Staff shall be informed about conflict management techniques and alerted to intervention measures and community resources. The Superintendent or designee shall also provide staff development on social and emotional learning, classroom management, interactive teaching, and cooperative learning skills.

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(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)
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The Superintendent or designee may consider gang activity prevention and intervention when developing programs outside of the school day.

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(cf. 5148 - Child Care and Development)
(cf. 5148.2 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)
(cf. 5148.3 - Before/After School Programs)
(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)
(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)
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The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with child welfare services, mental health agencies, social services, and local law enforcement authorities in the prevention and intervention of gang activity.

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

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

32282 School safety plans

35183 Gang-related apparel

48907 Student exercise of free expression

48950 Student freedom of speech

51264 Educational in-service training; CDE guidelines

51265 Gang violence and drug and alcohol abuse prevention in-service training

51266-51266.5 Model gang and substance abuse prevention curriculum

PENAL CODE

186.22 Participation in criminal street gang

13826-13826.7 Gang violence suppression

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

7101-7122 Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants

Management Resources:

LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS

Why Young People Join Gangs

NATIONAL GANG CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Strategic Planning Tool

Gangs in Schools, March 2019

Parents' Guide to Gangs, July 2015

WEB SITES

California Cities Gang Prevention Network: http://www.ccgpn.org

California Department of Education: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/sa

Gang Resistance Education and Training: https://www.great-online.org/GREAT-Home

Los Angeles Police Department, Gangs:

http://www.lapdonline.org/get_informed/content_basic_view/1396

Homeboy Industries: https://homeboyindustries.org

National Gang Center: https://www.nationalgangcenter.gov

Administrative Regulation

Students

AR 5136(a)

GANGS

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

Prevention Intervention, and Suppression Measures

Districts may consider utilizing the Gang Resistance Education and Training Program (G.R.E.A.T.) for students in grades 4-7. Taught by local law enforcement, the program is designed to create stronger bonds with students and their communities and has a family component aimed at strengthening the resiliency of individual families susceptible to gang influences.

The Superintendent or designee shall become informed of the gang history in the district and community, conduct assessments of current gang activity at the school sites, and document and follow up on gang-related incidents.

In order to discourage the influence of gangs, the following measures shall be implemented:

- 1. Any student suspected of gang affiliation based on the displaying of behavior, gestures, apparel, or paraphernalia shall be referred to the principal or designee, and the following actions taken, as appropriate:
 - a. The student's parent/guardian shall be contacted and may be asked to meet with school staff in order to proactively address the concern and be included as part of the solution.
 - b. The student may be sent home to change clothes if necessary.

(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)

c. The student's behaviors and progress in school shall be documented, including attendance and grades.

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

(cf. 5113.11 - Attendance Supervision)

(cf. 5113.12 - District School Attendance Review Board)

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

- d. Intervention techniques such as mentoring, academic support, and a system of wraparound support service shall be implemented to help the student disengage from gang involvement.
- e. Consistent and graduated discipline and accountability shall be implemented when appropriate and combined with positive support using conflict-resolution strategies and other restorative justice practices demonstrated to be effective with gang-involved youth.
- f. Students shall be offered help in rejecting gang associations, including possible referral to community-based gang suppression and prevention organizations.
- g. Law enforcement shall be notified if the student is suspected of being involved in gangs.

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

2. Any graffiti on school premises shall be removed, washed down, or painted over as soon as discovered. Graffiti shall be documented and photographed before it is removed. These photographs shall be shared with local law enforcement authorities and used in future disciplinary or criminal action against the offenders. This information can also be used to determine whether a threat or incident is imminent.

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security) (cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism and Graffiti)

- 3. Classroom and after-school programs may include gang prevention lessons that are taught jointly by teachers, counselors, law enforcement, and/or other organizations that are knowledgeable about gang prevention
 - a. Provide social and emotional learning designed to enhance individual selfesteem, provide positive reinforcement for acceptable behavior, and foster interest in a variety of constructive activities
 - b. Explain the dangers of gang membership
 - c. Provide counseling for targeted at-risk students
 - d. Include lessons or role-playing workshops in gang avoidance skills and nonviolent conflict resolution, including communication skills, anti-bullying, anger management, acceptance, and mediation skills

- e. Assign individual gang members to cooperative learning groups in which they may work toward common goals with students who are not members of their gang
- f. Provide school-to-career instruction
- g. Provide positive interaction with local law enforcement

(cf. 5137 - Positive School Climate)

4. Staff shall actively promote membership in authorized school clubs and student organizations, sports and cultural activities and affiliations with the local community, and community service projects which can provide students companionship, safety, and a sense of purpose and belonging.

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities) (cf. 6142.4 - Service Learning/Community Service Classes) (cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

Parent/Guardian and Community Outreach

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

The Superintendent or designee may offer gang prevention classes or counseling for parents/guardians which may address the following topics:

- 1. The reasons students join gangs
- 2. The dangers and consequences of gang membership
- 3. Warning signs which may indicate that students are at risk of becoming involved with gangs, including the use of social media for gang communication and promotion
- 4. The nature of local gang apparel and graffiti
- 5. Effective parenting techniques and planning family time
- 6. Conflict resolution techniques

In addition, the Superintendent or designee may offer community programs that address: the scope and nature of local gang problems and strategies by which each segment of the community may alleviate gang problems.

(10/95 10/96) 7/19

Board Policy

Instruction

BP 6142.2(a)

WORLD LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

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

Education Code 51220 requires districts that serve students in grades 7-12 to offer courses in world languages. In January 2019, the State Board of Education adopted revised content standards and proficiency levels for world languages. The 2003 <u>Foreign Language Framework for California Public Schools</u> does not reflect current content standards and is scheduled to be updated in May 2020.

The following policy may be revised by districts that do not maintain any of grades 7-12 to reflect any K-6 programs designed to develop student's literacy in a language other than English.

In order to prepare students for global citizenship and to broaden their intercultural understanding and career opportunities, the Governing Board shall provide students with opportunities to develop communicative and cultural proficiency and literacy in one or more world languages

Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect language courses available in the district. The revised state content standards acknowledge the need for the study of a wide variety of languages, and recognize American Sign Language as a world language.

The Superintendent or designee shall recommend a variety of world languages to be taught in the district's educational program based on student interest, community needs, and available resources. For any program designed to provide students with instruction in a language other than English to a degree sufficient to produce proficiency in that language, the Superintendent or designee shall establish a process for schools to receive and respond to input from parents/guardians and other stakeholders regarding the non-English language in which instruction will be provided. (5 CCR 11300, 11312)

If American Sign Language courses are offered, they shall be open to all students regardless of hearing status.

BP 6142.2(b)

Note:

Education Code 51228 requires districts to offer students in grades 7-12 a course of study that fulfills the requirements and prerequisites for admission to California colleges and universities; see BP 6143 - Courses of Study. Admissions criteria for California State University and University of California include two years of coursework in one language other than English that has been approved by the University of California. "Frequently Asked Questions" in the University of California's A-G Policy Resource Guide, available on its web site, clarify that American Sign Language may be used to fulfill the requirement following paragraph may be revised by districts that do not maintain any of grades 7-12.

The district shall offer a sequential curriculum aligned with the state content standards, state curriculum framework, and, as applicable, California university admission requirements for languages other than English.

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(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)
(cf. 6141 - Curriculum Development and Evaluation)
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Instruction in world languages shall be offered to secondary school students beginning no later than grade 7 and shall be designed to develop students' skills in understanding, speaking, reading, and writing the language. (Education Code 51220)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

BP 6142.2(c)

WORLD LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION (continued)

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts that choose to offer a dual-language immersion program and may be revised to reflect district practice. The Center for Applied Linguistics notes that dual-language immersion programs are often focused on the primary grades and that such programs may continue for five years but optimally throughout grades K-12.;—also see the accompanying administrative regulation.

For further information and recommendations regarding dual-language immersion programs, see CSBA's governance brief <u>English Learners in Focus, Issue 2</u>: The Promise of Two-Way <u>Immersion Programs</u>.

The district may establish a dual-language immersion program that provides integrated language learning and academic instruction for native speakers of English and native speakers of another language, with the goals of high academic achievement, first and second language proficiency, and cross-cultural understanding. (Education Code 305-306)

Note: Pursuant to Education Code 60119, as a condition of receiving funds for instructional materials from any state source, the Governing Board is required to hold a public hearing to determine, through a resolution, whether each student in the district has sufficient textbooks and/or instructional materials in specified subjects, including world language, that are aligned to the state content standards or curriculum frameworks; see BP 6161.1 - Selection and Evaluation of Instructional Materials.

The Board shall ensure that students have access to high-quality instructional materials in world languages. In accordance with Board policy, teachers shall be encouraged to identify and use supplemental resources, such as literature, technology, newspapers and other media, dictionaries, and volunteers from the community to enhance the world language instructional program.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)

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

(cf. 6161.11 - Supplementary Instructional Materials) (cf. 6163.1- Library Media Centers)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide professional development as necessary to ensure that teachers of world languages have the knowledge and skills they need to implement an effective instructional program that helps students attain academic standards, including communicative and cultural proficiency and understanding.

BP 6142.2(d)

WORLD/LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION (continued)

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts that maintain one or more high schools. Education Code 51225.3 requires high school students to complete a one-year course in either foreign world language, which includes American Sign Language, or visual and performing arts as a condition of high school graduation; see BP 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements. Pursuant to Education Code 51243-51245 and 5 CCR 1632, foreign world language instruction completed in a private school must be granted credit toward high school graduation provided that the instruction meets specified standards and conditions; see BP/AR 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation.

Students shall obtain credit toward high school graduation requirements for **completing one** year of a world language or American Sign Language course during grades 9-12.

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements) (cf. 6146.11 - Alternative Credits Toward Graduation)

Note: A number of districts have chosen to present a biliteracy award upon high school graduation to students who demonstrate a high level of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing skills in one or more languages in addition to English. The California Spanish Assessment, which is part of the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress, can be used to measure a student's competency in the Spanish language and is suitable for assessing qualifications for the State Seal of Biliteracy. See the California Department of Education's California Spanish Assessment Fact Sheet. Also see BP/AR 5126 - Awards for Achievement.

The district shall determine appropriate measures to assess student proficiency in world languages offered by district schools. Students who have attained a high level of proficiency may receive recognition for their achievement, including the State Seal of Biliteracy for students graduating from high school.

(cf. 5126 - Awards for Achievement)

Note: The following optional paragraph should be revised to reflect indicators agreed upon by the Board and Superintendent for evaluating the district's world/languages instructional program.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide periodic reports to the Board regarding the effectiveness of the district's world language program which may include, but not be limited to, whether the district's world language program is serving the grade levels required by law, a description of the district's curriculum and the extent to which it is aligned with the

state's content standards and curriculum framework, student achievement of district standards for world language instruction, and student participation rates in each language course. Program evaluation shall be used to identify needed improvements and may be considered in determining the world languages to be taught in the district.

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

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

300-310 Education for English learners

42238.02 Local control funding formula; class size requirements

44253.1-44253.11 Qualifications of teachers of English learners

44256-44257 Credential requirements, including teachers of world language

48980 Parental notifications

51212 Legislative intent to encourage world language instruction in grades 1-6

51220 Courses of study, grades 7-12

51225.3 High school graduation requirements

51243-51245 Alternative credits toward graduation for world language instruction in private school

60119 Public hearings, instructional materials

60605.3 Content standards for world language instruction

60605.5 Revision of state standards for world language instruction

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

1632 Alternative credits toward graduation for foreign language instruction in private school

11300-11316 Multilingual and English learner education

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Proposition 58 Regulations, Fact Sheet, August 2018

English Learners in Focus: The English Learner Roadmap: Providing Direction for English Learner Success, Governance Brief, February 2018

English Learners in Focus, Issue 2: The Promise of Two-Way Immersion Programs, Governance Brief, September 2014

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Multilingual FAQ

World Languages Framework for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve California Spanish Assessment Fact Sheet, March 2019

World Languages Standards for California Public Schools, Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, January 2019

California English Learner Roadmap: Strengthening Comprehensive Educational Policies, Programs and Practices for English Learners, 2017

CENTER FOR APPLIED LINGUISTICS PUBLICATIONS

Guiding Principles for Dual Language Education, Second Edition, 2007

Management Resources continued: (see next page)

WORLD LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION (continued)

Management Resources: (continued)

COMMISSION ON TEACHER CREDENTIALING PUBLICATIONS

CL-622 Serving English Learners

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS

21st Century Skills Map: World Languages, January 2011

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PUBLICATIONS

A-G Policy Resource Guide

WEB SITES

CSBA: http://www.csba.org

American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages: http://www.actfl.org

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

California Department of Education, World Languages: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/fl

California Language Teachers' Association: http://www.clta.net

California World Language Project: http://www.stanford.edu/group/CFLP

Center for Applied Linguistics: http://www.cal.org

National Education Association, Partnership for 21st Century Skills:

http://www.nea.org/home/34888.htm

University of California, A-G Policy Resource Guide: http://www.ucop.edu/agguide

Administrative Regulation

Instruction AR 6142.2(a)

WORLD/ LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION

Content of Instruction

Note: Items #1-3 below reflect the three categories of content standards for world languages adopted by the State Board of Education—in January 2019. Within each category, the state standards describe four proficiency levels The revised content standards also address information literacy, technology literacy, media literacy, and emotional literacy as outlined in the National Education Association's 21st Century Skills Map.

The district may revise the following list to reflect topics addressed in the district's world language program.

The district's instructional program for world languages shall be designed to help students gain knowledge about—language systems, develop a cultural understanding, and use that knowledge to communicate. Students shall receive instruction which is aligned with state academic standards appropriate to their age and stage of linguistic and cultural proficiency in the following categories:

- 1. Communication: Students shall be taught to effectively convey and receive messages by engaging in or interpreting written, spoken, and/or signed languages-, including:
 - a. Language functions, which describe the purposes to which language is used in culturally appropriate real-world communication
 - b. The setting in which the language is used, which includes using language both within and beyond the classroom to interact in local communities and abroad
 - c. The structures used to convey meaning
- 2. Cultures: Students shall receive instruction that allows them to interact, with competence and understanding, with those who are native to the language in a variety of real-world settings.

AR 6142.2(b)

WORLD/ LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION (continued)

3. Connections: Students shall receive instruction that builds, reinforces, and expands their knowledge of other disciplines using the language to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and to access and evaluate information and diverse perspectives readily or only available through the language and its cultures, in order to function in real-world, academic and career-related settings.

(cf. 6011 - Academic Standards)

Dual-Language Immersion Programs

Note: The following optional section is for use by districts that choose to establish a dual-language immersion program integrating native English speakers and English learners in a class that is taught in both English and a second language; see the accompanying Board policy.

Items #1-2 below reflect program models described on the California Department of Education's (CDE) web site and may be revised to reflect district practice.

The district's dual-language immersion programs may be based on either or both of the following models:

- 1. A 50:50 model in which instruction is provided in the non-English target language for 50 percent of the time and in English for 50 percent of the time, throughout the duration of the program
- 2. A 90:10 model in which instruction is provided in the non-English target language for 90 percent of the time and in English for 10 percent of the time during the first year of the program, decreasing the percentage of time in the non-English language in each subsequent year until there is a 50:50 balance of languages

AR 6142.2(c)

WORLD LANGUAGE INSTRUCTION (continued)

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

Native English speakers shall generally be admitted into the program only during the first grade level at which the program is offered, and English learners during the first or second grade level at which the program is offered. Bilingual students may enter the program at any time. On a case-by-case basis, the Superintendent or designee may admit a student later in the program if it is determined that the student is adequately prepared for and will benefit from the program.

Note: The following paragraph reflects the recommendation of CDE in its "Multilingual FAQ," available on its web site, and may be revised to reflect district practice.