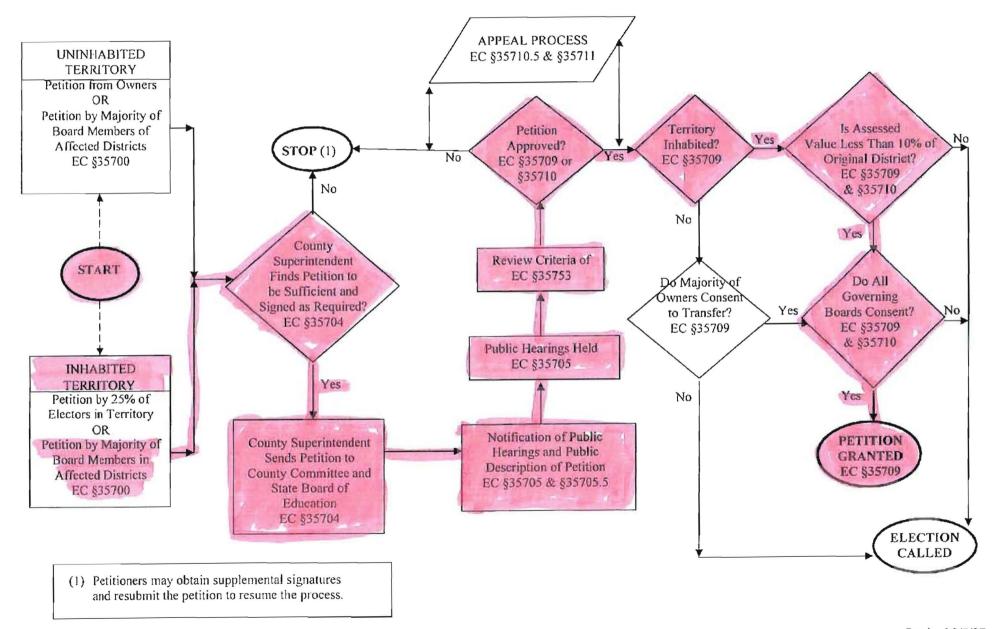
TERRITORY TRANSFER INITIATED BY OWNERS, 25% PETITION, OR DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD



INFORMATION CONCERNING THE

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

AND

SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION PROCESS FOR A TRANSFER OF TERRITORY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES

SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION PROCESS AND POTENTIAL TIMELINE* TRANSFER OF TERRITORY PURSUANT TO EDUCATION CODE §35700(a) et seq.

Petition Request

Should include map and description of area proposed for reorganization, supporting documentation, and rationale for proposal.

Petition Requirement .

- Majority of board members of each affected district, or
- Signatures of at least 25 percent of the registered voters residing within the transfer area.

March 2014*

Completed petition containing required signatures or board resolutions returned to the Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools (County Superintendent).

April 2014

Signatures verified by the County Superintendent (via Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk) (30 day timeline).

May 2014

If the petition is sufficient and signed as required by law, the proposal is presented to the Los Angeles County Committee on School District Organization (County Committee) at its next regular meeting.

May 2014 - July 2014 At <u>least</u> one public hearing will be held by the County Committee in <u>each</u> affected school district. **NOTE**: Public hearing(s) <u>must</u> be held within 60 days after presenting the proposal to the County Committee.

May 2014 – Oct 2014 Staff gathers data, prepares feasibility study of area, and formulates plans and recommendations based on specified criteria contained in Education Code §35753.

October 2014

Within 120 days of the first public hearing, the County Committee makes a final determination to approve or disapprove the proposal.

If the County Committee approves the proposal, they will also determine the area of election. **NOTE:** If the governing boards of the affected districts initiate the petition, and the territory being transferred is uninhabited, or it is inhabited and less than ten percent of the assessed valuation of the district that it is being transferred from, then an election is <u>not</u> required. If no election is required and the County Committee approves the petition, the change will be effective the next July 1 (2015, in this sample timeline).

If the proposal is disapproved, the process ends (appeals may be made to the State Board of Education).

October 2014

The County Superintendent orders an election.

June 2015

Election is held regarding the proposal.

December 2015

If the reorganization election carries, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors will order changes in school districts (must be completed prior to end of calendar year in order for reorganization to become effective July 1 of following calendar year).

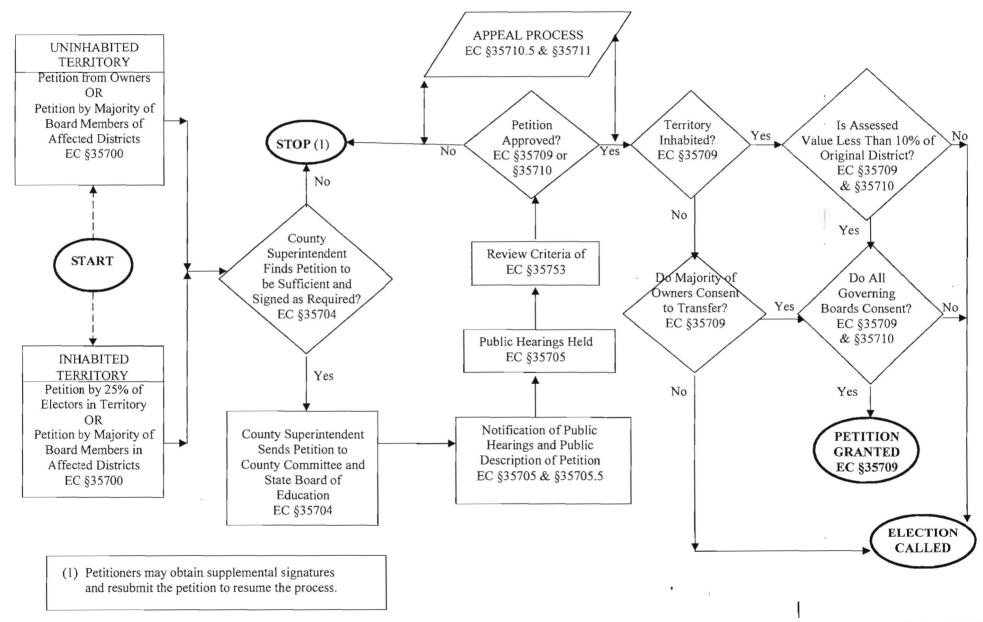
July 1, 2016

Reorganization effective.

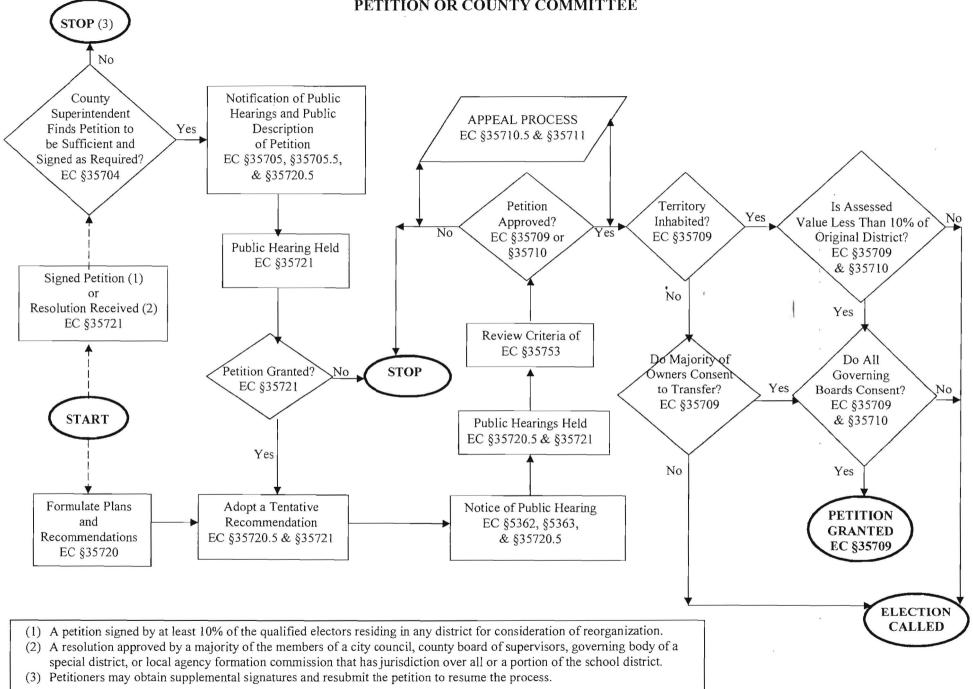
DBAS/RBS Updated 01/07/14

^{*}Dates and timelines as indicated are estimates and are for illustrative purposes only.

TERRITORY TRANSFER INITIATED BY OWNERS, 25% PETITION, OR DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD



TERRITORY TRANSFER INITIATED BY 10% PETITION OR COUNTY COMMITTEE



L	LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION						
	CONDITIONS AFFECTING REORGANIZATION PROPOSALS						
Pr	oposal:						
Po	liey Statement						
•	The Los Angeles County Committee on School District Organization (County Committee) may vote to approve a proposal to transfer territory when the conditions contained in Education Code (EC) §35753(a)(1) through (10) are substantially met.						
•	The County Committee has the option to vote to recommend that a proposal for unification or formation be disapproved, when the conditions are substantially met, if it determines a proposal will not be in the best overall interests of those affected, there is no compelling reason for a change, the proposal will not improve the effectiveness and/or the efficiency of the delivery of educational services to students, or for any other reason(s) the County Committee deems relevant.						
•	The County Committee may vote to recommend approval of a proposal for unification or formation if it determines it is not practical nor possible to apply the EC §35753 conditions literally and circumstances with respect to the proposal present an exceptional situation sufficient to justify approval of the proposal.						
I.	Conditions Required To Be Considered By The County Committee						
	A. EC §35753(a)						
	NOTE: Following each condition is a list of considerations which may be used by the County Committee in determining if the condition has been substantially met. Because each reorganization proposal is unique, all considerations listed may not apply to specific proposals. Staff will use their discretion in determining which						

considerations to address in preparing reports and recommendations for the County Committee.

Condition #1	Condition Substanti	ally Met
The reorganized districts will be adequate in terms of number of pupils enrolled.	Yes	No

CONSIDERATIONS:

<u>T</u>	ype of School District	Minimum # of Pupils
•	elementary	901
•	high	301

Conditions Affecting Reorganization Proposals Page 2

• unified 1501

The County Committee should consider the projected enrollment and the resulting increase/decrease.

It is not necessary-to-meet-the minimum-requirements-if-the County-Committee-feels-there are extenuating circumstances, e.g., geographical barriers.

Condition #2	Condition Subs	tantially Met
The districts are each organized on the basis of a substantial community identity.	Yes	No

CONSIDERATIONS:

The County Committee should consider the following criteria:

- isolation
- geography
- distance between social centers
- distance between school centers
- topography
- weather
- community, school, social ties, and other circumstances peculiar to the area
- size and style of homes and similarity of architecture
- usage patterns of park and school facilities for recreation programs
- traffic patterns and public transportation
- geopolitical factors such as cities, zip codes, and electoral districts
- neighborhood and regional shopping patterns

Condition #3	Condition Substan	tially Met
The proposal will result in an equitable division of property and facilities of the original district or districts.	Yes	No

CONSIDERATIONS:

a. All property, funds, and obligations, except real property and bonded indebtedness (e.g., funds, cash on hand, monies due but uncollected, state apportionments).

The County Committee will determine which of the criteria authorized under EC §35736 shall apply for dividing the property:

Conditions Affecting Reorganization Proposals Page 3

- assessed valuation;
- revenue limit per pupil in each district;
- average daily attendance (ADA).

The County Committee should consider the value and location of the school property and such other matters as may be deemed pertinent and equitable.

b. Real Property

The real property and personal property and fixtures normally situated there shall be the property of the district in which the real property is located.

In reviewing the aspects of proposals dealing with school facilities, the County Committee should request long-range facilities plans from the districts affected. Those plans should include:

- demographic studies showing both current and projected student population data;
- development of maps showing census tracts, boundaries, current and proposed zoning, and projected development;
- an evaluation and report of the utilization, capacity, and condition of existing facilities; and
- development of a "comparison analysis" considering both existing and proposed divisions.

c. Bonded Indebtedness

Provided for under EC §35570-§35579.

NOTE: The County Committee may recommend, pursuant to EC §35565, the appointment of a board of arbitrators to resolve any disputes between the governing boards of the affected school districts concerning the division of funds, property, or obligations.

Condition #4	Condition Substantially Met
The reorganization of the district will preserve each district's ability to educate students in an integrated environment and will not promote racial or ethnic discrimination or segregation.	Yes No

The County Committee should consider the effects of the following criteria (Title V of the California Administrative Code (CAC) §18573). Each of these items should be evaluated to determine whether any imbalance would be so disproportionate that, realistically, minority students would be isolated from other students and that all students would be deprived of an integrated educational experience:

- The current number and percentage of pupils in each racial and ethnic group in the affected districts and schools in the affected districts, compared with the number and percentage of pupils in each racial and ethnic group in the affected districts and schools in the affected districts if the proposal or petition is approved.
- The trends and rates of present and possible future growth or change in the total population in the districts affected, in each racial and ethnic group within the total district, and in each school of the affected districts.
- The school board policies regarding methods of preventing racial and ethnic segregation in the affected districts and the effect of the proposal or petition on any desegregation plan or program of the affected districts, whether voluntary or court ordered, designed to prevent or alleviate racial or ethnic discrimination or segregation.
- The effect of factors such as distance between schools and attendance centers, terrain, and geographic features that may involve safety hazards to pupils, capacity of schools, and related conditions or circumstances that may have an effect on the feasibility of integration of the affected schools.
- The effect of the proposal on the duty of the governing board of each of the affected districts to take steps, insofar as reasonably feasible, to alleviate segregation of minority pupils in schools regardless of its cause.

The County Committee may also consider:

- participation in extracurricular activities;
- equipment of affected school districts;
- condition of facilities of affected school districts;

•	perception	of	staff,	administrators,	and	community	regarding	whether	schools	are
	segregated;	and	ŀ							

 racial/ethnic makeup of staff and 	administration.
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Condition #5	Condition Subs	tantially Met
Any increase in costs to the state as a result of the proposed reorganization will be insignificant and otherwise incidental to the reorganization.	Yes	No

Pursuant to Title V of the CAC §18573, each district affected will be adequate in terms of financial ability if:

- the revenue limit per ADA of the proposed district does not vary from the revenue limit per ADA in all of the affected districts by more than 15 percent; or
- the proposal does not increase costs to the state for the affected territory by more than ten percent.

NOTE: Reorganization proposals exceeding the ten-percent limit will not be denied; however, the maximum increase will be held to ten percent.

The following factors should also be considered in evaluating this criterion:

- the blended revenue limit per unit of ADA including salary add-ons and inflation adjustment calculated pursuant to EC §35735.1;
- other state special or categorical programs, and the increased state costs if students transferring would qualify in the gaining district and not in the losing district;
- the additional costs to the state if special or categorical program costs are higher in the gaining district; and
- the effect on the district's home-to-school and special education transportation cost and state reimbursement.

Condition #6	Condition Substantially Met
The proposed reorganization will continue to promote sound education performance and will not significantly disrupt the educational programs in the districts affected by the proposed reorganization.	Yes No

The County Committee must look at the effect of the proposal on all school districts affected by the reorganization. The County Committee should look at district-wide programs and the school site programs in schools not a part of the proposal that will be affected by the proposal.

Condition #7	Condition Substantially	y Met
Any increase in school facilities costs as a result of the proposed reorganization will be insignificant and otherwise incidental to the reorganization.	Yes N	<u></u>

CONSIDERATIONS:

The County Committee should evaluate the affected districts' school housing needs and the long-range facilities plans for meeting the current and projected facilities requirements including:

- local bonding capacity (potential);
- · developer fee income;
- surplus property and asset management opportunities;
- eligibility for state school facilities funding;
- · deferred maintenance, modernization, and reconstruction needs; and
- the portion of costs for additional housing to be assumed by state and local programs.

Condition #8	Condition Substantially Met
The proposed reorganization is primarily designed for purposes other than to significantly increase property values.	Yes No

The County Committee should analyze the rationale presented in the petition for the transfer. The County Committee should consider whether increased property values might be the primary reason for the petition. The county tax assessor's office or local real estate boards should be consulted concerning the potential impact on property values in the area proposed for transfer or unification.

Condition #9	Condition Substantially Met
The proposed reorganization will continue to promote sound fiscal management and not cause a substantial negative effect on the fiscal status of the proposed district or any existing district affected by the proposed reorganization.	Yes No

CONSIDERATIONS:

The County Committee should look at the percentage of lost revenue to total revenue of the affected districts. It should also look at the viability of a new school district to operate a meaningful educational curriculum with its anticipated revenue.

The County Committee should review the financial status of the districts for several preceding years and evaluate the financial impact of the reorganization on each of the districts affected. The County Committee might also review other sources of financial data including the annual audit reports prepared by the districts' independent auditors.

Additionally, the County Committee should review and consider any potential revenue gains and/or losses (e.g. community redevelopment agency agreements, Mello-Roos Community Facility District funds, parcel taxes, certificates of participation, mitigation agreements with developers, or any other categorical or specialized funds.)

B. EC §35707

The County Committee must report whether any of the following, in the opinion of the County Committee, would be true regarding the proposed reorganization.

The proposed reorganization would comply with the provisions of EC §35753.		True	Not True
4	-	True	Not True
The proposed reorganization would adversely affect the school district organization of the county.	•		

II. County Committee Decision/Recommendation

Within 120 days of the commencement of the first public hearing on the petition, the County Committee shall recommend approval or disapproval of a petition for unification of school districts; or for the division of the territory of an existing school district into two or more separate school districts, as the petition may be augmented; or shall approve or disapprove a petition for the transfer of territory, as the petition may be augmented.

A. May Approve the Proposal

• if all the conditions of EC §35753 are substantially met.

Certain conditions may be waived, and the County Committee may approve a proposal if the County Committee determines circumstances with respect to the petition or proposal provide an exceptional situation sufficient to justify approval.

B. To Disapprove the Proposal

- In making its decision, the County Committee should consider whether:
 - a compelling reason necessitates the reorganization;
 - the reorganization proposal improves the effectiveness and efficiency of the delivery of educational services;
 - the reorganization is in the best interests of all those concerned;
 - any other reasons deemed pertinent by the County Committee to support the reorganization.

Conditions Affecting Reorganization Proposals Page 9

Except for petitions for the transfer of territory, the County Committee shall forward its recommendation to the SBE.

	Decision/Recommendation			
-13	The County Committee:			
	Approves the proposed reorganization			
	Disapproves the proposed reorganization			
ш.	Determining the Area of Election .			
	STEP 1			
	Identify the petition area.			
	STEP 2			
	• The County Committee may expand the area of election beyond the petition area if it determines that there exists a logical and meaningful reason to do so.			
	• If not, then the election area is deemed to be the petition area.			
	Recommended Area of Election			
	Area Description:			

LOS ANGELES COUNTY COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

Q & A

1. What is the Los Angeles County Committee on School District Organization?

County committees on school district organization were created in each county by the California State Legislature in 1949 pursuant to Education Code §4000 et seq. The Los Angeles County Committee on School District Organization (hereinafter referred to as the County Committee) is governed by the rules and regulations established by the Legislature and by its own policies and procedures. Its duties and responsibilities pertain to school and community college districts.

The County Committee is charged by the state to study and make-recommendations and decisions on school district reorganization, establishing, rearranging, and abolishing trustee areas, and on changing the number of governing board members and the manner in which they are elected. The County Committee's responsibilities include revising its countywide Master Plan for school district organization.

The activities of the County Committee are coordinated by the Los Angeles County Office of Education (LACOE). The County Committee interacts with the California Department of Education, State Board of Education (SBE), the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors), Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and other state and county agencies. Expenses and activities are funded from the County School Service Fund.

2. Who serves on the County Committee?

The County Committee consists of 11 members—two from each of the five county supervisorial districts and one member serving at-large. Members are elected annually by a voting representative of each of the 94 school and community college district governing boards in Los Angeles County. The term of office is four years and begins upon election. County Committee members serve without pay.

3. How often does the County Committee meet?

The County Committee meets at 9:30 a.m. on the first Wednesday of each month in the Board Room of LACOE, 9300 Imperial Highway, Downey. Public hearings related to matters before the County Committee are held throughout the county as required by law. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson or by a quorum of the County Committee. A majority of the members of the County Committee constitutes a quorum. The meetings are subject to the provisions of the Brown Act.

4. How do items get on the County Committee's agenda?

The Los Angeles County Superintendent of Schools or his designee serves as Secretary to the County Committee. Agenda items are originated by or submitted to the Secretary for the County Committee. Official minutes of each County Committee meeting are maintained and are available at LACOE.

5. What is "school district reorganization"?

The reorganization of school districts is one of the major responsibilities of the County Committee. An action to reorganize school districts can refer to any one of the following:

- transfer of territory between/among school districts;
- school district unification or deunification:
- dissolution or lapsation of a school district;
- annexation of all or part of one district to another district;
- establishment of common governing boards; and
- formation of new districts of all types from territory of existing districts.

The processes to accomplish any of the above actions are similar.

6. What is the process for proposing a transfer of territory?

An action to transfer territory from one school district to another is initiated by the submission of a valid petition to the County Committee. The petition may be initiated by: (1) at least 25 percent of the registered voters residing in the area proposed for transfer (or by ten percent of the registered voters of the entire school district); (2) the owner of the property if it is uninhabited; (3) a majority of the members of the governing boards of each affected district; or (4) a resolution approved by a majority of the members of a city council, county board of supervisors, governing body of a special district, or local agency formation commission that has jurisdiction over all or a portion of the school district. The Secretary to the County Committee assists petitioners in securing the appropriate documentation.

After the County Committee has conducted a required public hearing(s) and/or studied the proposal, it prepares a series of findings, a report, and makes a determination to approve/disapprove the proposal. If the County Committee disapproves the proposal, the process ends. If the County Committee approves the proposal, an election is held on the proposal in territory selected by the County Committee. If the proposal passes at the election, the transfer action is implemented by the Board of Supervisors.

If the proposal is initiated by a majority of the governing board of each affected district and the territory proposed for transfer is less than ten percent of the territory of the transferring district, the proposal does not go to election.

Any action taken by the County Committee may be appealed to the SBE.

The process is slightly different for community college districts and involves the Chancellor's Office and the Board of Governors instead of the SBE.

7. What is the process for proposing a unification action?

Like a transfer of territory, an action to unify a school district(s) is initiated by the submission of a petition that has been determined to be sufficient and signed as required by law to the County Committee. The signature requirements are the same as those for a transfer of territory (except for proposals affecting the Los Angeles Unified School District [USD]).

After the County Committee has studied the proposal and held hearings on the matter in each of the affected school districts, it prepares a series of findings, a recommendation, and a unification plan for submission to the SBE. The SBE approves or denies the petition and plan. If approved, the proposal goes to an election in territory selected by the SBE. The SBE cannot be bypassed.

8. What is the process for proposing a formation action?

Like a unification, an action to form a school district(s) is initiated by the submission of a petition that has been determined to be sufficient and signed as required by law to the County Committee. The signature requirements are the same as those for a unification action.

After the County Committee has studied the proposal and held hearings on the matter in each of the affected school districts, it prepares a series of findings, a recommendation, and a plan for submission to the SBE. The SBE approves or denies the petition and plan. If approved, the proposal goes to an election in territory selected by the SBE. The SBE cannot be bypassed.

9. What is the County Committee's role in relation to the number of trustees and the manner by which they are elected?

Except in a school district governed by a board of education provided for in the charter of a city, the County Committee has the power to establish or abolish trustee areas, rearrange the boundaries of trustee areas, increase or decrease the number of members of the governing board of a school district, or adopt an alternative method of electing governing board members. Board members can be elected by the registered voters of the entire district and reside anywhere in the district ("at-large" method); be elected by the registered voters of the entire district but reside in a trustee area ("trustee area" method); or be elected by the registered voters of the trustee area in which they reside ("ward" method).

A request for such an action may be initiated by the County Committee, a petition of the qualified electors in a district, or a resolution of the governing board of a district. At the conclusion of hearings held within the district, the County Committee will approve or disapprove the proposal. Approval constitutes an Order of Election; denial terminates the proposal.

If the matter goes to election, the voters determine the final outcome of the proposal.

10. What are the requirements for a petition?

To request a petition to reorganize a school or community college district, any citizen or school or community college district must write a letter to the Secretary of the County Committee. The letter should include a statement of what is proposed, the names of the districts affected, a list of the reasons for such proposal, and a_map and boundary description of the area involved. The Secretary will provide the format for the petition. The number of signatures required for a valid petition varies depending upon the type of action proposed.

Proposed Action	Number of Signatures Required for School District Organization Petitions
Transfer of territory between/among districts	25 percent of the registered voters residing in the territory proposed for reorganization or
Unification/deunification*	ten percent of the registered voters residing in any district proposed to be reorganized
• Formation of new district*	the owner of uninhabited property if a subdivision map or an application for a project (as defined) has been filed
Dissolution or lapsation	or
Annexation	a majority of governing board members from each affected school district
	a resolution approved by a majority of the members of a city council, county board of supervisors, governing body of a special district, or local agency formation commission that has jurisdiction over all or a portion of the school district.
Trustee areas	Five percent or 50 (whichever is less) of the registered voters residing in a district with 2,500 or
Common governing boards	fewer registered voters; or two percent or 250 (whichever is less) in a district with 2,501 or more
 Method of electing governing boards 	registered voters.
Increase/decrease in number of governing board members of a school district	These provisions do not apply in school districts governed by a board of education provided for in a city charter.
(Los Angeles USD only)	Eight percent of the votes cast for all candidates for Governor in the last gubernatorial election in the
 Formation of new districts 	territory proposed to be reorganized
Unification/deunification	five percent of the qualified electors residing in the school district.

^{*}Except the Los Angeles USD

Los Angeles County Committee on School District Organization Q & A
Page 5

11. Can the County Committee be bypassed?

Any proposal to reorganize a school district must be considered by the County Committee for public hearing(s) and decision or recommendation. The County Committee is readily accessible through its Secretary.

12. Where is the specific authority for the County Committee?

Authorization for the County Committee and its actions can be found in the California Education Code §4000, et seq. and 35500, et seq., and the California Administrative Code, Title V.

13. Where can I get specific answers to questions about the County Committee?

Further information can be obtained from the Secretary to the County Committee:

Keith D. Crafton, Assistant Director Regionalized Business Services Division of Business Advisory Services Los Angeles County Office of Education 9300 Imperial Highway Downey, CA 90242-2890 (562) 922-6336

DBAS/RBS Revised 5/14/13

Members of the Los Angeles County Committee on School District Organization (County Committee)

January 2014

Term Expires Fall	First Supervisorial District (Gloria Molina)
2016 2014 -	John Nunez Frank Ogaz
Term Expires Fall	Second Supervisorial District (Mark Ridley-Thomas)
2015 2017	Maria Calix Joan Jakubowski
Term Expires Fall	Third Supervisorial District (Zev Yaroslavsky)
2015 2017	Ben Allen - <i>Chairperson</i> AJ Willmer
Term Expires Fall	Fourth Supervisorial District (Don Knabe)
2016 2014	Frank Bostrom Owen H. Griffith
Term Expires Fall	Fifth Supervisorial District (Michael D. Antonovich)
2016 2015	Joel Peterson – <i>Vice Chairperson</i> Suzan T. Solomon
Term Expires Fall	At-Large

For further information, contact Mr. Keith D. Crafton, Secretary to the County Committee, (562) 922-6336.

DBAS/RBS (Revised 01/08/14)