**Status: ADOPTED** 

## **Regulation 7111: Evaluating Existing Buildings**

Original Adopted Date: 09/18/2001 | Last Revised Date: 05/19/2009 | Last Reviewed Date: 05/19/2009

School facilities should be of such a standard that they meet the educational needs of students, the school program, and are reasonably comparable from site to site.

Pre-School Through Adult Education

The district will maintain the "space available" enrollment process.

School Student Enrollment Size

The following parameters are established which define Policy 7111 terminology of "over-enrollment" and "under-enrollment."

Low High

K-5 Enrollment 365 649

K-6 Enrollment 425 749

6-7-8 Enrollment 750 1200

9-12 Enrollment 1500 2200

While preschool and adult education are not counted in the above enrollments, they do affect school capacity.

Solutions for Schools Which are Over-enrolled

Alternative solutions will be explored when the projected enrollment of a school approaches its HIGH indicator with a continued pattern of growth indicated by district projections or when the projected enrollment approaches the program capacity of the school. Staff shall consider, but not be limited to, the following solutions:

- 1. Add portable instructional and support facilities and support staff.
- 2. Change attendance boundaries to balance enrollments.
- 3. Split the attendance area; transport students from the impacted school to a school where there is space.
- 4. Restructure grade-level organization with another school.
- 5. Provide placement for overload students at nearest available school with space available.
- 6. Investigate new school site and construction.

Solutions for Schools Which are Under-enrolled

Alternative solutions will be explored when the projected enrollment approaches its LOW indicator with a continued pattern of decline indicated by district projections. Administration shall consider, but not be limited to, the following solutions:

- 1. Combine two or more schools to create enrollments large enough to support an educational program; change use of site; close, sell, or lease vacated sites.
- 2. Combine two or more schools to create enrollments large enough in some schools to support an educational program; develop magnet school programs in vacated schools with open enrollment.
- 3. Close small schools; reopen as district magnet programs with open enrollment.
- 4. Restructure grade-level organization with another school.
- 5. Open with an open-enrollment magnet program within an existing school.

**School Closure** 

## 1. Due to Under-enrollment

Before recommending the closure of a school due to under-enrollment, the administration will explore alternative solutions designed to increase and maintain enrollment above the minimum levels. As part of this exploration, parents, staff, administration, employee associations, and the community will be involved in one or more meetings. Relevant existing committees, task forces, and other groups will be consulted. This process must be timely, allowing ample opportunity for the expression and sharing of ideas and solutions. The desired notification to parents, students, and staff is 12 months with a minimum of 6 months' notice prior to the closure of a school. If special circumstances exist, the district will move with all deliberate speed to provide notice. This notice is to include information as to the impact on current and future students and staff of all affected schools. If alternative solutions are not feasible or if alternative solutions are implemented but do not increase and maintain enrollments above the minimum levels, school closure may be recommended.

## 2. Due to Need for Significant Repair

If the analysis indicates that the necessary repairs are not cost effective and the educational needs of affected students can be met in other schools where space is available, closure of the school in need of significant repair may be recommended.

## 3. Construction of a New School Facility

When the long-range enrollment projections for an area of the district indicate increasing enrollment on a continuing basis, and when it becomes apparent that alternative solutions to overcrowding that have been implemented will provide only short term relief, the administration may recommend the purchase of a new site and/or construction of a new facility.

Regulation SAN JUAN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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