

BEFORE THE
GOVERNING BOARD OF THE
RIALTO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Reduction in Force
Proceeding Involving:

OAH No. 2012030422

CERTAIN CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEES
OF THE RIALTO UNIFIED SCHOOL
DISTRICT WHO RECEIVED
PRELIMINARY LAYOFF NOTICES FOR
THE 2012-2013 SCHOOL YEAR,

Respondents.

PROPOSED DECISION

James Ahler, Administrative Law Judge, Office of Administrative Hearings, State of California, heard this matter in Etiwanda, California, on April 17, 2012.

John W. Dietrich and Paul Z. McGlocklin, Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo, represented the Rialto Unified School District.

Carlos R. Perez, Reich, Adell & Cvitan, represented the respondents appearing at the reduction in force proceeding identified in Exhibit B.

The matter was submitted on April 17, 2012.

FACTUAL FINDINGS

The Rialto Unified School District

1. The Rialto Unified School District is located in Rialto, between the cities of Fontana and San Bernardino. It comprises 59.5 square miles and serves approximately 26,000 Kindergarten through 12th Grade students living in the communities of Rialto, Colton, Fontana, San Bernardino, and Lytle Creek. The District maintains 19 elementary schools, five middle schools, three comprehensive high schools, and an adult continuation

school. Approximately 28 percent of the students are English Language Learners. About 85 percent of the student body is eligible to participate in the hot lunch program.

The District employs approximately 2,500 persons, about 1,215 of whom are certificated employees who provide direct services and supports to students. The District has a projected budget of approximately \$212 million for the 2012-2013 school year.

2. The District is governed by an elected five-member Board of Education. Harold L. Cebrun, Sr., Ph.D. is the District Superintendent and the Board's Chief Executive Officer. Felix J. Avila is an Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Personnel Services. Rhonda D. Kramer is a Senior Director of Personnel Services.

The Fiscal Crisis

3. Public schools primarily rely on financing from the State of California. A school district cannot determine the level of state funding it will receive until the state budget is chaptered, an event that is supposed to occur each year in late June. Before then, a school district's governing board, which has the duty to produce a balanced budget and to file that budget with the County Department of Education, must take steps to ensure that financial ends will meet if the worst-case financial scenario develops.

California's recent economic problems have had a crippling impact on the Rialto Unified School District and other public school districts. If the District cannot meet its financial obligations, the San Bernardino County Office of Education might intervene and take over the District's operations.

With regard to the budget for the 2012-13 school year, District administrators believe that the District may receive \$370 less per student in average daily attendance funding than the District currently receives, and there will be other certain cutbacks in funding. The anticipated maximum reductions in District funding could result in a \$12 million shortfall for the 2012-2013 school year.

The District's Response

4. In response to the anticipated budgetary shortfall for the 2012-2013 school year, District administrators reviewed services and staffing. The District embarked upon a program to trim its budget through the use of furlough days for credentialed and administrative staff, the reduction of 39 classified employees, the reduction of eight certified administrators, the implementation of early retirement incentives, moving to a four day a week, 10 hour a day summer school schedule, and the reduction of particular kinds of credentialed services. Assistant Superintendent Avila and District staff recommended to Superintendent Cebrun that 89 full time equivalent certificated positions be reduced or eliminated.

On February 22, 2012, Superintendent Cebrun recommended to the Governing Board that it adopt Resolution No. 11-12-52, authorizing the reduction or elimination of 89 full-time equivalent K-12 teaching and support positions for the 2012-2013 school year and that

the services of a corresponding number of certificated employees be terminated at the end of the 2011-2012 school year.

5. On February 22, 2012, following Superintendent Cebrun's staffing recommendations, the Governing Board adopted Resolution No. 11-12-52. It provides:

WHEREAS, the Board of Education of the Rialto Unified School District has determined that due to financial conditions it is in the best interests of the District and the welfare of the schools and the pupils thereof that the particular kinds of services set forth herein must be reduced or discontinued; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Board that because of the aforementioned reason, it is in the best interest of the District that the number of regular certificated employees of the District must be reduced; and

WHEREAS, this Board does not desire to reduce the services of regular certificated employees based upon reduction of average daily attendance during the past two years; and

WHEREAS, this Board has determined that due to a significant population of English language learners with specialized educational needs, a specific and compelling need exists to employ and retain certificated employees who have authorization to teach English Learner ("EL") students, as determined by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and the special training and experience that comes therewith; and

WHEREAS, State law mandates that each failure to staff a classroom containing one or more EL students with a certificated employee possessing an appropriate EL authorization is a "misassignment" subject to sanction by the County Superintendent of Schools; and

WHEREAS, compliance with the provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act, the Williams Settlement, and Education Code section 44253.1, require that EL students be served by certificated employees with appropriate EL authorizations and who are No Child Left Behind compliant in the subject area they are teaching; and

WHEREAS, the needs of the District and the students thereof should not and cannot be adequately served by concentrating EL

students in particular classrooms in such a manner as to lessen the need for certificated employees with EL authorizations.

WHEREAS, Education Code section 44955(d) authorizes this Board to deviate from terminating certificated employees in order of seniority for the above reasons, if necessary; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Education of the Rialto Unified School District as follows:

A. That the particular kinds of services set forth below shall be reduced or eliminated commencing in the 2012-2013 school year:

Administrative Interns	2	F.T.E.
Elementary Autism Teacher	1	F.T.E.
Elementary Music Specialists	3	F.T.E.
Elementary Resource Specialists	2	F.T.E.
Elementary Teachers	20	F.T.E.
High School Business Teacher	1	F.T.E.
High School Counselors	3	F.T.E.
High School English Teachers	4	F.T.E.
High School Health Teacher	1	F.T.E.
High School Math Teachers	3	F.T.E.
High School P. E. Teachers	2	F.T.E.
High School Social Science Teachers	4	F.T.E.
High School Spanish Teachers	1	F.T.E.
Language Development Strategists	17	F.T.E.
Middle School 6th Grade Teachers	10	F.T.E.
Middle School English Teachers	5	F.T.E.
Middle School Social Science Teachers	5	F.T.E.
School Nurse	4	F.T.E.
Technology Coach	1	F.T.E.

TOTAL CERTIFICATED POSITIONS 89 F.T.E.

B. That due to the reduction or elimination of particular kinds of services, a corresponding number of certificated employees of the District shall be terminated pursuant to Education Code section 44955.

C. That the reduction of certificated staff be achieved by the termination of regular employees and not by terminating temporary or substitute employees.

D. That “competency” as described in Education Code sections 44955(b), 44956, and 44957, for the purposes of bumping and rehire rights, shall necessarily include possession of a valid EL authorization and being No Child Left Behind Compliant in the subject area.

E. That, as between certificated employees with the same seniority date, the order of termination shall be determined solely by Board-adopted criteria.

F. That the District Superintendent or designee is directed to initiate layoff procedures and give appropriate notice pursuant to Education Code sections 44955 and 44949.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 22nd day of February, 2012, in the County of San Bernardino, California.

The Particular Kinds of Services

6. The kinds of services identified in Resolution No. 11-12-52 were services that could be reduced lawfully under the Education Code. The Governing Board’s adoption of Resolution No. 11-12-52 was neither arbitrary nor capricious; its adoption was well within the Governing Board’s discretion. No particular kind of service was lowered to a level below that mandated by state or federal law. Resolution No. 11-12-52 related solely to the economic crisis and the Governing Board’s duty to balance the budget.

Delegation of Authority and Notice to Board

7. Each respondent in the reduction in force proceeding is a certificated employee of the District.

On March 9, 2010, Superintendent Cebrun granted non-exclusive authority to Assistant Superintendent Avila to administer the reduction in force proceeding.

On March 9, 2010, the Board was given notice that respondents’ services would not be required for the 2012-2013 school year.

The District’s Seniority List

8. The District maintains a seniority list, a constantly evolving document that is updated as new certificated employees are hired and as other employees retire, resign, or otherwise become separated from service with the District. The seniority list is a spreadsheet that is organized from the District’s most senior certificated employee to the most recently hired certificated employee. The list contains each employee’s seniority number, name, status (tenured, probationary, intern), a tie-breaking value for employees who provided

service on the same first day, a seniority date (the employee's first date of paid probationary service with the District), the school site where current services are being provided, the employee's current assignment, and the employee's credentials on file with the District.

9. In January 2012, when it became apparent that a reduction in force might become necessary, the District circulated a seniority list to all certificated employees with a request that each employee review that list and verify or update his or her seniority information; if an employee did not return the list to District administrative staff in a timely manner, the staff concluded that the information set forth in the seniority list was correct.

The Issuance of Preliminary Layoff Notices

10. Using the updated seniority list, Resolution No. 11-12-52, and the tie-breaking criteria, Assistant Superintendent Avila, Senior Director Kramer, and other staff members began the painstaking process of identifying those certificated employees who should receive preliminary layoff notices and those who should not. Four staff members spent three full days engaged in this tedious process.

Whenever an employee providing a particular kind of service eliminated by Resolution No. 11-12-52 was tentatively identified as being in line to receive a preliminary layoff notice, that employee's seniority and credentials were carefully examined to determine if that employee had the seniority, credentials, and competence to "bump" a junior employee and assume the more junior employee's position.

Preliminary layoff notices were issued to the 89 certificated employees whose employment the District staff identified as being subject to reduction or elimination as a result of Resolution No. 11-12-52.

The Administrative Hearing

11. On April 17, 2012, the record in the reduction in force proceeding was opened. Jurisdictional documents were introduced. The caption was amended. An opening statement was presented on the District's behalf. Opening statements were not provided on behalf of respondents and were waived. Sworn testimony was taken; documentary evidence was received; Assistant Superintendent Villa testified about the budgetary crisis and the layoff process; Senior Director Kramer testified about the seniority list and the District's efforts to ensure that the most senior employees were retained to provide services for which they were credentialed and competent; a written stipulation to jurisdictional facts was filed; closing comments were given; the record was closed; and the matter was submitted.

12. During the process to determine which employees were subject to Resolution No. 11-12-52, administrative staff improperly failed to determine that employee Temika Morris (employee no. 1987) had the seniority, credentials, and competency to bump employee Vincent Ressa (employee rank 1137), and that Ms. Morris was improperly issued a preliminary layoff notice and that her services should have been retained.

13. The position currently held by Shannon Miller, a Middle School Administrator, was being eliminated and that Ms. Miller was subject to reassignment to a classroom teaching position. Although Ms. Miller is not part of this reduction in force proceeding, it appears that Ms. Miller lacks the seniority to bump into a classroom teaching position if, in fact, her administrative position is eliminated, and that her services will not be retained for the 2012-2013 school year.

14. Mindy Montry (employee no. 1050) currently holds the position of Activities Director at Rialto High School; while other certificated employees are more senior than Ms. Montry and hold a credential that would enable them to serve in the position of Activities Director, the job description for Activities Director has certain experience requirements that only Ms. Montry possesses that enables her to retain that position over more senior employees.

15. Jorge Alvarez (employee no. 1045) is a tenured 10th grade social studies teacher at Carter High School who possesses a seniority date of August 24, 2006. He holds a single subject teaching credential in social studies, a GATE certification, and a master's degree. Mr. Alvarez received a preliminary layoff notice as a result of being bumped by Omar Herrera (employee no. 1032), a tenured middle school teacher at Rialto Middle School who also possesses a seniority date of August 24, 2006. Mr. Herrera possesses a multiple subject teaching credential with subject matter authorization in Introduction to Social Studies, which authorizes him to teach 9th grade curriculum to students enrolled in the 9th to 12th grades. After appropriate application of the tie-breaking criteria, the District determined Mr. Herrera possessed the seniority, credential, and competence to teach at the high school level and to bump into Mr. Alvarez's position, even though Mr. Herrera will not be assigned to teach the classes Mr. Alvarez now teaches. A preponderance of the evidence supports the District's reassignment and the issuing of a preliminary layoff notice to Mr. Alvarez who, undoubtedly, is an excellent educator.

The Reduction in Force Proceeding

16. The enactment of Resolution No. 11-12-52 was the result of a budgetary crisis, not a decline in attendance; it was enacted in good faith; it was in the best interest of the District and its students. The District complied with all jurisdictional requirements. The District used seniority, credentials, and competence as the basis for "bumping" junior employees, and the District retained the services of senior, competent, and appropriately credentialed employees to provide services currently being provided by more junior employees. The District's tie-breaking criteria were applied in an appropriate and evenhanded manner, and the application of those criteria was in the best interest of the District and its students. The District's retention of Ms. Montry as Activities Director involved "skipping" and was appropriate under the circumstances based on her unique experience that no senior employee possessed.

LEGAL CONCLUSIONS

Statutory Authority - Reduction in Force Proceedings

1. Education Code section 44949 provides in part:

(a) No later than March 15 and before an employee is given notice by the governing board that his or her services will not be required for the ensuing year for the reasons specified in Section 44955, the governing board and the employee shall be given written notice by the superintendent of the district or his or her designee . . . that it has been recommended that the notice be given to the employee, and stating the reasons therefor.

[¶] . . . [¶]

(b) The employee may request a hearing to determine if there is cause for not reemploying him or her for the ensuing year. A request for a hearing shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the person who sent the notice pursuant to subdivision (a), on or before a date specified in that subdivision, which shall not be less than seven days after the date on which the notice is served upon the employee. If an employee fails to request a hearing on or before the date specified, his or her failure to do so shall constitute his or her waiver of his or her right to a hearing . . .

(c) In the event a hearing is requested by the employee, the proceeding shall be conducted and a decision made in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and the governing board shall have all the power granted to an agency therein, except that all of the following shall apply:

(1) The respondent shall file his or her notice of defense, if any, within five days after service upon him or her of the accusation and he or she shall be notified of this five-day period for filing in the accusation.

(2) The discovery authorized by Section 11507.6 of the Government Code shall be available only if request is made therefor within 15 days after service of the accusation, and the notice required by Section 11505 of the Government Code shall so indicate.

(3) The hearing shall be conducted by an administrative law judge who shall prepare a proposed decision, containing findings of fact and a determination as to whether the charges sustained by the evidence are related to the welfare of the schools and the pupils thereof. The proposed decision shall be prepared for the governing board and shall contain a determination as to the sufficiency of the cause and a recommendation as to disposition. However, the governing board shall make the final determination as to the sufficiency of the cause and disposition. None of the findings, recommendations, or determinations contained in the proposed decision prepared by the administrative law judge shall be binding on the governing board. Nonsubstantive procedural errors committed by the school district or governing board of the school district shall not constitute cause for dismissing the charges unless the errors are prejudicial errors. Copies of the proposed decision shall be submitted to the governing board and to the employee on or before May 7 of the year in which the proceeding is commenced. All expenses of the hearing, including the cost of the administrative law judge, shall be paid by the governing board from the district funds . . .

(d) Any notice or request shall be deemed sufficient when it is delivered in person to the employee to whom it is directed, or when it is deposited in the United States registered mail, postage prepaid and addressed to the last known address of the employee. . . .

(e) If after request for hearing pursuant to subdivision (b) any continuance is granted pursuant to Section 11524 of the Government Code, the dates prescribed in subdivision (c) which occur on or after the date of granting the continuance and the date prescribed in subdivision (c) of Section 44955 which occurs after the date of granting the continuance shall be extended for a period of time equal to the continuance.

2. Education Code section 44955 provides in part:

(a) No permanent employee shall be deprived of his or her position for causes other than those specified . . . and no probationary employee shall be deprived of his or her position for cause other than as specified . . .

(b) Whenever . . . a particular kind of service is to be reduced or discontinued not later than the beginning of the following school

year . . . and when in the opinion of the governing board of the district it shall have become necessary by reason of any of these conditions to decrease the number of permanent employees in the district, the governing board may terminate the services of not more than a corresponding percentage of the certificated employees of the district, permanent as well as probationary, at the close of the school year. Except as otherwise provided by statute, the services of no permanent employee may be terminated under the provisions of this section while any probationary employee, or any other employee with less seniority, is retained to render a service which said permanent employee is certificated and competent to render . . .

As between employees who first rendered paid service to the district on the same date, the governing board shall determine the order of termination solely on the basis of needs of the district and the students thereof. Upon the request of any employee whose order of termination is so determined, the governing board shall furnish in writing no later than five days prior to the commencement of the hearing held in accordance with Section 44949, a statement of the specific criteria used in determining the order of termination and the application of the criteria in ranking each employee relative to the other employees in the group. This requirement that the governing board provide, on request, a written statement of reasons for determining the order of termination shall not be interpreted to give affected employees any legal right or interest that would not exist without such a requirement.

(c) Notice of such termination of services shall be given before the 15th of May in the manner prescribed in Section 44949, and services of such employees shall be terminated in the inverse of the order in which they were employed, as determined by the board in accordance with the provisions of Sections 44844 and 44845. In the event that a permanent or probationary employee is not given the notices and a right to a hearing as provided for in Section 44949, he or she shall be deemed reemployed for the ensuing school year.

The governing board shall make assignments and reassignments in such a manner that employees shall be retained to render any service which their seniority and qualifications entitle them to render. However, prior to assigning or reassigning any certificated employee to teach a subject which he or she has not previously taught, and for which he or she does not have a

teaching credential or which is not within the employee's major area of postsecondary study or the equivalent thereof, the governing board shall require the employee to pass a subject matter competency test in the appropriate subject.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), a school district may deviate from terminating a certificated employee in order of seniority for either of the following reasons:

(1) The district demonstrates a specific need for personnel to teach a specific course or course of study, or to provide services authorized by a services credential with a specialization in either pupil personnel services or health for a school nurse, and that the certificated employee has special training and experience necessary to teach that course or course of study or to provide those services, which others with more seniority do not possess.

(2) For purposes of maintaining or achieving compliance with constitutional requirements related to equal protection of the laws.

Jurisdiction

3. Jurisdiction in this matter exists under Education Code sections 44949 and 44955. All notices and jurisdictional requirements contained in those sections were satisfied as to all respondents.

The Reduction of Particular Kinds of Services

4. A school board may determine whether a particular kind of service should be reduced or discontinued, and it cannot be concluded that the governing board acted unfairly or improperly simply because it made a decision it was empowered to make. (*Rutherford v. Board of Trustees* (1976) 64 Cal.App.3d 167, 174.) A school board's decision to reduce or discontinue a particular kind of service need not be tied in with any statistical computation. It is within the discretion of a school board to determine the amount by which it will reduce or discontinue a particular kind of service as long as the school district does not reduce a service below the level required by law. (*San Jose Teachers Assn. v. Allen* (1983) 144 Cal.App.3d 627, 635-636.)

Competence

5. The Education Code leaves to a school board's discretion the determination of whether an employee must also be competent to be employed in a vacant position in addition to possessing seniority. The term "competent" relates to an individual's specific skills or qualifications, including academic background, training, credentials, and experience, but it

does not include evidence related to on-the-job performance. (*Forker v. Board of Trustees* (1984) 160 Cal.App.3d 13, 18-19.)

6. In this matter, the Board determined that competence included an authorization to teach English Learner (“EL”) students, as determined by the California Commission on Teacher Credentialing, and the special training and experience that comes therewith; and compliance with the provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act. These are valid criteria to determine “competence.”

Seniority, Bumping, Skipping

7. Seniority: Under Education Code section 44845, seniority is determined by the date a certificated employee “first rendered paid service in a probationary position.”

8. Education Code section 44846 provides in part: “The governing board shall have power and it shall be its duty to correct any errors discovered from time to time in its records showing the order of employment.”

9. The Statutory Scheme: Education Code section 44955, the economic layoff statute, provides in subdivision (b), in part:

Except as otherwise provided by statute, the services of no permanent employee may be terminated under the provisions of this section while . . . any other employee with less seniority, is retained to render a service which said permanent employee is certificated and competent to render.

Essentially this statutory language provides “bumping” rights for senior certificated and competent employees, and “skipping” authority to retain junior employees who are certificated and competent to render services which more senior employees are not.

10. Bumping: The district has an obligation under section 44955, subdivision (b), to determine whether any permanent employee whose employment is to be terminated in an economic layoff possesses the seniority and qualifications which would entitle him/her to be assigned to another position. (*Bledsoe v. Biggs Unified School Dist.* (2008) 170 Cal.App.4th 127, 136-137.)

11. Skipping: Subdivision (d)(1) of section 44955 provides an exception to subdivision (b) where a district demonstrates specific need for personnel to teach a specific course of study and that a junior certificated employee has special training and experience necessary to teach that course that the senior certificated employee does not possess. (*Bledsoe v. Biggs Unified School Dist.*, *supra*, at pp. 134-135.) There is nothing in the statute that requires such special needs be evidenced by formal, written policies, course or job descriptions, or program requirements. (*Id.*, at p. 138.)

School districts have broad discretion in defining positions within the district and establishing requirements for employment. This discretion encompasses determining the training and experience necessary for particular positions. Similarly, school districts have the discretion to determine particular kinds of services that will be eliminated, even though a service continues to be performed or provided in a different manner by the district. (*Hildebrandt v. St. Helena Unified School Dist.* (2009) 172 Cal.App.4th 334, 343.)

Cause Exists to Give Notice to Certain Employees

12. As a result of the Governing Board's lawful reduction of particular kinds of service, cause exists under the Education Code for the District to give final notice to those respondents who are identified hereafter that their employment will be terminated at the close of the current school year and that their services will not be needed by the district for the 2012-2013 school year.

Determination

13. The charges set forth in the Accusation were sustained by the preponderance of the evidence except as otherwise stated herein. The adoption of Resolution No. 11-12-52 was related to the welfare of the District and its pupils. The District made necessary assignments and reassignments in such a manner that the most senior credentialed employees were retained to render services that their seniority and qualifications entitled them to provide.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Governing Board of the Rialto Unified School District issue final layoff notices to the following certificated employees: Julia Agnew; Miriam Aguirre, Claudia Alas; Jorge Alvarez; Jonathan Armel; Lance Atkinson; Carole Baca; Joseph Baca, Jr.; Jennifer Bailey; Dorothy Baisie; Alisa Barbosa; Diana Barrera, Anne Burelle; Tishri Campa; Edward Campbell II; Theodore Caruthers III; Laura Cervantes; Stefanie Chamberlain; Sandra Choven; Caroline Collins; Raul Contreras; Billie Cox, Gregory Dalton, Evelia De La Torre; Rita Duran; Ilene Estrada; Gina Felkins; Eugene Florence IV; Elizabeth Folden; Ryan George; Anabel Granados; Francisco Guzman; Elizabeth Hague; Kristal Henriquez-Pulido; Erina Higa; Karen Holguin, Holly Hunter; Enice James; Horacho Jimmerson; Montcolm Joham; Anthony Jones; Shaun Karpow; Cynthia Klein; Ronnie Kovich; DeShawna Lang; Elizabeth Lemaster; Abina Lewis; Valerie Linton; Sara Logan; Elizabeth Lopez; Samuel Lopez; Diana Lynch; Kyle MacKenzie; Domingo Mandi, Jr.; Melanie Manson-Tonkinson; Jessie Masteller; David McMillan; Laura McMullen; Sara Mehrmand; Autumn Mena-Khellafi; Michael Montano; Doreen Morales; Barry Noreen; Alejandro Olmos; William Patterson II; Suzanne Piepenhagen-Sanchez; Francesca Pierce;

Maureen Powers; Karla Realegeno; Teresa Robinson; Eric Rodriguez; Julie Ruffin; Wendy Shewmake; Debra Sigala; Suzette Stitt; Kristy Streff; Ericka Talton; Michael Toomey; Morokot Um; Aldo Velasco; Amy Watkins, Kimberly Watson; Leona Whitley; Gilliam Williams; Neveen Zaki; and Margarita Zeledon.

Dated: April 18, 2012

JAMES AHLER
Administrative Law Judge
Office of Administrative Hearings