

R e g i o n 9 :
 Region 10: Sergio Montenegro
 R e g i o n 1 1 : J o h n S n a v e l y
 R e g i o n 1 2 :
 R e g i o n 1 3 : K a t h y B o o m e r
 R e g i o n 1 4 :
 R e g i o n 1 5 :
 Region 16: Earl Perkins
 R e g i o n 1 7 : J e f f H u b b a r d
 R e g i o n 1 8 : J a n i c e C o o k
 Region 19: Elliott Duchon (for Phil Pendley)

Committee Members:

Tod Anton, Scribe
 Tom Armelino, California County Superintendents Educational Services Association
 Bill Draa, Fiscal Crisis & Management Assistance Team
 Dale Drew, Small School Districts Committee and Small School Districts Assn.
 Frank Gomez, ACSA President, Board Liaison
 Bernie Rhinerson (for Terry Grier), Large School Districts
 Gwen Gross, California Association of Large Suburban Districts
 Jeffrey Hearn, High School Districts Association
 Anthony Monreal, CIF Liaison
 Gil Montano, ROC/P
 Gavin Payne, California Department of Education
 Bob Price, California League of Middle/High Schools
 Phil Quon, Mid-Sized School Districts
 John Roach, California City School Superintendents
 Cathie Olsky (for Jane Russo), Large School Districts
 Jeff Vaca, California School Boards Association
 Catherine Jovicich Walcott, WestEd
 B o b W e l l s , A C S A E x e c u t i v e D i r e c t o r

Others Attending

Ed Derman, Deputy Chief Executive Officer of CalSTRS
 Mary Gomes, ACSA Educational Services Executive
 Sherry Skelly Griffith, ACSA Governmental Relations
 Abe Hajela, Chief Legal Counsel to CSBA
 Rob Kessler, Executive Leadership Center
 Juvenal Luza, ACSA Equity and Diversity Committee
 Adonai Mack, ACSA Governmental Relations
 George Manthey, ACSA Assistant Executive Director
 Brett McFadden, ACSA Governmental Relations
 Jim Negri, Alcalanes Union High School District
 Laura Preston, ACSA Governmental Relations
 Sal Villaseñor, ACSA Governmental Relations
 Karen Stapf Walters, ACSA Assistant Executive Director
 Julie White – ACSA Assistant Executive Director, Communications

FEDERAL STIMULUS UPDATE – Sherry Griffith

ACSA Position: Sherry provided a packet on ACSA’s position regarding the American

Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. A recording of ACSA's webinar discussion on the Federal Stimulus Plan, held on March 19, 2009 can be accessed at <https://cc.readytalk.com/play?id=cdupm68p>. The intent of the federal stimulus package is to stimulate the economy and invest in education for the next two years.

Title I and IDEA: ACSA believes that the Title I and IDEA funds of about \$2.4 billion should be allocated before the end of this fiscal year. It does appear that the state will move these funds timely to the districts according to formula. 50% of the Title I and IDEA funds will go out first, maybe next month. By next Wednesday we should know the amount of the April allocation. The second 50% will go out in September, hopefully earlier. Districts should keep track of expenditures. Yes, deploy funds quickly to save jobs. Invest thoughtfully these one-time only funds. Focus on teaching and learning.

Fiscal Stabilization: The Fiscal Stabilization Fund is larger, about \$4.9 billion. ACSA's position is that these funds should be allocated to mitigate the cuts made. There will be a required application on how these funds will be used. 67% will go out within two weeks after applications are received. Congressmen George Miller and Mike Honda have a strong message for governor as to how funds should go out. Beware of governor's efforts to redirect funds. The Fiscal Stabilization Fund requires that 81.8% of the funding be allocated to K-12 and higher education. Given that K-adult received the majority of budget reductions, it is reasonable to allocate a majority of the funding to K-adult education.

Congressional Support: ACSA believes that school districts are in the best position on knowing how to use the funds. Adonai Mack reported that the Education Coalition met with the Department of Finance regarding sending out funds. Finance wants to hold back some funds. Adonai contacted Sherry in Washington to work with congressmen to have them push for moving funds quickly to save jobs. This position was supported by our Congressional representatives. The packet included a copy of a letter from representatives which stated "...it is the intent of Congress that local education agencies may determine how they will use the Stabilization Funds and that resources are allocated from the state to school districts and institutions of higher education as soon as possible."

Legislative Analyst: The legislature is now looking to use the federal funds to save the state budget. The Legislative Analyst has recommended attacking Prop 98; we need to provide a better message. The Legislative Analyst seems to be just trying to balance budget, not necessarily meeting state needs. His projection of an \$8 billion shortfall is based on one month (February) projected out eighteen months. The actual forecast may be larger or smaller. We don't know March or April figures on state revenue. Using only February data is wrong.

Special Election: On the election evening of May 19 we will know more. Also, the May revise will give better data. Six billion dollars is at risk with the six ballot measures. A recent poll shows that voter support for the six propositions is not high. These measures are projected to bring in \$8 billion. Superintendents received a sheet describing the six measures. The propositions are 1A - Budget Stabilization, 1B - Education Funding Payment Plan, 1C - Lottery Modernization, 1D - Prop 10 Redirection of Children's Service, 1E - Prop 63 Redirection of Mental Health Services, and 1F - Elected Officials Salaries. At this point the CTA and the state Chamber of Commerce are supporting. The ACSA board in March took a position of support five of the six measures. The Nurses Association and ASFME are opposing. Where is PTA on this? We don't know yet. Will the May 19 measures save education? NO, they will just forestall an additional current budget shortfall. The May 19 propositions may only keep us from falling from 47th to 50th or something like that. The taxes

approved in February would be repealed after two years if Prop 1A fails. The stakes are very high.

Saving Jobs: The president is saying to use the money now to save and create jobs. Why wouldn't California want to get money out quickly to save jobs? The funds are a temporary lifeline. Keeping non-permanent special education support staff would be a wise use. Do we want the state keep the money and make choices or have local districts decide how to use funds best. Keep funds in local communities. Connect funds to jobs working with children. The Title I and IDEA amount of funds is formula driven; how you use the funds is not necessarily so. Some supplemental providers are saying they are to get proportionate share. Not so.

Washington Meetings: The ACSA delegation to Washington, D. C. had productive meetings with administration officials, Senators, Representatives and staff members March 9-13. Bruce Hunter of AASA conducted a briefing. ACSA members met with Nancy Pelosi, Barbara Boxer, Diane Feinstein, Buck McKeon, Duncan Hunter, Zoe Lofgren and several key officials in the Department of Education. They attended a meeting in the West Wing of the White House. The president has an open door policy. The president's staff had reviewed a You Tube video on students' concerns from Thelma Melendez de Santa Ana's district, Pomona Unified. Check the ACSA website for highlights of Washington trip.

BILLS ON TERMINATION AND COMPENSATION OF SUPERINTENDENTS – Laura Preston

Superintendent salaries are good targets in difficult fiscal times. Two bills, AB 164 Mendoza and SB 307 Alquist have been introduced aiming at halting contract payoffs at termination. We have an opportunity to work with Senator Elaine Alquist. She now recognizes that stripping superintendents of benefits would hamper a district in hiring a competent superintendent. A superintendent buyout with a change in board in Santa Clara County triggered interest of Santa Clara County legislators. Can these bills be moved to study bills? Boards need training in evaluation of superintendents and in mutual goal setting. Tony Mendoza thought that the terminated superintendent could fill out his contract in some other job in district. Mendoza, a former Los Angeles Unified teacher active in UTLA, CTA and NEA, met with ACSA on the issue, but he didn't seem to display a willingness to understand. ACSA is working to help clarify the impracticality of these bills. Laura asks regional representatives to share information with other superintendents and encourage them to meet with legislators. Please forward their assessments of their legislators' positions with Laura (lpreston@acsa.org). If boards use bad judgment in giving excessive benefits to superintendents, the people can recall the board. Talking points are provided. However, the most compelling arguments you can use are your own experiences and those of fellow superintendents. Most legislators do not realize the situations that cause boards and superintendents to seek divorce. The real world facts suggest the legislators are trying to solve a misunderstood problem with a misdirected solution. Laura provided a collated list of legislators and superintendents to help regional representatives. She also included sample letters to legislators and a review of other states' restrictions on superintendents' contracts.

ADEQUACY LAWSUIT – Jeff Vaca, Brett McFadden

Filing Soon: Abe Hajela, chief legal counsel for CSBA, is providing legal advice. Since this is a legal issue still in the final develop stage, positions must remain with a restriction of confidentiality. Superintendents received a hard copy of a Power Point presentation that

covered history, issues, coalition, actions and funding. This presentation has a confidential status now. Yes, there are no secrets in Sacramento. However, keep this discussion within the council. The cause of action is adequacy of education. The state constitution requires a minimum level of education. The history in New York is useful. Defining what is an adequate level of education is key element. What is required today? The state has the authority to determine what the goals of education are. The state then needs to fund that directed level. Is this a legal question or a political question? To declare our system unconstitutional, we must show inadequacy.

History: The California adequacy issue led by CSBA and supported by ACSA has been studied for at least five years. The first adequacy case was filed in Kentucky in 1988. Most state cases have been decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The courts can rule but the legislature and governor must decide what to fund. In most cases the filing of the cases raised awareness and provided leverage. Cases often result in settlements. Gould, Williamson and CTA QEIA filed lawsuits resulted in settlements. ACSA needs to be at the table this time. Has Prop 98 run its course? Do we now need a new structure?

Plaintiffs: In pursuing the adequacy lawsuit we are setting up an ACSA/CSBA joint governing body. Several superintendents will be on the advisory body. Boards will need to take action to support the suit. ALL superintendents need to be involved in carrying the message. Julie White will get out packets of information to superintendents. Right after the advisory board gets training from Julie, teleconferences will make available information and training to all. Try to have time available on April 14; block out time to make local calls. Avoid leaking any information about the announcement. Four school districts have designated parents of students to be part of the suit along with ACSA, CSBA and ACLU. Phil Quon and Carlos Garcia have provided support and analysis.

ACSA's ELSF: The ACSA Education Legal Support Fund (ELSF) will conduct the major funding for the association. ACSA's \$25,000 investment to date has been only about 5% of what CSBA has put into the research. We need to increase membership in ELSF. Membership has increased from about 30 districts to 55; we must get more involved. Six additional district members came from a meeting in Santa Clara County hosted by Chuck Weis. The example of the algebra lawsuit was convincing. Filing a suit and not having funding to carry it out is futile. If we are not on a sound course, please speak out now. Right after the filing, ACSA and CSBA will issue a joint letter to all school districts' boards and superintendents on encouraging membership in both legal funds. Superintendents received brochures describing the ELSF. ACLU needs to reconsider its lawsuits against school districts; this is essential for partners in the adequacy lawsuit. The adequacy issue is much different from the equity and equalization, Serrano-type issues. This issue to for the state to provide sufficient resources; it is not to redistribute current funds. The talking points will note that.

CELEBRATING WEEK OF THE ADMINISTRATOR – Julie White

We didn't have much of a celebration this year. This has been in the *Education Code* for a long time. Having the week at the time when March 15 notices went out was unfortunate. Many have wondered if *administrator* is the best word to use. To some people, *administrator* is synonymous with *bureaucrat*. In polling we get hung up on the word *administrator*. *Coordinator* and *director* do not fare better either in public perception. Maybe *principal* or *superintendent* would resonate better. Our campaign around *Leadership Matters* focused on role of school leaders. We have had discussions on the appropriateness of our association's name. Would *School Leaders* or *Educators* generate

more positive acceptance?

MARCH 13 PINK DAY – Julie White

All the education coalition activities focused on the \$11 billion dollars in cuts to education. There were meetings with editorial boards around the state. Pink Friday was a news event to highlight teacher layoffs, the number of school employees receiving notices. We will follow in April with what is happening to school teachers and other personnel. We need to keep the public aware of the need for greater state of support for education. The governor spoke about using federal stimulus money to replace \$2 billion in education cuts. The governor's own figures show \$8 billion in cuts this year and \$4.5 billion in cuts next year. We are facing a \$12+ billion reduction in funding. We need to counter the spin that the stimulus package will solve California's school funding problems.

STRS UPDATE – Ed Derman, Deputy Chief Executive Officer of CalSTRS

Retirement Funds Safe: Ed Derman commented on the effect of the economy on CalSTRS. Yes, the value of CalSTRS holdings has diminished. However, retirees need to know that retirement is based on age, number of years worked and salary, not the status of the CalSTRS holdings. Funds will be there. CalSTRS has \$120 billion in assets. CalSTRS pays out \$8 billion a year to retirees. Don't worry about pension benefits. There is circulation of a proposed initiative on renegotiation of benefits. It is not a legally serious proposal. The contribution rates paid by districts and employees are set by the legislature. Current CalSTRS benefits are appropriate and not excessive. Usually an increase in the contribution rate would be gradual over a long period of time. Increases would be a fraction of a percent per year. STRS does not need an increase now but could in the future. Things are fine. Your retirement funds are secure.

Variety of Proposals: AB 506 addresses ability to work after retirement. There is a current \$29,000 limit on post-retirement employment unless you stay out a year. There is no limit then. There is a proposal to base the earnings limit on a percentage of final salary. Right now the continuing current exemptions are in effect. If you retire before 60, you can't work until six months after retirement. The Mendoza bill would not allow state contributions for earnings from a prior year. If an employer reports late, the employer would have to backfill the lost state contribution. STRS is less concerned about who pays as long as the amount is paid. Is a plan for partial retirement desirable? STRS is looking at it. Can partial retirement benefits be given to those who are phasing out of full time work? Not now.

Mortality: How long do superintendents live after retirement? STRS has mortality tables. Women, Californians and teachers live the longest. On average members live 27 years after retirement. The average retirement age is 61. Could a mortality rate for superintendents be calculated? If a sort was done on final compensations above a certain figure, a selected mortality rate could be ascertained. STRS operates a single program; different jobs are not sorted out.

Retirement Incentives: If you are considering retirement incentives, call in an STRS representative to look at it. STRS is alert to spiking situations; their computers will find them.

ACSA MENTORING PROGRAM –Mary Gomes

Mary Gomes distributed a brochure on the ACSA Mentoring program. It describes the service, structure, training, connecting and operating of mentoring. There is a great need. Many current leaders are retiring. Many new principals and co-administrators are filling positions. Most will profit from advice from wise, experienced practitioners who have walked in the protégé's shoes.

Mary shared a chart on differences and common characteristics between mentoring and coaching. Mentoring is not coaching light. Is there a conflict in defining roles of mentors and coaches? Mentoring can use retired members who can share experiences in a willing, non-judgmental, supportive fashion. ACSA will provide training for mentors. There are resources on the ACSA website. There is the need to identify protégés and mentors in the regions. ACSA would like to support well matched protégé/mentor relationships. This could be on a region, county or district basis. The ACSA membership and retirement committees are engaged in developing the program.

ELECTION FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION – Bob Wells

Who might be electable as Superintendent of Public Instruction? We had a small poll asking citizens what background they thought most acceptable for an SPI. Larry Aceves is exploring a run as are Senator Gloria Romero and Assemblyman Tom Torlakson. Larry has met with possible campaign managers. The polling shows Aceves' background is respected. If you cannot raise two or three million dollars, you might as well get out. It is a non-partisan election. In the June 2010 primary, if one candidate gets 50% + 1 the election is decided. If no candidate gets the majority of votes, the top two will have a runoff in November.

SUPERINTENDENCY COUNCIL ELECTION – Dick Bray

The nominating committee of Dennis Byas, Jeff Hubbard, and John Snavely brought the names of two outstanding superintendents for the council's consideration as president. Phil Quon was selected to be president of the Superintendency Council in a close election. His term of office will begin July 1, 2009 and continue until June 30, 2012. President-elect Phil asked Tod Anton to continue as scribe.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR SUPERINTENDENTS - Rob Kessler and Jim Negri

Both Rob Kessler and Jim Negri gave potent testimony on the great value for superintendents in participating in training with Executive Leadership Center (ELC). ELC is run by superintendents. It provides practices you can take back to staff. It is hands on and practical. ELC addresses issues faced now. Jim averred that, "ELC is the single best training in my career." ELC convenes a day-and-a-half in Monterey just before the symposium and a day-and-a-half on June 26-26 at the Sheraton Harbor Hotel in San Diego. The planning asks what do we need as superintendents to succeed. ELC is facilitated by superintendents. See EDCAL for information. Scholarships are available. Materials are fabulous. The January meeting was on "The Power of Trust: Building Relationships that Create Great Organizations." The June 2008 meeting was on "The Leading Superintendent: Talk Plus Action Equals Success. What Superintendents Do that Matters as it Relates to Race, Culture and Student Achievement." Can we bring ELC to regions around the state? Yes, ELC is looking at providing regional programs. Over 20% of superintendents

participated in ELC over last three years. The sharing and problem solving at ELC goes beyond what you can do at the county superintendents' meetings. The statewide program costs \$260-275 plus travel. The regional meeting costs are typically picked up by county superintendents or another group. Contact Jim (jnegri@acalanes.k12.ca.us) or Rob for more information. A binder on region activities was circulated.

CALIFORNIA INTERSCHOLASTIC FEDERATION REPORT -- Tony Monreal

Governance: Tony reported on the February meeting of the Federated Council. The Federated Council is a collection of independent organizations. The governance structure is being examined. The CIF is striving to have its structure enhance its operation and programs for student/athletes.

Strengths Examined: Tony shared information on what the CIF and the Federated Council do well. It is clear that a needed and beneficial service is being provided for the benefit of schools and student/athletes. Identified areas of strengths included goals, ethics, student growth, operating athletic competitions locally and in playoffs and championships, recognition, coaching training, website, student centered, organization, communication, scholarships, health, safety, marketing, gender equity, management and others including variations on strengths.

Improvement Opportunities: The Federated Council is examining areas in which improvements can occur. Identified areas for possible improvement include but are not limited to representation, equity, sharing effective practices, sponsorships, partners, image, revenue, governance, private vs. public school issues, stakeholder involvement, balancing representation, eligibility issues, state offices, agenda setting and decision making, training for officials, promoting sportsmanship, communication, section structure, media relations, drugs, common rules, use of technology and others including offshoots of preceding topics.

Sponsoring Organizations: How are the sponsoring organizations involved in assisting the Federated Council in its work? How do the sponsoring organizations communicate thoughts, priorities and questions? ACSA and its Superintendency Council are fortunate to have competent, committed representation.

Appreciation: Council members expressed appreciation for the able leadership and service of Tony Monreal in representing the interests of ACSA and its Superintendency Council.

REPORT OF THE ACSA PRESIDENT – Frank Gomez

Legislative Action Day: ACSA held its annual Legislative Action day last week. Over 400 ACSA members participated calling on their assembly members and state senators. The entire group met with Assemblywoman Julia Brownley who spoke about legislation addressing the API. There was also discussion on how we are getting closer to California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) that tracks each student's grades, tests and growth. ACSA members gained the ears of legislators as support was built for adequate funding and having the federal stimulus package funding go schools.

Video Conferencing: Participating in the conference call on stimulus package really worked. Having the images on the computer screen on your desk was very effective.

Meeting with Governor: Frank underscored the comments of Adonai Mack regarding the

meeting yesterday with the governor. ACSA and CSBA were the only participants. In past meetings it seemed that the governor just talked to us. This time he appeared to listen. Governor wants support for the May 19 special election propositions.

SPECIAL EDUCATION LOBBYING TRIP – John Roach

John represented ACSA in the lobbying effort by the Coalition for Adequate Funding for Special Education in Washington, D.C. March 16-19, 2009. The group met with elected officials or their staff on the need for the IDEA portion of the stimulus package to become permanent, the need to eliminate duplicate requests for reports and the importance of RTI to be included in the reauthorization of ESEA. The group met with Senators Feinstein and Boxer. The group met with several House members including Representatives Allard, Hunter, Sanchez, Honda, Woolsey, Calvert, Filner, Lewis, Cardoza, Farr, Davis and McNerney. The group had the perception of energy in Washington, that there was good to be accomplished. John sensed there was bipartisan support for special education funding. Bob Wells noted that education's relationship with Washington is clearly different now. AASA wants to get California more engaged.

2009-2010 SUPERINTENDENCY COUNCIL MEETING DATES – Dick Bray and Bob Wells

Bob reported that the ACSA board is requesting a 20% reduction in council and committee funding for next year. To cut costs could we consider having a video meeting? Could we have two reimbursable meeting, rather than three? Should a meeting be scheduled after the May Revise?

The council seemed in agreement that the following schedule be used:

September 24, 2009*	ACSA Sacramento Office	9:00 am – 1:00 pm
November 5, 2009*	ACSA Sacramento Office (in conjunction with ACSA Summit)	9:00 am – 1:00 pm
December 4, 2009	San Diego Marriott & Marina (in conjunction with CSBA conference)	9:00 am – 12:00 noon
January 17, 2010	Monterey (in conjunction with Superintendents' Symposium)	7:00 am – 11:30 am
March 25, 2010	ACSA Sacramento Office	9:00 am – 1:00 pm
April or May, 2010	To Be Determined	9:00 am – 1:00 pm

* These would be the two reimbursable meetings.

Council members will give thought to the date and place of the last meeting. Should it be held in conjunction with City Superintendents' meeting in San Diego? Should it be held following the May Revise in Sacramento?

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION – Gavin Payne

Flexibility: What has happened with flexibility proffered during the budget adoption? How will this play around categorical funding? The CDE will have a FAQ out next week. It will be a living document. Give your ideas, requests and questions to Gavin now. The state wants to be accurate and authoritative.

Stimulus Package: The federal stimulus package is getting prime attention. Guidance should come down with the first of three buckets of money. The first funds will go out on formula basis. The federal government wants to use leverage for new thinking. This can be compatible with stanching the losses in jobs?

Class Size Reduction: Many issues are arising with new flexibility, creative ideas and penalties. With 3d graders in a 2-3 combination and no CSR in straight 3d grades, can CSR be extended to all 3d graders? Regarding penalty formulas – a FAQ will be out soon. The governor's plan was to provide wide open flexibility on CSR. Does the CDE have latitude to interpret what can be done? Rumors are rampant. The CDE is having internal issues on this. The budget language is clear to some.

Revenue Generating Programs: ROC/P and adult education should not be in Tier 3. The governor will be talking to Senator Steinberg on this. Should ROC/P and adult education move to Tier 2? There is a report that a district is planning to halt adult education and move funding elsewhere. Trailer bills are needed to clarify what is right and what can be done.

Competitive Grants: Smaller districts may want to be in a consortium in applying for competitive grants.

REPORT OF ACSA'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR – Bob Wells

Both recent appointments to the SBE are charter school advocates. Can Darrell Steinberg and Senate Rules Committee be moved to not approve both nominees? The board is not representative of public school populations. Ken Noonan did not get reappointed. More of our coalition partners can be enlisted to approach Senator Steinberg or the other four members of Rules Committee. It takes three votes to deny an appointment. Members of the Senate Rules Committee are Darrell Steinberg (Chair), Sam Aanestad (Vice-Chair), Gilbert Cedillo, Bob Dutton and Jenny Oropeza.

Rae Belisle, executive director of EdVoice, is one of the Governor's new appointments. An attorney, she is the former executive director of the SBE. She was an advocate for requiring algebra in 8th grade. She was seen as wielding great power in SBE meetings. Does she consider various positions on issues? Belisle is reported to be close to philanthropist Eli Broad and the projected candidacy of Gloria Romero for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The algebra challenge sent a message to the SBE. Should not the SBE be held accountable for breaking the law?

What should be our relationships with charter schools be? Should we have a sub-committee explore this? Should ACSA have a task force on the issue?

FISCAL CRISIS & MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE TEAM – Bill Draa

King City USD needs \$13 million to meet its obligations. Many small districts are on the brink of having insufficient funds. Wilsona and Westwood may be out of money by June. It is projected that about 400 districts will not receive positive analyses from the county superintendents under AB 1200.

Consolidation of districts is growing in conversations.

Can the SBE lapse school districts in fiscal difficulty?

CALPADS is being tested in a couple of counties.

There is a controversy in Oakland where \$60/student parcel tax funds were redirected to charter schools by the CDE.

CALIFORNIA CITY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS – John Roach

The City Superintendents will meet in San Diego at the Westgate Hotel April 30 – May 1. On Thursday, Ed Derman will give a key address on “Superintendent Compensation and Your Retirement Benefits.” There will be a panel discussion chaired by John Roach with Ron Bennett, Kevin Gordon, Ruben Ingram, Scott Plotkin, Glen Thomas and Bob Wells as panelists. The valuable superintendent-initiated discussion will be chaired by Don Iglesias. On Friday the keynote address will be given by Sharon McClain. The superintendent-initiated discussion will focus on budget, layoffs, and collective bargaining issues. To register, send a check for \$125 to Don Iglesias, San Jose Unified School District, 855 Lenzen Avenue, San Jose, CA 95126.

CALIFORNIA COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS EDUCATIONAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION – Tom Armelino

The CCSESA Board voted to support Propositions 1A, 1B, and 1C. They are neutral in regards to the remaining Propositions. Dick Bray asked why they did not vote to support 1D and Santa Clara County Superintendent of Schools, Chuck Weis stated that many county superintendents sit on First 5 boards and therefore there was not total agreement in the organization.

CCSESA will partner with School Services to create electronic tools, talking points, and training to help with the flexibility proposals.

Glen Thomas, Secretary of Education, spent some time with the County Superintendents last week at the quarterly meeting in Monterey and shared his interest in supporting their work and ensuring that the Title 1 and IDEA Stimulus monies would flow directly to LEA’s according to current state formulas.

Tom clarified that although the Williams Act is in Tier 111 of the categorical flexibility plan schools are still required to receive Williams visits by the County Office and will be held to the same obligations as in the past due to the requirements in the lawsuit.

SUPERINTENDENTS’ SYMPOSIUM – Lou Obermeyer and Dennis Byas

Lou Obermeyer submitted a report on the 2009 symposium. Approximately 500 superintendents attended, about 150 less than last year. Evaluations indicated that the sessions and content were beneficial, relevant and useful. The demonstration of technology with a free interwrite pad was a hit. Superintendents appreciated the presentations of Kate Kinsella, Harry Weinberg, Marty Linsky and Rick Stiggins. Symposium attendees enjoyed the Wednesday evening reception and entertainment; some commented that they looked forward to returning to the aquarium in a future year.

Dennis Byas reported that the 2010 symposium theme will be “From Crisis to Opportunity: a Time for Bold, Caring Leadership.” The planning committee is reviewing the best ways to honor retirees.

NEXT MEETING DATE: Thursday, April 30, 2009, 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m., Westgate Plaza Hotel, San Diego

ADJOURNMENT: The council president, Dick Bray, adjourned the meeting at 1:13 pm.

NOTES PREPARED BY: Tod Anton, Professor of School Administration Emeritus, California State University, Stanislaus

NOTES REVIEWED BY: Dick Bray, Superintendent, Tustin Unified School District, and Bob Wells, Executive Director, Association of California School Administrators