



*Preparing Career Ready Graduates*

**BOARD COMMUNICATIONS**  
November 16, 2018

**BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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**SUPERINTENDENT**

Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

TO: Members of the Board of Education  
FROM: Superintendent, Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.

**SUPERINTENDENT – Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.**

<b>BC NO.</b>	<b>FROM</b>	<b>REGARDING</b>
<b>S-1</b>	Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.	<b>Superintendent Calendar Highlights</b>
<b>S-2</b>	Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.	<b>Thanksgiving Break Office Closures</b>

**ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES – Ruth F. Quinto, Deputy Superintendent/CFO**

<b>BC NO.</b>	<b>FROM</b>	<b>REGARDING</b>
<b>AS-1</b>	Kim Kelstrom	<b>School Services Weekly Update Report for November 8, 2018</b>

**OPERATIONAL SERVICES – Karin Temple, Chief Operations Officer**

<b>BC NO.</b>	<b>FROM</b>	<b>REGARDING</b>
<b>OS-1</b>	Karin Temple	<b>Update on School-based Health Centers</b>

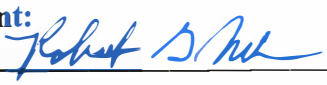
**SCHOOL LEADERSHIP – Kim Mecum, Chief Academic Officer**

<b>BC NO.</b>	<b>FROM</b>	<b>REGARDING</b>
<b>SL-1</b>	Melissa Dutra	<b>Civic Education Update</b>
<b>SL-2</b>	Catherine Aujero	<b>Common Professional Arts Experiences for 2018/19</b>

RGN: gmm  
Attachments

**FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD COMMUNICATION**

**BC Number: S - 1**

From the Office of the Superintendent	Date: November 16, 2018
To the Members of the Board of Education	
Prepared by: Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.	Phone Number: 457-3884
Cabinet Approval:	
Regarding: <b>Superintendent Calendar Highlights</b>	
The purpose of this communication is to inform the Board of notable calendar items:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Attended Adult Transition Program Open House</li><li>• Attended the CART Board meeting</li><li>• Held monthly meeting with Fresno County Superintendent of Schools, Jim Yovino</li><li>• Met with WestEd and district staff to plan for next African American Academic Acceleration Task Force meeting</li><li>• Attended Fresno County Superintendent of Schools Advisory meeting and Leadership Series</li><li>• Attended CORE Board meeting</li></ul>	
<b>Approved by Superintendent:</b> Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.  Date: <u>11/16/18</u>	



FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD COMMUNICATION

BC Number: AS - 1

From the Office of the Superintendent	Date: November 16, 2018
To the Members of the Board of Education	
Prepared by: Kim Kelstrom, Executive Officer, Fiscal Services <i>Kim Kelstrom</i>	Phone Number: 457-3907
Cabinet Approval: <i>[Signature]</i>	
Regarding: <b>School Services Weekly Update Report for November 8, 2018</b>	
<p>The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board a copy of School Services of California's (SSC) Weekly Update. Each week SSC provides an update and commentary on different educational fiscal issues. In addition, they include different newspaper articles related to education issues.</p> <p>The following SSC Weekly Update for November 8, 2018 is attached.</p> <p>If you have any questions or require further information, please contact Kim Kelstrom at 457-3907. Thank you.</p>	
<p><b>Approved by Superintendent:</b> Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D. <i>Robert G. Nelson</i> Date: <u>11/16/18</u></p>	



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[www.sscal.com](http://www.sscal.com)

DATE: November 8, 2018

TO: Robert G. Nelson  
Superintendent

AT: Fresno Unified School District

FROM: Your SSC Governmental Relations Team

RE: *SSC's Sacramento Weekly Update*

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## Midterm Election Results

The long campaign season officially came to an end on Tuesday night as Democratic candidate and two-term Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom defeated his Republican opponent, businessman John Cox, by a 59.3% to 40.7% margin, to succeed Jerry Brown as California's next Governor.

It was a good night overall for California Democrats as they captured all of the statewide office elections (assuming Ricardo Lara holds his narrow lead for Insurance Commissioner over Steve Poizner) and won enough legislative seats to capture a two-thirds majority in both houses, effectively giving them a supermajority. The supermajority will allow legislative Democrats to pass tax increases, constitutional amendments, and other measures that require a higher vote threshold, without the need for Republican support.

However the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (SPI) race, the only nonpartisan statewide office election, is still too close to call as charter school executive Marshall Tuck narrowly leads Assembly Member Tony Thurmond by 81,361 votes, roughly 1.3% of the total vote. Despite 100% of the precincts reporting, there are still vote-by-mail and provisional ballots that will need to be counted over the next several days, so the margin of Tuck's lead could shrink or expand during that time. Thurmond has stated that he will not concede the race until every ballot has been counted, which means that a winner may be weeks away from being declared.

Voters also decided the fate of eleven ballot propositions on Tuesday night, approving six of them and rejecting five. Only one of those measures, Proposition 5, had direct financial implications for school and community college districts. Voters resoundingly defeated the initiative by a 58.1% to 41.9% margin. The measure would have allowed homeowners aged 55 and older, the severely disabled, and those with disaster-destroyed properties, to transfer their existing property tax base to any new home, anywhere in the state, any number of times. An analysis by the Legislative Analyst's Office, the Legislature's nonpartisan policy and fiscal advisor, found that the annual property tax losses for school and community college districts would have grown to about \$1 billion per year over time.

The two initiatives that seemed to be getting the bulk of media and polling attention, Proposition 6 and Proposition 10, were also overwhelmingly rejected by California voters. Proposition 6, which was defeated by a 58.1% to 41.9% margin, would have effectively repealed Senate Bill 1 (Chapter 5/2017), the gas tax increase for road and highway maintenance that Governor Brown signed into law last year. Last week, after seeing the initiative slip in several polls, the leaders of Proposition 6 began exploring a recall campaign against state Attorney General Xavier Becerra because they believe Becerra provided a misleading ballot title for the measure. It is unknown, however, if the proponents will move forward in gathering signatures for a 2020 recall of California's Attorney General.

Proposition 10, the Local Rent Control Initiative, was rejected by voters 61.7% to 38.3%, the largest margin of defeat out of all rejected propositions. This measure would have allowed local governments to adopt rent control by effectively repealing the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act.

On the national side, incumbent Democratic Senator Dianne Feinstein successfully retained her seat for a sixth term, defeating former California State Senate President pro Tempore Kevin de León 54.4% to 45.6%. While many national pundits saw California as the key for Democrats to take back the U.S. House of Representatives, most news outlets projected that Democrats picked up the necessary seats to win control of the House before results from California started trickling in. Over 10 House races have yet to be called, but so far several media outlets show the Democrats have picked up at least 30 seats and currently have a 225-197 advantage over Republicans for 2019. The GOP, however, was able to retain their majority in the Senate and it looks as though they will pad their advantage once a couple more races are called. Media outlets currently have Republicans with a 51-46 advantage with a couple close races that will be decided over the next several days.

*Patti Herrera*  
*Robert Miyashiro*  
*Michelle McKay Underwood*

*Note: Governor-elect Gavin Newsom has pledged to establish a cradle-to-career system of education in California, but has so far been short details for how he plans to pay for some of these ambitious programs.*

## **Newsom's Cradle-To-Career Plan for Education Is Ambitious — and Expensive**

By Karin Fischer  
*EdSource*  
November 7, 2018

Newly elected governor Gavin Newsom's big campaign promises on education could cost billions of dollars if fully realized.

The governor-elect has pledged to establish a cradle-to-career system of education in California and made it a central tenet of his education platform.

To improve educational outcomes, the former San Francisco mayor argues that the state needs to begin offering services in early childhood with interventions continuing throughout school and college.

The Newsom campaign did not release cost projections for any of its proposed education policies during the campaign against Republican John Cox. But through an examination of previous legislative proposals, expert and advocacy group assessments and a review of comparable programs in other states, EdSource was able to provide a rough calculation of how much Newsom's strategy could cost.

*Click [here](#) for a graphic illustration of what a cradle to career education system might cost.*

Universal preschool for 4-year-olds, one Newsom pledge, could cost more than \$2 billion to implement. Another plank in his educational platform, guaranteeing California students two free years of community college, could be another \$92 million a year.

While there is much that is uncertain and speculative — in many cases, Newsom has put forward broad goals rather than specific policy prescriptions — this is the first real picture of what an investment in education could look like under the Newsom administration.

Of all the governor-elect's pledges, perhaps the biggest-ticket item is his call for universal preschool. A measure put forward in the last legislative session to expand what is known as "transitional kindergarten" to all 4-year-olds would cost in the "low billions" when fully implemented, according to the Legislative Analyst's Office. Depending on the number of participating students, the LAO put the cost of universal preschool between \$1.97 billion and \$2.35 billion annually. The cost of providing an additional high-quality year of schooling could be about \$9,800 per student, children's advocates say.

"It's not inexpensive," said Avo Makdessian, who leads the Silicon Valley Community Foundation's Choose Children campaign, an effort to bring attention to early childhood issues. "But all the research shows it pays dividends."

On the other end of the cradle-to-career spectrum, Newsom has promised two full years of community college tuition. That would build upon the \$46 million in this year's budget allowing colleges to use the money for students to attend for one year tuition-free. The state also spends millions on community college fee waivers for low-income Californians through its College Promise Grant.

Higher education advocates, however, had pushed Newsom and Cox to take a broader view of college affordability, especially for low-income and minority students, so that state aid helps covers living costs as well. “We need to look at the total cost of college,” said Audrey Dow, senior vice president of the Campaign for College Opportunity, “not just tuition.”

Newsom does not only propose to expand traditional classroom instruction. California should have 500,000 “learn and earn” apprenticeships by 2029, he said. The state now supports about 75,000 apprenticeships, spending just over \$77 million annually on apprenticeships and apprenticeship training and instruction. While much of the expense of hands-on career training is often defrayed by employers, based on current appropriations, reaching Newsom’s goal could cost as much as \$500 million if the state were to solely pick up the tab.

The promises keep adding up:

- \$2 million to \$3 million a year for a statewide longitudinal data system connecting early childhood, K-12 and higher education. Newsom has sided with educators, researchers, and advocates who say that a comprehensive system is needed to track the progress of California students. Education Insights Center, a research group at Sacramento State University, made the estimate, adding that start-up costs would run up to \$10 million. While there are existing K-12 and higher education systems, some education analysts say that expanding data collection to include early childhood could be more expensive.
- \$1 million to \$3 million for expanded prenatal and development screenings. A bill (AB 11) approved by lawmakers during the 2017-18 legislative session but vetoed by Gov. Jerry Brown would have expanded early and routine screenings for low-income children 0 to 3 through the MediCal program. The Legislative Analyst’s Office estimated the measure would result in \$500,000 to \$1 million in administrative costs, with the cost for additional screenings in the “low millions,” depending on the number of families who participated.
- \$6.5 million over five years to offer computer science courses in every high school. Code.org, a nonprofit group focused on expanding access to computer science, particularly for women and minorities, estimates this one-time pot of money would cover the costs of training current high-school teachers in computer science instruction. According to the organization, California universities did not graduate a single new teacher in 2016 prepared to teach computer science.
- Up to \$2 million annually for a new higher education coordinating council, linking the California Community Colleges, the California State University and the University of California systems. The California Postsecondary Education Commission had a budget of \$1.9 million when it was disbanded in 2011 by Brown as ineffective. California is just one of two states without a postsecondary coordinating body. The LAO has said a new office would likely have a “somewhat smaller budget” than its predecessor.

When it comes to many aspects of his education platform, Newsom has offered something less than a concrete policy proposal. Still, it is possible to offer some educated guesses about the expense involved.

For instance, Newsom vows to open college savings accounts for every incoming kindergartner. He doesn’t explicitly say it, but it seems reasonable to think that the state would seed each account with a small amount of money to encourage families to save for their children’s education — after all, Newsom started an equivalent program on the local level as mayor of San Francisco. If a statewide plan was to follow San



Francisco's model, making a deposit of \$50 in each child's account, it would have a price tag of about \$26.6 million a year, based on current kindergarten enrollments.

In recent years, however, other municipally-based programs have been more generous — the Oakland Promise program, for example, gives \$500 to children born into poverty and plans to open a college savings account starting with \$100 for every kindergartner regardless of family income beginning in 2020.

Another campaign pledge, to increase summer learning programs, could cost, on average, about \$186 per student per week, according to the Partnership for Children and Youth, an organization that is working to expand summer and afterschool programs. However, other estimates put the costs far higher — an average of \$307 per week. It's difficult to put a dollar figure on the total price tag for serving all students who could benefit from such activities because there's no reporting required to the state for summer programs, said Jennifer Peck, the nonprofit's president and CEO.

Then there's Newsom's embrace of community schools, or schools that bring together health care, social services and after-school programs on a single elementary or secondary school campus.

In his platform, Newsom does not actually call for an increase in the number of community schools, which are already in cities like Los Angeles and Oakland. But if he were to do so as governor, there is some agreement about the bottom line. The minimum core cost for a community school is about \$150,000 a year — this pays for a school director to coordinate programs and services as well as for a needs assessment and other basic services, according to the National Center for Community Schools.

But in other cases, Newsom's proposals are too short on specifics to permit a practical estimate of costs. Some are so overly broad — such as expanding affordable child care — that they could lead to any number of policy prescriptions.

In response to an EdSource query, Joey Freeman, policy director for the Newsom campaign, did not offer cost estimates generated by the campaign itself.

As San Francisco mayor between 2003 and 2011, Newsom pursued a similarly far-reaching educational agenda, establishing universal preschool, expanding afterschool programming and starting college savings accounts — and found a way to pay for it, Freeman noted, in the midst of a recession.

“Certainly, this is a question of resources,” Freeman said, “but it's also one of resourcefulness. Gavin is committed to finding a way to realize his vision that every student in California deserves an opportunity to achieve success.”

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*Note: California may not know its next SPI for several weeks as millions of provisional and vote-by-mail ballots have yet to be counted.*

## **So Is California's New Schools Chief Tuck or Thurmond? Why We Don't Know Yet**

By Ricardo Cano  
*CALmatters*  
November 7, 2018

The race between Marshall Tuck and Tony Thurmond for state superintendent of public instruction has been a multi-million-dollar nailbiter. Election Day has come and gone, however, and the winner is days or maybe even weeks from being declared.

Ditto for several congressional races and legislative seats that remained too close to call Wednesday. The reason: a combination of high turnout and California's generous election laws, which routinely make for a notoriously slow vote count in this state.

County registrars have counted millions of ballots across the state, but millions more—including last-minute mail-in ballots—still need to be counted, thanks to a 2014 law that extended the voting window for Californians who vote by mail.

The popularity of mail ballots, combined with voter procrastination, automatically sets the state up for delays, but the law this year also let Californians cast provisional ballots on Election Day without advance registration.

The moves are all in the interest of encouraging every voter to participate and ensuring every ballot is counted, according to state elections officials. But they also routinely delay final counts, sometimes for up to a month in close elections.

For example, San Diego County still had 490,000 ballots to process as of Wednesday morning. As of 3 p.m. Wednesday, Tuck, former CEO of the Green Dot Public Schools charter network, led Thurmond, a Richmond state Assemblyman, by 1.4 percentage points. That amounted to a difference of 86,902 votes.

Other races still too close to call include the California U.S. House District 48 race between Republican incumbent Dana Rohrabacher and Democrat Harley Rouda in Orange County; the state insurance commissioner race between Independent Steve Poizner and Democrat Ricardo Lara; and the Congressional District 10 race in the Central Valley between U.S. Representative Jeff Denham, a Republican, and his Democratic challenger, Josh Harder. All have significant policy and political implications for the state.

In the state superintendent contest, the latest results, which included more than 6 million votes cast, showed Thurmond carrying densely populated Los Angeles County and the Bay Area counties. Tuck, who so far has not trailed in voting returns, led most rural and inland California counties as well as San Diego County.

Thurmond said in a statement Wednesday morning that his campaign is prepared for a drawn-out race. His campaign said it expects to wait as many as two to four weeks for vote counts to be finalized.

“With millions of ballots left to come in, we are digging in and waiting for every vote to be counted,” said Thurmond, who saw returns at a gathering in Oakland. “The kids of California are in it for the long haul and we are too.”

Tuck watched Election Night returns with supporters at his home in the West Los Angeles neighborhood of Mar Vista. His campaign could not be immediately reached for comment.

The race for state superintendent was arguably one of the most hard-fought on the ballot this election. More than \$60 million was spent in a campaign that featured negative attack ads from both sides and massive donations from teachers’ unions and the billionaire charter school advocates.

While the two candidates share many core similarities—they’re both Democrats—the race has been viewed as a long, high-stakes battle between teachers unions backing Thurmond and charter school supporters supporting Tuck. On Wednesday, that battle appeared to be getting longer, as officials continued their painstaking, ballot-by-ballot count.

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## Voters Approve Nearly \$15 Billion in Local Bonds

By Patti Herrera and Carmen Thompson  
*School Services of California, Inc.’s Fiscal Report*  
November 8, 2018

While most political spectators spent election night monitoring the state races for Governor and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, along with the national election that drew wide speculation that the Democrats would take control of the House of Representatives, voters in California passed a collection of local bonds (two-thirds vote General Obligation [GO] bonds, Proposition 39, and School Facility Improvement District [SFID]), totaling \$14.8 billion. The most notable bond to pass was San Diego Unified School District’s \$3.5 billion measure, which includes a \$588 million set-aside for regional charter school facilities.

November 6, 2018, Local Bond Election Results					
	Total Number of Measures on Ballot	Pass	Passage Rate	Fail	Approved Amount (in millions)
Proposition 39 (55%) GO Bonds	100	82	82%	18	\$13,779.6
Two-thirds-Vote GO Bonds	6	2	33%	4	\$204.0
SFID (55%)	6	5	83%	1	\$831.1
Parcel Taxes	14	9	64%	5	–

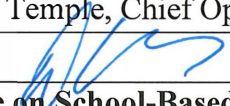

Although San Diego Unified School District secured the largest local bond, the Proposition 39 bonds with the largest approval margins are the Westside Elementary School District’s \$3.5 million bond and the Baldwin Park Unified School District’s \$69 million bond, respectively securing 90.0% and 77.0% approval. While results remain preliminary, 14 local bond and parcel tax outcomes are within a two-point margin of either passing or failing.

Heading into the election, districts feared that new ballot language requirements contained in Assembly Bill (AB) 195 (Chapter 105/2017) would impair their ability to pass the bonds they need to meet their student housing needs. In the aggregate, some may argue that these fears were unwarranted; however, we know that voter tolerance for taxing themselves is not equally distributed across the state. Consequently, the impact of AB 195 may have been and will likely be felt differently depending on local conditions.

Precincts have 28 days from Election Day to certify results. Click [here](#) to view the list of the local measures that were on the ballot.

**FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD COMMUNICATION**

**BC Number: OS - 1**

From the Office of the Superintendent	Date: November 16, 2018
To the Members of the Board of Education	
Prepared by: Karin Temple, Chief Operating Officer	Phone Number: 457-3134
Cabinet Approval: 	
Regarding: <b>Update on School-Based Health Centers</b>	
<p>The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board information regarding the school-based health centers (SBHC) planned for Fresno Unified campuses. The district is partnering with Clinica Sierra Vista (CSV), a federally qualified health center (FQHC) provider, and Valley Children’s Healthcare (VCH) for development of health and wellness centers at six schools, starting with Addams Elementary. The district has had a SBHC in operation at Gaston Middle School since 2014 to provide students with primary medical services plus wellness and behavioral health services.</p> <p>Recently, Facilities and Health Services staff met with CSV and VCH for a planning update. The meeting included legal counsel specializing in FQHC operations. Highlights/learnings from the meeting are below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is unanimous bipartisan support at the federal level for school-based health centers</li> <li>• There are specific requirements governing the structure of the relationship between a FQHC and a hospital partner for operation of a SBHC</li> <li>• A joint steering committee comprised of the three partners (district, CSV, VCH) will be established to plan and implement the SBHCs</li> <li>• The expectations and responsibilities of the three partners must be well defined</li> <li>• In-depth financial feasibility studies for future SBHC sites will be conducted by CSV</li> </ul> <p>Based on the additional information obtained from this recent meeting, the district’s master agreement with CSV may need to be amended to include VCH as a partner. CSV reports that the Addams SBHC is moving forward as planned, with construction targeted for early spring and opening anticipated in late spring.</p> <p>Health centers are currently planned for Bakman, Duncan, Sequoia, Sunnyside and Tehipite, with Tehipite and Sequoia the next priorities after Addams. The SBHC planned for Sunnyside may be recommended to be located at Herrera Elementary School instead. Space for a SBHC is designed into the new school, which will be located just over a mile from Sunnyside on Church between Peach and Willow. CSV is also evaluating other locations for a SBHC such as potentially the central/northwest Fresno area.</p> <p>If you have questions or need further information, please contact Karin Temple at 457-3134.</p>	
<p><b>Approved by Superintendent:</b>          Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.  Date: <u>11/16/18</u></p>	

**FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD COMMUNICATION**

**BC Number: SL - 1**

From the Office of the Superintendent	Date: November 16, 2018
To the Members of the Board of Education	
Prepared by: Melissa Dutra, Instructional Superintendent	Phone Number: 457-3554
Cabinet Approval: <u>        </u>	
Regarding: <b>Civic Education Update</b>	
<p>The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board an update on the district's efforts to promote civic education in Fresno Unified.</p> <p>The goal of civic education is to prepare the district's diverse student population with the civic knowledge, skills, and values they need to succeed in college, career, and civic life. In recognition of the importance of civic education, Governor Brown approved Assembly Bill 24 (AB24) State Seal of Civic Engagement, with state criteria to be determined on or before January 2019. Below is an update on the current district efforts to engage students in civic education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Fresno Civic Learning Partnership:</b> A partnership with leaders from education, business, and youth in support of civic learning across the valley. Meetings occur monthly.</li><li>• <b>Civic Engagement Award Task Force:</b> Stephen Ruiz, Manager II and Melissa Dutra, Instructional Superintendent, serve on this state-wide subcommittee with valley superintendents and district leaders, community members, and higher education partners working collaboratively to create the framework for the California Seal of Civic Engagement as described in AB24.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Silver Cord Award Initiative: Students meeting a proposed criteria based on civic action, service, and community enterprise would be awarded a silver cord for graduation. History teachers at Bullard High School have committed to piloting the Silver Cord Award Initiative beginning in January 2019. This pilot will help to inform large districts state-wide in the implementation of the four-year Seal of Civic Engagement.</li></ul></li><li>• <b>Democracy Project:</b> A collaboration with the Civic Learning Partnership to co-develop a five-year plan to incorporate civic learning projects as part of the common experiences and culture for all Fresno Unified students. Currently, there are seven schools participating: four middle schools and three elementary schools and each year efforts are continued to encourage more schools to participate. Seventy-five students will be participating in a field trip to Scout Island at the Civic Service Summit and will be joined by guest speaker, Assemblyman Joaquin Arambula.</li><li>• <b>Operation Protect and Defend:</b> Operation Protect and Defend brings judges and attorneys into classrooms for engaging conversations about the branches of government, the federal court system, and the application of Constitutional principles to real life. Thirty-three 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade history/government classrooms at Roosevelt, McLane, and CART high schools participated in the project in 2017/18. This year, Edison High School will be included along with the previous participating schools.</li></ul>	

**FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD COMMUNICATION**

- **History/Social Science Curriculum Adoption:** Civic Education is fully integrated into the new instructional materials as outlined in the History/Social Science Framework. Each chapter contains a unique opportunity called, “Taking Action” where students apply civic learning to their daily lives.
  
- **Voter Registration:** In 2017/18, a protocol and contact links for teachers were outlined to include a non-partisan presentation and voter registration opportunities for 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students. Teachers engaged in professional learning where a variety of non-partisan entities shared how to contact and set up speakers to support students to register to vote/work at polling places. In 2018/19, Mi Familia Vota, a non-partisan organization volunteered and registered 12<sup>th</sup> grade students at Fresno and Hoover High Schools. Roosevelt High held a school-wide lunch event registering 12<sup>th</sup> grade students to vote and Bullard High School coordinated voter registration for all 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade students online. Teachers across the district have taken the initiative to register students to vote and get them involved in the democratic process of being an active citizen.
  
- **Graduate Profile:** Curriculum and Instruction, in collaboration with the Departments of Prevention & Intervention and College & Career Readiness, are working to ensure civic education is integrated through a range of opportunities throughout the Graduate Profile for grades K-12. This alignment ensures elementary and middle school students are building the skills and competencies in the Graduate Profile prior to high school in support of preparing college and career ready students.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Melissa Dutra at 457-3554.

**Approved by Superintendent:**

Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D.




Date:

11/16/18

**FRESNO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
BOARD COMMUNICATION**

**BC Number: SL - 2**

From the Office of the Superintendent	Date: November 16, 2018
To the Members of the Board of Education	
Prepared by: Catherine Aujero, Manager III	Phone Number: 248-7172
Cabinet Approval: _____	
Regarding: <b>Common Professional Arts Experiences for 2018/19</b>	
<p>The purpose of this communication is to provide the Board an update of the common professional arts experiences in third through fifth grades for 2018/19.</p> <p><b>Art of the Word:</b> Throughout the 2018/19 school year all third grade classes will visit the Fresno Art Museum, the only accredited museum in Fresno County. Students work with teaching artists at the museum to learn about elements of art, artists, and illustration. The students visit galleries, exhibits, and actively create visual art during their time at the museum. Upon returning to their classrooms, teachers continue the learning with a visual art project where students write a story and complete an illustration. The student art work is submitted to the museum, then curated and displayed at the museum at receptions held at the museum twice each school year.</p> <p><b>Link-Up:</b> In May 2018, for the sixth year, all fourth grade students will participate in the Link-Up experience. The opportunity meets a goal of the Any Given Child initiative to provide professional arts experiences for Fresno Unified students. Students join the Fresno Philharmonic Orchestra in this highly participatory program, in which they learn to sing and play their recorder in the classroom and perform with a professional orchestra from their seats at a culminating concert at the Saroyan Theatre. Orchestras across the country and around the world are also taking part in Link Up. Program materials provided by Carnegie Hall, are utilized, which include teacher guides, student materials, concert scripts, and concert visuals.</p> <p><b>Fifth Grade on Broadway:</b> For the third year, the Good Company Players original production of, "<i>Founding Fathers . . . and Mothers</i>" will be performed at Roosevelt School of the Arts. This is an original production that was written, directed, and cast by Laurie Pessano. All fifth grade students (nearly 6,000) will attend one of eight performances about U.S. History.</p> <p>Fifth grade teachers are provided a lesson in theater standards to prepare the students for this experience, as well as follow-up activities in Content Based Readers Theater. The content of the production is the founding of the United States and the events leading to the Declaration of Independence and the writing of the Constitution, the primary focus of the fifth grade Social Studies standards. This script brings U.S. History to life through professional acting, costuming, set, and lighting design.</p> <p>If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Catherine Aujero at 248-7172.</p> <p><b>Approved by Superintendent:</b> Robert G. Nelson, Ed.D. _____  Date: <u>11/16/18</u></p>	