



Berkeley Unified School District

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February 6, 2019

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Governing Board, REALM Charter School  
c/o Victor Diaz, Executive Director  
REALM Charter School  
1222 University Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94702

Dear Mr. Diaz,

This document constitutes a Notice of Violation (“NOV”) issued by the Berkeley Unified School District (the “District”) to REALM Charter School (“Charter School”) under Education Code § 47607(d). Staff is presenting the NOV to the Board at the February 6, 2019 board meeting, with the recommendation that the Board approve the NOV.

**I. LEGAL BASIS FOR ACTION**

**A. Purpose of Notice of Violation**

As is noted in more detail below, the purpose of the NOV is to commence a process under which the District sets forth findings in support of the NOV, as well as a remedy period. At the end of the remedy period, Charter School shall respond in writing to the findings in the NOV, and identify measures taken to remedy the violations set forth therein. At that time, the District will assess the Charter School’s response and remedies and will determine whether to pursue revocation of the Charter School’s charter through issuance of a Notice of Intent to Revoke.

**B. Education Code Provisions**

The revocation of a charter is governed by Education Code § 47607. Education Code § 47607(c) sets forth the grounds for revocation:

A charter may be revoked by the authority that granted the charter under this chapter if the authority finds, through a showing of substantial evidence, that the charter school did any of the following:

- (1) Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter;
- (2) Failed to meet or pursue any of the pupil outcomes identified in the charter;
- (3) Failed to meet generally-accepted accounting principles, or engaged in fiscal mismanagement; or

- (4) Violated any provision of law.

The charter-authorizing agency precedes revocation with a Notice of Violation and a reasonable opportunity to remedy the violation under Education Code § 47607(d):

Prior to revocation, the authority that granted the charter shall notify the charter public school of any violation of this section and give the school a reasonable opportunity to remedy the violation, unless the authority determines, in writing, that the violation constitutes a severe and imminent threat to the health or safety of the pupils.

Prior to revocation, the charter-authorizing agency provides the charter school with a Notice of Intent to Revoke, and conducts a public hearing on the potential revocation (Education Code § 47607(e)):

Prior to revoking a charter for failure to remedy a violation pursuant to subdivision (d), and after expiration of the school's reasonable opportunity to remedy, without successfully remedying the violation, the chartering authority shall provide a written notice of intent to revoke and notice of facts in support of revocation to the charter school. No later than 30 days after providing the notice of intent to revoke a charter, the chartering authority shall hold a public hearing, in the normal course of business, on the issue of whether evidence exists to revoke the charter. No later than 30 days after the public hearing, the chartering authority shall issue a final decision to revoke or decline to revoke the charter, unless the chartering authority and the charter school agree to extend the issuance of the decision by an additional 30 days. The chartering authority shall not revoke a charter, unless it makes written factual findings supported by substantial evidence, specific to the charter school, that support its findings.

The charter school may appeal the revocation to the County Board. (Education Code § 47607(f)(1).)

**C. California Code of Regulations**

Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, § 11968.5.2, sets forth additional procedures for a school district's revocation of a charter. Subsection (a) of the regulation provides the charter school 72 hours' notice before the board considers issuing a Notice of Violation:

At least 72 hours prior to any board meeting in which a chartering authority will consider issuing a Notice of Violation, the chartering authority shall provide the charter school with notice and all relevant documents related to the proposed action.

Subsection (c) describes the charter school's obligations once a Notice of Violation is served:

Upon receipt of a Notice of Violation, the charter school's governing body as described in the school's charter, if it chooses to respond, shall take the following actions:

- (1) Submit to the chartering authority a detailed, written response addressing each identified violation which shall include the refutation, remedial action taken, or proposed remedial action by the charter school specific to each alleged violation. The written response shall be due by the end of the Remedy Period identified in the Notice of Violation.
- (2) Attach to its written response supporting evidence of the refutation, remedial action, or proposed remedial action, if any, including written reports, statements, and other appropriate documentation.

Once the charter school responds to the Notice of Violation, the District will determine whether to proceed with the revocation process. As set forth in Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, § 11968.5.2, sections (d) and (e):

- (d) After conclusion of the reasonable opportunity to remedy, the chartering authority shall evaluate the response of the charter school's governing body as described in the school's charter response to the Notice of Violation and any supporting evidence, if submitted, and shall take one of the following actions:
  - (1) If the chartering authority has substantial evidence that the charter school has failed to refute, to the chartering authority's satisfaction, or remedy a violation identified in the Notice of Violation, the district shall continue revocation of the school's charter by issuing a Notice of Intent to Revoke to the charter school's governing body as described in the school's charter; or
  - (2) Discontinue revocation of the school's charter and provide timely written notice of such action to the charter school's governing body as described in the school's charter.
- (e) If the chartering authority does not act, as specified in subdivision (d), within 60 calendar days of the conclusion of the Remedy Period specified in the Notice of Violation, the revocation process is terminated and the Notice of Violation is void.

If the District proceeds to issue a Notice of Intent to Revoke, the Board will hold a public hearing no later than 30 days thereafter, and take action on a Final Decision in open session within 30 days of the public hearing:

On the date and time specified in the Notice of Intent to Revoke, the chartering authority shall hold a public hearing concerning revocation. No more than 30 calendar days after the public hearing (or 60 calendar days by written mutual agreement with the charter school), the chartering authority shall issue a Final Decision.

The charter school must file any appeal to the County Board within 30 days of Board action. (Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, § 11968.5.4(a).)

## II. VIOLATIONS ON WHICH THIS NOTICE IS BASED

### A. Fiscal Mismanagement (Education Code § 47607(c)(1)(C)) Violation of Charter, Violation of Law (Education Code § 47607(c)(1)(A),(D))

The Charter School has committed the following acts of Fiscal Management:

- 1) Failed to submit its final audit report by December 15, 2018 for fiscal year 2017-2018.
- 2) Failed to pay its employer contributions to the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) for the months of November (\$43,855.23) and December, 2018 (\$44,267.37). (**Exhibit A.**)
- 3) Failed to pay \$1.5 million dollars in financial obligations to vendors and other creditors.
- 4) Failed to reflect the negative fund balance of REALM Middle School in the budget of the consolidated REALM Charter Schools after the Board granted a material revision to consolidate the REALM Middle School and REALM High School.
- 5) Representing to the District that it had cured a previous Notice of Violation by moving from its Middle school facilities from outside Alameda County (in El Cerrito, Contra Costa County), to a new facility in Berkeley. However, the Charter School had not secured a final permit for its new site, and was therefore forced to cancel no less than 2 days of school last month.

The Charter School's fiscal misconduct also violated the following provisions of law and the REALM Charter:

- a. Failure to make STRS payments: Education Code sections 22950 et seq.; Charter, Element 11 (p. 93)

Education Code section 22950(a): "Employers shall contribute monthly to the system 8 percent of the creditable compensation upon which members' contributions under this part are based."

Charter, Element 11 (p. 93): "Eligible REALM Charter School certificated staff participate in the State Teachers Retirement System ("STRS"), as applicable to the position, and make contributions to the STRS."

- b. Failure to submit audit report by December 15, 2018: Education Code section 47605(m); Charter, p. 100 ("Budgets and Financial Reporting")

Education Code section 47605(m): A charter school shall transmit a copy of its annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year, as described in subparagraph (I) of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b), to its chartering entity, the Controller, the county superintendent of schools of the county in which the charter school is sited,

unless the county board of education of the county in which the charter school is sited is the chartering entity, and the department by December 15 of each year. This subdivision does not apply if the audit of the charter school is encompassed in the audit of the chartering entity pursuant to Section 41020.

Charter, p. 100 (“Budgets and Financial Reporting”): Additionally, on December 15, a copy of the Charter School’s annual, independent financial audit report for the preceding fiscal year shall be delivered to the District, State Controller, California Department of Education and County Superintendent of Schools.

B. Allegations in January 29, 2019 Letter:

The Charter School also is directed to respond to the allegations set forth in the January 29, 2019 letter, attached as **Exhibit B:**

- “1. REALM has failed to pay its STRS obligations for its employees in a timely manner.
2. REALM does not have a maintenance or janitorial staff. This has led to unsafe working conditions for teachers and staff, and unsafe learning conditions for students.
3. REALM has not provided the necessary safety equipment to ensure student and teacher safety in the lab science classrooms.
4. REALM has not reimbursed teachers for approved expenditures and has no plan to do so.
5. REALM has not kept the Berkeley Unified School Board, the Chartering Authority, updated with regards to a possible merger and/or acquisition by Compass Charter Schools.
6. REALM has not conducted safety drills required by the Collective Bargaining Agreement. This creates unsafe conditions for students and staff.
7. It is our understanding that REALM did not follow required procedures with regard to the REALM school bus and/or cannot afford needed repairs, and now there are students who are not attending school due to a lack of transportation. This is a travesty for these students and families.
8. REALM has not held a meeting with teachers to discuss how the new REALM Online program will impact current teachers and students. This change was made without consultation with teachers.”

**III. REMEDIES TO BE TAKEN BY REALM**

The District provides the Charter School with a remedy period ending March 15, 2019 in which to provide a written response to this Notice of Violation. In its written response, the Charter School must address the violations addressed herein and identify remedial steps in all of the areas raised in the Notice of Violation.

Please take notice that the District reserves the right to pursue revocation if the Charter School fails to remedy any or all of the violations listed above. Therefore, the District intends to issue a Notice of Intent to Revoke in the event that the Charter School fails to remedy any or all of the violations set forth in this notice.

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c/o Victor Diaz, Executive Director  
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Under Cal. Admin. Code tit. 5, §11968.5.2(c) and (d), the District will evaluate the Charter School's written response to this Notice of Violation, and, in light of Charter School's identified remedial measures, will consider whether to proceed with the revocation of the Charter School's charter.

Sincerely,  
Pauline Follansbee  
Assistant Superintendent of Business Services