

PROPERTY AND LIABILITY BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING FEBRUARY 20, 2025 10:30 A.M.

AGENDA

A. <i>A</i>	Dave Ostash				
	Approval of nd Tackle F				
	Moved			2 nd	
	Yes	No	Ahstain	Roll Call Vote	

II. Public Comment

III. Closed Session- Property and Liability Claims

The board may be required to adjourn to closed session for discussion of matters regarding a claim for the payment of tort liability losses, public liability losses, or workers' compensation liability, authorized by Government Code 54956.95.

District	File Number	Claimant
Bakersfield City School District By Ty Taylor	2021039753	G.V. (a minor) L-BI
Panama Buena Vista Union School District By Ryan Bourget	2025051762	Property
General Shafter School District By Ryan Bourget	2024048985	Property
Pioneer Union School District By Ryan Bourget	2024051140	Property
Santa Barbara Unified School District By Ryan Bourget	2024050853	Property
San Luis Coastal Unified School District By Ryan Bourget	2023046181	M.W. (a minor) L-SM

IV. Reconvene To Open Session

V. Action Items

A.	for the Month of January 2025 and	Ratification of Payment of this Amount	nt
	Moved	2 nd	
	YesNoAbstain	Roll Call Vote	
В.	Financial Report – Presentation of F of January 2025 Will Be Submitted		Kim Sloan
	Moved	2nd	
	YesNoAbstain	Roll Call Vote	
VI	Information and Discussio	n Items	
A.	Ed Source Article on AB 218		Robert Kretzme
В.	Comments from the Board of Direct	ctors Will Be Heard	Dave Ostash
C.	Next Meeting: Thursday, March 20, 2025 10:30 a.m. SISC Board Room, 4 th Floor – Larry I 2000 K Street, Bakersfield, CA 9330		Dave Ostash
D.	Adjournment		Dave Ostash
	Moved2	d	
	YesNoAbstain	Roll Call Vote	
۹ny ı	naterials required by law to be made	e available to the public prior to a meeting of the G	Governing Board of the SISC II

Any materials required by law to be made available to the public prior to a meeting of the Governing Board of the SISC II

JPA can be inspected at the following address during normal business hours at:

2000 K Street, Bakersfield, CA. 93301

For more information regarding how, to whom, and when a request for disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation to participate in the public meeting, please contact Kristy Comstock at 661-636-4682 or krcomstock@siscschools.org

*The number of Board Members needed to form a quorum for this meeting is eight

PROPERTY & LIABILITY TERMINOLOGY

- 1. **AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA)** A federal act designed to set standards to remove the barriers to employment, transportation, public accommodations, public services, and telecommunications that exist for those members of our society who have physical disabilities. The act encompasses aspects of everyday life and generates wide ranging implications for almost every business or service.
- 2. **CIVIL RIGHTS VIOLATIONS** The term applied to tort claims involving issues of sexual harassment; wrongful termination; employment, age, gender or race discrimination; ADA; employment harassment. If Plaintiff prevails, even partially, this type of case entitles plaintiff to also collect attorney fees.
- 3. **CLAIM TYPES** The internal coding systems for claims includes:

ABI – Auto Bodily Injury
ACL – Auto Collision

BM – Boiler/Machinery
ACL – Auto Collision

LPI – Liability Personal Injury
ACL – Auto Collision

CF – Crime/Fidelity

LPD—Liability Property Damage

ACP – Auto Comprehension EP – Liability Employment Practices P – Property

AGK – Auto Garage Keepers LBI – Liability Bodily Injury SE – Special Education

APD – Auto Property Damage LEO – Liability Errors & Omission SM – Liability – Sexual Misconduct

- 4. CLASS ACTION A lawsuit in which one person or a small group of people represent the interests of an entire class of people in litigation.
- 5. **COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE** A more modern system of allocating damages between two or more persons than the method of contributory negligence. Under comparative negligence, the damages collectible in relation to another person are diminished in proportion to one's degree of negligence. In most instances, damages cannot be collected at all if the claimant's negligence were greater than that of the other party. Currently, in a few instances, the courts have awarded both parties damages as a percent of the total damages, depending on respective degrees of fault.
- 6. **CROSS COMPLAINT** A claim asserted by a defendant against another party to the action. Also termed (in some jurisdictions) *cross petition*. A claim asserted by a defendant against a person not a party to the action for a matter relating to the subject of the action.
- 7. **DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION** Remedy for the determination of a judicial controversy where a plaintiff or defendant is in doubt as to their legal rights. No consequential relief is awarded.
- 8. **ERRORS AND OMISSIONS (E&O)** A form of Professional Liability insurance which provides coverage for mistakes made in a profession not involved with the human body (lawyers, architects, engineers) or for mistakes made in a service business (insurance, real estate, and others). Also a form of coverage for financial institutions protecting against loss to lending institutions which fail to effect insurance coverage.
- HEARSAY Testimony by a witness based not on his or her own observations but on what someone else said, offered in evidence to prove the truth of what was said.
- 10. **HOLD HARMLESS AGREEMENT** A contractual arrangement whereby one party assumes the liability
 Inherent in a situation, thereby relieving the other party of responsibility. Such agreements are typically found in leases and easements and construction contract agreements. Agreement or contract in which one party agrees to hold the other without responsibility for damage or other liability arising out of the transaction involved.
- 11. INCURRED LOSSES The amount equal to paid losses and losses for which the insurer is liable but has not yet paid.
- 12. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ACTION Legal action filed for prohibitive or equitable relief. An action filed to forbid an act or to restrain someone from continuing an act which is considered unjust or injurious.
- 13. MORAL HAZARD A condition that may lead a person to intentionally cause or exaggerate a loss.
- 14. MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT Rule of civil procedure permitting either side in a civil suit to move for dismissal when it is believed that there is no genuine issue of material fact that would allow the other side to prevail as a matter of law. The "motion" may include all or part of a claim.
- 15. MOTION IN LIMINE A pretrial request that certain inadmissible evidence not be referred to or offered at trial.
- 16. **PERSONAL INJURY** Injury, other than bodily injury, results from oral or written communication.
- 17. **PUNITIVE DAMAGES (Exemplary)** Damages awarded separately and in addition to compensatory damages, usually on account of malicious or wanton misconduct, to serve as a punishment for the wrongdoer and, possibly, as a deterrent to others. Sometimes referred to as "exemplary damages" when intended to "make an example" of the wrongdoer. By law, government entities are immune from punitive damages.
- 18. **RESERVATION OF RIGHTS LETTER** An insurer's letter that specifies coverage issues and informs the insured that the insurer is handling a claim with the understanding that the insurer may later deny coverage should the facts warrant it.
- 19. **SUBROGATION** In insurance, the substitution of one party (insurer) for another party (insured) to pursue any rights the insured may have against a third party liable for a loss paid by the insurer.
- 20. **TORT** A legal wrong arising from a breach of duty fixed by law, except under contract, causing injury to persons or property and redressible by legal action for damages. Government entities are ruled by the Tort Claims Act.
- 21. **VENUE** The locale in which the lawsuit may be brought.