The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with the County Superintendent of Schools and the county probation department to facilitate the transition of students from a juvenile court school into the regular schools of the district. Such collaboration may include, but not be limited to, the development of data-sharing systems, communication strategies, and other structures that aid in the enrollment, placement, and continuous educational progress of such students.

## Enrollment

A former juvenile court school student transferring into a regular district school shall be immediately enrolled in the school. The Superintendent or designee shall not deny enrollment to a student solely on the basis of an arrest, adjudication by a juvenile court, formal or informal supervision by a probation officer, detention in a juvenile facility, enrollment in a juvenile court school, or other contact with the juvenile justice system. (Education Code 48645.5)

## Transfer of Coursework and Credits

When a juvenile court student transfers into a district school, the district will receive an official transcript from the transferring school or district which reflects full and partial credits and grades earned by the juvenile court student and includes: (Education Code 51225.2)

- 1. A determination of the days of enrollment and/or seat time, if applicable for all full and partial credits earned based on any measure of full or partial coursework being satisfactorily completed Partial coursework satisfactorily completed includes any portion of an individual course, even if the student did not complete the entire course
- 2. Separate listings for credits and grades earned at each school and local educational agency so it is clear where credits and grades were earned
- 3. A complete record of the student's seat time, including both period attendance and days of enrollment
- 4. Students within Pasadena USD Schools will only use the issuance of partial credits via enrollment.

The district shall transfer the credits and grades from the transferring school's transcript onto an official district transcript in the same manner as described in Item #2, above. (Education Code 51225.2)

If the Principal or designee has knowledge that the transcript from the transferring school may not include certain credits or grades, the Principal or designee shall contact the prior school within two business days to request that the full or partial credits be issued, which shall then be issued and provided by the prior school within two business days of the request. (Education Code 51225.2)

The district shall accept and issue full or partial credit for any coursework that the juvenile court student has satisfactorily completed while attending another public school, a juvenile court school, a charter school, a school in a country other than the United States, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. (Education Code 51225.2)

If the entire course was completed, the district shall not require the juvenile court student to retake the course. (Education Code 51225.2) If the entire course was not completed at the previous school, the juvenile court student shall be issued partial credit for the coursework completed and shall be required to take the uncompleted portion of the course. However, the district may require the juvenile court student to retake the portion of the course completed if, in consultation with the holder of educational rights for the juvenile court student, the district finds that the juvenile court student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. Whenever partial credit is issued to a juvenile court student in any particular course, the juvenile court student shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, to enable the completion of the entire course. (Education Code 51225.2)

Students identified as a Juvenile court students who transfer high schools midsemester have a right to receive full or partial credits, based on enrollment for all work satisfactorily completed before transferring schools. A student's grades may not be lowered because of absences caused by placement changes, court appearances or court-ordered activities. School personnel shall verify that each teacher has issued a grade evaluating the youth's work while enrolled in the course and consider the grade on the last day of enrollment as final. Upon withdrawal, the transferring LEA shall issue full or partial credits on an official transcript for the student to include the following:

- All full and partial credits and grades earned on any measure for full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed, based on:
  - the days of enrollment when using enrollment, the number of days per semester or quarter must be considered.
- The credits and grades for each school and LEA listed separately so it is clear where the credits and grades were earned.
- PUSD will use a designed calculator to issue the credits according to and if the student has earned a D or better
- The calculator includes the following factors: total number of days enrolled, and the number of credits the youth may be eligible to receive

Partial credits and grades earned shall be included on the student's official transcript within two business days of the district's notification of the student's transfer, as required under Education Code 49069.5.

In no event shall the district prevent a juvenile court student from taking or retaking a course to meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California. (Education Code 51225.2)

# Applicability of Graduation Requirements

If a student completes district graduation requirements while being detained in a juvenile facility, the district shall issue the student a diploma from the school the student last attended, unless the County Superintendent issues the diploma. (Education Code 48645.5)

A student who transfers to a district school from a juvenile court school shall generally be expected to complete all courses required by Education Code 51225.3 and to fulfill any additional graduation requirements prescribed by the Governing Board.

However, when a student who has completed the second year of high school transfers from a juvenile court school into a district school, the student shall be exempted from all district-adopted coursework and other district-established graduation requirements, unless the district makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high

school. Within 30 calendar days of the student's transfer, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student, the student's educational rights holder, and the student's social worker or probation officer of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for it. If the Superintendent or designee fails to provide this notification, the student shall be eligible for the exemption once notified, even if the notification occurs after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the student. (Education Code 51225.1)

To determine whether a student is in the third or fourth year of high school, the district shall use either the number of credits the student has earned as of the date of the transfer, the length of school enrollment, or, for a student with significant gaps in school attendance, the student's age as compared to the average age of students in the third or fourth year of high school, whichever qualifies the student for the exemption. (Education Code 51225.1)

If a former juvenile court school student was not properly notified of an exemption, declined the exemption, or was not previously exempted, the student or the student's educational rights holder may request the exemption and the Superintendent or designee shall exempt the student within 30 days of the request. A student may request the exemption even if the student is no longer a juvenile court student. (Education Code 51225.1)

When the Superintendent or designee determines that a student who transferred into a district school is reasonably able to complete district-established graduation requirements by the end of the student's fourth year of high school, the student shall not be exempted from those requirements. Within 30 calendar days of the following academic year, the student shall be reevaluated based on the student's course completion status at the time, to determine if the student continues to be reasonably able to complete the district-established graduation requirements in time to graduate by the end of the student's fourth year of high school. Written notice as to whether the student then qualifies for the exemption shall be provided to the student, the student's educational rights holder, and if applicable, to the student's social worker or probation officer. (Education Code 51225.1)

If, upon reevaluation, it is determined that the former juvenile court student is not reasonably able to complete the district-established graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the student with the option to receive an exemption from district-established

graduation requirements or stay in school for a fifth year to complete the district-established graduation requirements upon agreement with the student, or if under 18 years of age, the student's educational rights holder, and shall provide notifications in accordance with Education Code 51225.1. (Education Code 51225.1)

When a former juvenile court student is exempted from district-established graduation requirements, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the student and the student's educational rights holder about the following: (Education Code 51225.1)

- 1. Discussion of how any requirements that are waived may affect the student's postsecondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution
- 2. Discussion and information about other options available to the student, including, but not limited to, a fifth year of high school, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges
- 3. Consideration of the student's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption

The district shall not require or request a former juvenile court student to transfer schools in order to qualify for an exemption and shall not grant any request made by a former juvenile court student, the student's educational rights holder, or the district liaison on behalf of the student, for a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption. (Education Code 51225.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall not require a former juvenile court student who is eligible for an exemption from district-established graduation requirements and would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance at the school, to accept the exemption or be denied enrollment in, or the ability to complete, courses for which the student is otherwise eligible, including courses necessary to attend an institution of higher education, regardless of whether such courses are required for statewide graduation requirements. (Education Code 51225.1)

If a former juvenile court student is exempted from district-established

#### EDUCATION FOR JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL STUDENTS

AR 6173.3

graduation requirements, the exemption shall not be revoked. Additionally, the exemption shall continue to apply after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the student while still enrolled in the school or if the student transfers to another school, including a charter school, or school district. (Education Code 51225.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall not require or request that the eligible student cannot complete either the district's graduation requirements or the statewide required coursework in 4 years, the district will extend the exemption to the student's 5th year of high school and will give the student the opportunity to complete a former juvenile court student who is exempted from district-established graduation requirements and who completes the statewide coursework required for graduation pursuant to Section 51225.3, which opportunity may include, but is not limited to, completion requirements before the end of the coursework through a fifth year of instruction, credit recovery, or other opportunity to complete the required coursework, fourth year of high school, and would otherwise be entitled to remain in school, graduate before the end of the student's fourth year of high school. (Education Code 51225.1)

Upon making a finding that a former juvenile court student is reasonably able to complete district-established graduation requirements within the fifth year of high school, the Superintendent or designee shall: (Education Code 51225.1)

- 1. Consult with the student and, if under 18 years of age, the student's educational rights holder, of the option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the district-established graduation requirements and how that will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution
- 2. Consult with and provide information to the student about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges
- 3. Upon agreement with the student or with the student's educational rights holder if under 18 years of age, permit the student to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the district-established graduation requirements

When a juvenile court student who has completed the second year of high school transfers into the district or between high schools within the district, and the Superintendent or designee determines that the student is not reasonably able to complete the district-established graduation requirements within the student's fifth year of high school but is reasonably able to complete the statewide coursework requirements within the fifth year of high school, the student shall be exempted from all district-established graduation requirements and be provided with the option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide requirements. In such situations, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the student and the student's educational rights holder, regarding the following: (Education Code 51225.1)

- 1. The student's option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete statewide coursework requirements
- 2. The effect of waiving the district-established requirements and remaining in school for a fifth year on the student's postsecondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to an institution of higher education
- 3. Other options available to the student, including, but not limited to, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges
- 4. The student's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption and option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide coursework requirements

# **Notification and Complaints**

Information regarding the educational rights of former juvenile court school students, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, shall be included in the annual uniform complaint procedures notification distributed to students, parents/guardians, employees, and other interested parties pursuant to 5 CCR 4622. (Education Code 51225.1, 51225.2)

Any complaint that the district has not complied with requirements regarding the education of former juvenile court school students, as specified in

#### EDUCATION FOR JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL STUDENTS

AR 6173.3

Education Code 51225.1 or 51225.2, may be filed in accordance with the district's procedures in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Policy Reference Disclaimer:

These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

State	Description
-------	-------------

5 CCR 4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures

Ed. Code 48645-48650

Ed. Code 48853.5

Juvenile court schools

Immediate enrollment

Ed. Code 51225.1 Exemption from district graduation requirements

Ed. Code 51225.2 <u>Course credits</u>

Ed. Code 51225.3High school graduation requirementsW&I Code 602Minors violating law; ward of court

W&I Code 880-893 <u>Wards and dependent children; juvenile homes, ranches</u>

and camps

Management Resources Description

California Child Welfare Council Partial Credit Model Policy and Practice Publication Recommendations, September 2013

Website CSBA District and County Office of Education Legal

Services

Website <u>California Child Welfare Council</u>

Website California Department of Education, Juvenile Court

Schools

Website <u>CSBA</u>

Website <u>Youth Law Center</u>

Youth Law Center Publication Educational Injustice: Barriers to Achievement and

Higher Education for Youth in California Juvenile Court

Schools, 2016

## **Cross References**

## Policy Description

1312.3Uniform Complaint Procedures1312.3Uniform Complaint Procedures1312.3-E(1)Uniform Complaint Procedures1312.3-E(2)Uniform Complaint Procedures

5111Admission5111Admission

5111.1District Residency5111.1District Residency5125Student Records5125Student Records

# Instruction

# EDUCATION FOR JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL STUDENTS AR 6173.3

5125.2	Withholding Grades, Diploma Or Transcripts
5132	Dress And Grooming
5132	Dress And Grooming
5141.26	<u>Tuberculosis Testing</u>
5141.31	<u>Immunizations</u>
5141.31	<u>Immunizations</u>
5145.6	Parent/Guardian Notifications
5145.6-E(1)	Parent/Guardian Notifications
6143	Courses Of Study
6143	Courses Of Study
6146.1	High School Graduation Requirements

Regulation PASADENA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

**Approved:** April 25, 2017 **Revised:** 9/21; 5/24