2025 -2026 ANNUAL PARENT NOTIFICATION
STUDENT AND PARENT/GUARDIAN RIGHTS INFORMATION

Verbatim Wording Available

The California Education Code (EC) requires that parents and guardians of minor students be provided information regarding student and parent/guardian rights relating to certain activities. Further information regarding any section of the Education Code and the verbatim wording may be requested from any school administrator.

Please carefully read the rights and responsibilities below. After you have done so, please sign and return the enclosed acknowledgment to your student's school indicating that you have received and reviewed this information. (EC § 48982) Pursuant to parent request, the annual parent notification will be provided to the parent or guardian in an electronic format. If the notice is provided in an electronic format, the parent or guardian must submit to the school a signed acknowledgment of receipt of this notice.

EC § 215 - Pupil Suicide Prevention Policies: Before the beginning of the 2020-21 school year, the governing board or body of a local educational agency that serves pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6 shall adopt a policy on pupil suicide prevention for the above grade levels.. The policy shall also, at minimum, address procedures relating to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention.

EC § 220 - Discrimination: The District prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived ancestry, age, color, disability, marital or parental status, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sex (sexual harassment), sexual orientation, or association with a person or a group with one of these actual or perceived characteristics. Complaints may be filed with the superintendent under the District's complaint procedure.

EC § 221.5 - Career Planning, Counseling: Students are provided with career counseling and information regarding careers. Academic and elective courses are conducted without regard to the sex of the students enrolled in such classes. Notification of parents or guardians of students shall be given in advance of any career counseling to invite them to participate in these counseling sessions.

EC § 221.5(d) - Sex Equity In Career Counseling And Course Selection: Commencing in Grade 7, school personnel shall assist pupils with course selection or career counseling, affirmatively exploring the possibility of careers, or courses leading to careers based on the interest and ability of the pupil and not on the pupil's gender. Parents or legal guardians are notified so that they may participate in such counseling sessions and decisions.

EC § 230 - Parental, Marital Status: The Governing Board recognizes that early marriage; pregnancy or parenting may disrupt a student's education and increase the chance of a student dropping out of school. The Board therefore desires to support married, pregnant, and parenting students to continue their education, attain strong academic and parenting skills, and to promote the healthy development of their children.

The District shall not discriminate against any student on the basis of the student's marital status, pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery. Complaints may be filed with the superintendent under the district's complaint procedure.

EC § 231.5, CCR 4917– Sexual Harassment Policy: The District has a written policy regarding sexual harassment. This policy is part of any student orientation for new students, is included with mandated parental notifications, is posted, and is distributed to all employees. The Governing Board is committed to maintaining a safe school environment that is free from harassment and discrimination. The Board prohibits sexual harassment of students at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities. The Board also prohibits retaliatory behavior or action against any person who reports, files a complaint or testifies about, or otherwise supports a complainant in alleging sexual harassment

Complaints must be submitted in writing to your school principal or district Title IX Coordinator within six months of the incident or when you first learned of it.

EC § 234, 234.1- Safe Place To Learn Act: The District has adopted policies pertaining to the following:

•Prohibition of discrimination and harassment based on characteristics set forth in EC § 220 and Penal Code 422.55;
•Process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination and harassment.
•Maintenance of documentation of complaints and their resolution.
•Process to ensure complainants are protected from retaliation and the identity of a complainant is kept confidential if appropriate; and
•Identification of a responsible LEA officer to ensure compliance.

The District's policy that prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying must include statement that the policy applies to all acts related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency, and all acts of the governing board or body of the local educational agency, the superintendent of the school district, and the county superintendent of schools in enacting policies and procedures that govern the local educational agency.

The school district's policies and process for filing a complaint are available to students, parents, employees, and agents of the governing board. The notice shall be in English and in the primary language if 15 percent or more of the pupils enrolled in a public school that provides instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 inclusive, speak a single primary language other than English as determined by census data. The policies for filing a complaint shall be prominently and conspicuously displayed in schools and offices and on the local educational agency's internet website. The antidiscrimination and anti- harassment policies shall also be posted in schools and administrative offices.

EC § 234.2 - Cyber Sexual Bullying: DISTRICT may suspend or expel students who engage in cyber sexual bullying consistent with the DISTRICT'S disciplinary procedures.

EC § 234.6 - Bullying And Harassment Prevention Information: Commencing with the 2020-21 academic year, each county office of education, school district, and charter school – or LEA ("local education agency") for the purpose of this section – shall ensure that all of the following information is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local educational agency's existing website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils:

1. The LEA's policy on pupil suicide prevention in grades 7 to 12
2. The LEA's policy on pupil suicide prevention in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, including reference to the age appropriateness of that policy
3. The definition of discrimination and harassment based on sex, and the rights derived from the Sex Equity in Education Act
4. The Title IX information included on a LEA's internet website, which also includes the District's training materials
5. A link to the Title IX information included on the department's internet website
6. The LEA's written policy on sexual harassment, as it pertains to pupils
7. The LEA's policy, if it exists, on preventing and responding to hate violence
8. The LEA's anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies
9. The LEA's anti-cyberbullying procedures
10. A section on social media bullying that includes all of the following references to possible forums for social media bullying:

a. Internet websites with free registration and ease of registration
b. Internet websites offering peer-to-peer instant messaging
c. Internet websites offering comment forums or sections
d. Internet websites offering image or video posting platforms

11. A link to statewide resources, including community-based organizations, compiled by the department
12. Any additional information the LEA deems important for preventing bullying and harassment

EC § 234.7 – Educational Equity Regardless of Immigration Status, Citizenship, or Religion: Children have a right to a free public education, regardless of immigration status, citizenship status, or religious beliefs. When enrolling a child, schools must accept a variety of documents from the student's parent to demonstrate proof of child's age or residency. No information about citizenship/immigration status or Social Security number is required to enroll in school. Parents have the option to provide a school with emergency contact information, including the information of secondary contacts, to identify a trusted adult guardian who can care for a minor student in the event the parent is detained or deported. Parents have the option to complete a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit or a Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian of the Person, which may enable a trusted adult the authority to make educational and medical decisions for a minor student. Students have the right to report a hate crime or file a complaint to the school district if they are discriminated against, harassed, intimidated, or bullied on the basis of actual or perceived nationality, ethnicity, or immigration status.

The California Attorney General's website provides "California Laws Protecting Immigrants' Civil Rights" resources for immigrant students and family members online at https://oag.ca.gov/immigrant/ca-law.

EC § 310 – Multilingual Education: If a school district implements a language acquisition program under this section, information on the types of language programs available and a description of each program must be given to parents and guardians in the annual parent notice or upon enrollment.

EC § 313.2; 440 – English Language Proficiency and English Learner and Immigrant Pupil Federal Conformity Act:

Each parent or guardian must be given notice when their child is assessed for English language proficiency no later than 30 days after the start of the school year. The notice shall also include:

1. Whether the child is a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming a long-term English learner;
2. The manner in which the English language development instruction will meet the educational needs of long-term English learners or those at risk of becoming long-term English learners; and
3. the manner in which the program for English language development instruction will help long-term English learners or those at risk or becoming a long-term English learners develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards.

EC § 8483.1 - Homeless Youth In After School Programs: Remove if inapplicable: DISTRICT currently operates an afterschool program pursuant to the After School Education and Safety Program Act of 2002. DISTRICT provides priority enrollment to students as follows. First priority shall go to pupils who are identified by the program as homeless youth, as defined by the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Section 11434a), at the time that they apply for enrollment or at any time during the school year, and to pupils who are identified by the program as being in foster care. For programs serving middle and junior high school pupils, second priority shall go to pupils who attend daily. DISTRICT does not require pupils applying for or participating in the program to verify they are homeless or foster youth. Eligible students may receive priority through self-certification or through the EC 8483.1 liaison for homeless children if EC 8483.1 maintains a waiver on file allowing for the release of this information.

EC § 17612, 48980.3 – Pesticides: The district is required to provide to the parents the name of all pesticide products expected to be applied at school facilities during the upcoming school year. Such notice will be provided at the beginning of the first semester and will include identification of the active ingredients in each pesticide, and the Internet address used to access information on pesticides developed by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. Parents and guardians have the right to register with the district if they wish to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at a particular school facility.

EC § 32210 - Disruption in Public School or Public Meeting: School districts may inform parents or guardians that any person who willfully disturbs any public school or public-school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500).

EC § 32221.5 – Pupil's Insurance for Athletic Teams:

Under state law school districts are required to ensure that all members of school athletic teams have accidental injury insurance that covers medical and hospital expenses. This insurance requirement can be met by the school district offering insurance or other health benefits that cover medical and hospital expenses.

Some pupils may qualify to enroll in no-cost or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance programs. Information about these programs may be obtained by calling _____ [Insert toll-free telephone number]."

EC § 32255 et seq. – Use of Animals: Pupils may choose to refrain from participating in educational projects involving the harmful or destructive use of animals based on moral objections and may complete an alternative educational project acceptable to the teacher. In order to refrain from participation, a parent or guardian must submit a written note of the objections to participating in an educational project involving the harmful or destructive use of animals. An opt-out form is provided within this notice.

EC § 32280 et seq. – School Safety Plan: Each school has an adopted safety plan which includes policies against discrimination and harassment. Safety plans are available upon request at each school site. The plan includes appropriate adaptations for pupils with disabilities; procedures to assess and respond to reports of any dangerous, violent, or unlawful activity that is being conducted or threatened to be conducted at the school, at an activity sponsored by the school, or on a school bus serving the school; and for schools that serve pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, a protocol to be used in the event a pupil is suffering or is reasonably believed to be suffering from an opioid overdose.

EC § 32390 – Fingerprint Program: The District may offer a fingerprint program for all students newly enrolled in the district or annually. Each parent or guardian will be informed of any such program when the student enrolls, and annually, of the availability of the program. Parents or guardians must consent in writing to enroll their students in this program and must pay the applicable fee.

EC § 35178.4 – School Accreditation: The District is required to notify each parent or guardian of a pupil in a school that has lost its accreditation status and the potential consequences of the school's loss of status, in writing or by posting the information on the District's Internet Website.

EC § 35182.5 - Electronic Products Or Services That Disseminate Advertising: If the District enters into a contract for electronic products or services that requires the dissemination of advertising to students, the district must provide written notice to the parents or guardians of the students that the advertising will be used in the classroom or other learning centers.

EC § 35183 – Dress Code: The district is authorized to adopt a dress code that would prohibit the wearing of "gang-related clothing." The school district is also authorized to adopt a dress code policy that would require students to wear a school-wide uniform. Notice of the adoption of a district dress code or required uniforms will be given to parents at least six months prior to such adoption along with notice of the availability of resources to assist economically disadvantaged students.

EC § 35186 – Williams Complaint Policy & Procedures: Requires school districts to use a modified uniform complaint process to help identify and resolve deficiencies related to instructional materials, emergency or urgent facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of pupils or staff, teacher vacancy or misassignment, and intensive instruction and services provided to pupils who have not passed one or both parts of the high school exit examination after 12th grade. Notice of the complaint process and the location at which to obtain a complaint form shall be posted in classrooms. Complaints may be filed anonymously.

EC § 35256 – School Accountability Report Card: The governing board of each school district shall annually issue a School Accountability Report Card for each school in the district, publicize those reports, and notify parents or guardians that a hard copy of the annual School Accountability Report Card will be provided, upon request, on or before February 1 of each school year. School district is highly encouraged to include annual school report card with Annual Notice.

EC § 35291 – Student Discipline: Rules pertaining to student discipline, including those which govern suspension or expulsion, are available from the building principal. They are also communicated to all students every year.

EC § 39831.5 – School Bus and Passenger Safety: Requires school districts to provide bus safety regulations to all new students in pre- kindergarten, kindergarten and first through sixth grade inclusive who were not previously transported by school bus. The bus safety regulations shall include: a list of school bus stops near each pupil's home, general rules of conduct at school bus loading zones, red light crossing instructions, school bus danger zone, and walking to and from school bus stops.

Every teacher has a duty to hold pupils accountable for their conduct on the way to and from school, and on the playground, or during recess. A teacher, vice principal, principal or any other certificated employee of a school district, shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or criminal penalties for the exercise, during the performance of his duties, of the same degree or physical control over a pupil that a parent would be legally privileged to exercise but which in no event shall exceed the amount of physical control reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, or protect the health and safety of pupils, or to maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning.

EC § 49432 – Local School Wellness Policy: Every public school may post a summary of nutrition and physical activity laws and regulations, and shall inform the public about the content of the school's local school wellness policy, established pursuant to the federal Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-296). The department shall develop the summary of state law and regulations.

EC § 44808.5 – Lunch Off Campus: Students may be permitted to leave a high school campus during the lunch period without the school district or any officer or employee incurring liability for the conduct or safety of students during such time.

The governing board of the Holtville Unified School District, pursuant to Section 44808.5 of the Education Code, has decided to permit the pupils enrolled at Holtville High School to leave the school grounds during the lunch period. Section 44808.5 of the Education Code states: "Neither the school district nor any officer or employee thereof shall be liable

for the conduct or safety of any pupil during such time as the pupil has left the school grounds pursuant to this section."

EC § 44810 – Parental Interference with Classroom Conduct: It is prohibited for any person over 16 years of age, including but not limited to a student's parent or guardian, to come on school property and willfully interfere with the discipline, good order, lawful conduct, or administration of any school class or activity of the school, with the intent to disrupt, obstruct, or to inflict damage to property or bodily injury upon any person. This behavior constitutes a misdemeanor, and the district will immediately report all such willful interference with the appropriate authorities, as well as the district may prohibit or limit such persons from returning to school property in accordance with district policy.

EC § 46010.1 – Permissive Absence for Medical Services Without Parental Consent: School authorities may excuse any student in grades 7-12 from the school for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without the consent of the student's parent or guardian.

EC § 46014 – Religious Instruction: Absence may be granted for absence at a religious retreat or to participate in religious exercises pursuant to DISTRICT policy.

EC § 221.51, 222.5, 46015- Rights And Options Available To Pregnant And Parenting Pupils:
A pregnant or parenting pupil is defined as any pupil who gives or expects to give birth, or any parenting pupil who identifies as the parent of an infant. Pregnant and parenting pupils are entitled to at least eight weeks of parental leave, which can be taken before birth of the pupil's infant if there is a medical necessity, or after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction. The pupil is neither required to take time off nor notify their school that they are doing so; this is a guaranteed minimum right that can be expanded if deemed medically necessary. Parental leave will be considered an excused absence, and the pregnant or parenting pupil is not required to complete any academic work during this period.
A pregnant or parenting pupil may return to their previous school and course of study and is entitled to make up opportunities for any work missed during the leave. These students are allowed to enroll in a fifth year of high school in order to complete any state or local graduation requirements, except when the school finds that the pupil is reasonably able to complete these requirements in time to graduate high school by the end of their fourth year.

A pregnant or parenting pupil who does not wish to reenroll in his or her previous school is entitled to alternative education options offered by the local education agency. If so enrolled, the pupil shall be given educational programs, activities, and courses equal to those they would have been in if participating in the regular program. Furthermore, a school may not penalize a student for using any of the accommodations mentioned above.

A school may not apply any rule concerning a pupil's actual or potential parental, familial, or marital status that treats pupils differently on the basis of sex. Pregnant and parenting pupils are entitled to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children by establishing specified rights.

If a student believes that his or her school is discriminating on the basis of sex in opposition to the rights and entitlements listed above, that student can file a complaint through the standard Uniform Complaint Procedures of California Code of Regulations, Title 5 Sections 4600, et. seq.

EC § 46148 - School Start Time- (Optional Until 2022-23 School Year): Commencing July 1, 2022, or the date on which a school district's or charter school's respective collective bargaining agreement operative on January 1, 2020 expires (whichever is later), the school day for middle and high schools must begin no earlier than 8:00 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., respectively. The State Department of Education will advise school districts and charter schools of the posting of information on its website related to research on the impact of sleep deprivation on adolescents and the benefits of a later school start time. This start time requirement will not apply to rural school districts.

EC § 46600 – Interdistrict Transfers: Where permitted by law and board policy, students may apply for interdistrict transfer permits under the guidelines in Education Code §§ 46600-46611 and pursuant to district policy. If a student has been a victim of an act of bullying by a student of the school district of residence, the student-victim will be given priority for interdistrict attendance.

EC § 48000 – Enrollment in Kindergarten: Students will be enrolled in kindergarten at the beginning of the school year or at any later time if the student will be five years of age on or before one of the following dates:

(3) October 1 of the 2013-2014 school year.
(4) September 1 of the 2014-2015 school year and each school year thereafter.

For the school year 2013-2014, a child who will have his or her 5th birthday between October 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district.

For the school year 2014-2015 and each year thereafter, a child who will have his or her 5th birthday between September 2 and December 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program maintained by the school district.

Beginning in the 2025-26 school year, and in each school year thereafter, any child who will have their fourth birthday by September 1 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program in accordance with law and district policy.

On a case-by-case basis, a child who has reached age five after the date listed above but before the end of the applicable school year may be admitted to kindergarten with the approval of the child's parent or guardian and subject to governing board approval in accordance with EC § 48000.

Transitional kindergarten means the first year of a two-year kindergarten program that uses a modified kindergarten curriculum that is age and developmentally appropriate.

EC § 48200, 48204, 48204.3, 48204.4, 48204.6, 48204.7 - Residency Requirements: Each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years (and not exempted) is subject to compulsory full-time education. Each person subject to compulsory full-time education and not exempted shall attend the public full-time day school or continuation school or classes and for the full time designated as the length of the

school day by the governing board of the school district in which the residency of either the parent or legal guardian is located.

A pupil may alternatively comply with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district, if they meet any of the following:

1. Placed within the boundaries of the school district in a foster home or licensed children's institution as defined in Section 56155.5 or a family home within the boundaries of the school district pursuant to a commitment or a placement under the Welfare and Institutions Code;
2. A pupil who is in foster care who remains in their school of origin.
3. A pupil for whom interdistrict transfer has been approved;
4. An emancipated pupil who resides within the boundaries of the school district;
5. A pupil who lives in the home of a care giving adult that is located within the boundaries of the school district;
6. A pupil residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of the school district.
7. A pupil whose parent or legal guardian resides outside of the boundaries of that school district but is employed and lives with the pupil at the place of their employment within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of three days during the school week;
8. One or both of the parents or legal guardians of the pupil are physically employed within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week;
9. A school district shall allow a pupil who is a child of a military family to continue their education in the school of origin, regardless of any changes of residence of the military family during that school year, for the duration of the pupil's status as a child of a military family;
10. A school district shall allow a pupil who is a migratory child to continue attending their school of origin, or a school within the school district of original regardless of any change of residence of the pupil; and
11. A pupil whose parent or parents were residents of this state and have departed California against their will, and if the pupil seeks admission to a school of a school district, shall be admitted, regardless of their current residency, provided the pupil has:

a. Official documentation evidencing the departure of their parent or legal guardian;
b. Moved outside of California as a result of their parent or legal guardian departing against their will and the pupil lived in California immediately before moving outside of California; and,
c. Provides documentation that the pupil was enrolled in a California public school immediately before moving outside of California.

EC § 48205 – Excused Absences: According to law, your child will be excused for absence only when the absence was:

1. Due to his/her illness.
2. Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
3. For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometric or chiropractic services rendered.
4. For the purpose of attending the funeral service of a member of his/her immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
5. For the purpose of jury duty in the manner prescribed for by law.

6. Due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the student is the custodial parent.
7. For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of his/her religion, attendance at religious retreats (not to exceed four hours per semester), attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the student's absence has been requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
8. For the purpose or serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to section 12302 of the Elections Code.
9. For the purpose of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in section 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.
10. For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
11. For the purpose of participating a cultural ceremony event.
12. For the purpose of a middle school or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event, as provided in subparagraph (B), provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence. Pursuant to subparagraph (B), a middle school or high school student who is absent is required to be excused for only one school day-long absence per year.
13. A pupil participating in military entrance processing.

A student absent from school for one of the above reasons shall be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during the absence that can be reasonably provided an, upon satisfactory completion within a reasonable period of time, shall be given full credit therefore. The teacher of any class from which a student is absent shall determine the tests and assignment which shall be reasonably equivalent to, but not necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the student missed during the absence.

EC § 48206.3, 48207, 48208 – Students with Temporary Disabilities: If your child has a temporary disability which prevents him/her from attending regular classes, the district will provide individual instruction when possible. It is the parent's or guardian's responsibility to notify the district immediately if it appears as though their child may be eligible for such services. If your child is, due to temporary disability, placed in a hospital or other residential health care facility which is located outside the district, he/she may be eligible to attend school in the school district in which the hospital is located. If this situation should arise, you should notify both the district in which you reside and the district in which the hospital is located. Upon receiving notice from a parent or guardian that a child may be eligible for individualized instruction during a temporary disability, the district shall make a determination within five working days regarding whether the child will be able to receive individualized instruction. Individualized instruction shall commence no more than five working days after a positive determination has been made.

EC § 48216 – Proper Immunization: The school district may exclude any pupil not properly immunized and will notify the parent or guardian that they have two weeks to supply evidence that the pupil has been properly immunized or that the pupil is exempt from the immunization requirements as specified in Health Safety Code Sections 120365,120370, and 120372.

EC § 48260.5 – Parent Notice of Student Classified as Truant: Upon initial classification as a truant, the district shall notify the student's parent or guardian using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include electronic mail or a telephone call.

EC § 48263 – Referral of Habitual Truants: Minor students who are habitual truants, or who are irregular in attendance at school, or who are habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school may be referred to a school attendance review board (SARB) or to the probation department for services.

EC §35160.5(b) – Choosing a School Within District in Which Parent Lives: The school board of each district must establish a policy that allows parents to choose the schools their children will attend, regardless of where the parent lives in the district. The law limits choice within a school district as follows:

- Students who live in the attendance area of a school must be given priority to attend that school over students who do not live in the school's attendance area.
- In cases in which there are more requests to attend a school than there are openings, the selection process must be "random and unbiased," which generally means students must be selected through a lottery process rather than on a first-come, first-served basis. A district cannot use a student's academic or athletic performance as a reason to accept or reject a transfer.
- Each district must decide the number of openings at each school which can be filled by transfer students. Each district also has the authority to keep appropriate racial and ethnic balances among its schools, meaning that a district can deny a transfer request if it would upset this balance or would leave the district out of compliance with a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation program.
- A district is not required to provide transportation assistance to a student that transfers to another school in the district under these provisions.
- If a transfer is denied, a parent does not have an automatic right to appeal the decision. A district may, however, voluntarily decide to put in place a process for parents to appeal a decision.

Choosing a School Outside District in Which Parent Lives: Parents have the following options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live the options are:

Option 1: Districts of Choice (EC §§48300 through 48315): The law allows, but does not require, each school district to become a "district of choice" – that is, a district that accepts transfer students from outside the district under the terms of the referenced Education Code sections. If the school board of a district decides to become a "district of choice" it must determine the number of students it is willing to accept in this category each year and accept all pupils who apply to transfer until the school district is at maximum capacity. The school district of choice shall ensure that pupils admitted under this article are selected through an unbiased process, that prohibits consideration of factors such as academic or athletic performance, physical conditions, any of the individual characteristics set forth in Education Code 200, family income, or proficiency in English. If the district chooses not to

become a “district of choice,” a parent may not request a transfer under these provisions. Other provisions of the “district of choice” option include:

 Either the district a student would transfer to or the district a student would transfer from may deny a transfer if it will negatively affect the racial and ethnic balance of the district, or a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. A district of choice cannot deny a transfer request on the basis that the costs to provide services exceeds the revenue received, but it may reject a request if doing so would require the creation of a new program. However, the district of choice may not deny the transfer of any special needs student, including an individual with exceptional needs, foster youth or a homeless child or youth, or an English Learner student even if the cost to educate the student exceeds the revenue received or the creation of a new program is required. The district a student would be leaving may also limit the total number of students transferring out of the district each year to a specified percentage of its total enrollment, depending on the size of the district.

 Communications to parents by a school district of choice shall be factually accurate and shall not target students based upon academic ability, athletic performance, or other personal characteristics.
 The district of choice must post transfer application information on its website, including any applicable forms, the timeline for a transfer, and an explanation of the selection process.

 All communications from a school district of choice regarding transfer opportunities must be available in all languages for which translations are required in the school district of residence under EC §48985.

 No student who currently attends a school or lives within the attendance area of a school can be forced out of that school to make room for a student transferring under these provisions.

 Entrance priority must be given as follows:
o Siblings of students already attending school in the “district of choice” must be given first priority.
o Pupils eligible for free or reduced-price meals or foster youth or a homeless child or youth must be given second priority.
o Children of military personnel must be given third priority.
 A parent may request transportation assistance within the boundaries of the “district of choice.” The district is required to provide transportation only to the extent it already does so.
 A school district in which an active military duty parent of a student resides shall not deny the transfer of that student to a school in any district, if the school district to which the parent of the student applies approves the application for transfer

Option 2: Other Interdistrict Transfers (EC §46600 et seq.): The law allows two or more districts to enter into an agreement for the transfer of one or more students for a period of up to five years. New agreements may be entered into for additional periods of up to five years each. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions under which transfers are permitted. Districts of residence may not deny a transfer of a student whose parent is active duty military where the district of proposed enrollment approves the application. The law on interdistrict transfers also provides for the following:

 If either district denies a transfer request, a parent may appeal that decision to the county board of education. There are specified timelines in the law for filing an appeal and for the county board of education to make a decision.

EC § 48645.3-48645.7 - Juvenile Court School Pupils- Graduation Requirements:

1) When a juvenile court school pupil becomes entitled to a diploma, DISTRICT shall notify the pupil, the person holding the right to make education decisions for the pupil, and the pupil's social worker or probation officer of all of the following:
(A) The pupil's right to a diploma when a pupil has met the necessary requirements.
(B) How taking coursework and other requirements adopted by the DISTRICT Board of Education or continuing education upon release from the juvenile detention facility will affect the pupil's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.
(C) Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
(D) The pupil's or the education rights holder's, as applicable, option to allow the pupil to defer or decline the diploma and take additional coursework pursuant to sections 3 or 4 below.
2) If DISTRICT fails to provide timely notice that the pupil has met diploma requirements, the pupil shall be eligible for the diploma when the pupil is notified, even if the pupil is notified after termination of the court's jurisdiction over the pupil.
3) If DISTRICT makes a finding that a juvenile court school pupil, who is entitled to a diploma, could benefit from the coursework and other requirements adopted by the Imperial County Office Board of Education, DISTRICT shall:
(A) Inform the pupil of his or her option to take coursework and other requirements adopted by the Imperial County Office Board of Education.
(B) Permit the pupil, upon agreement of the pupil if the pupil is over the age of 18 or, if the pupil is under 18, upon agreement of the education rights holder to take coursework or other requirements adopted by the Imperial County Office Board of Education, and to defer the granting of the diploma until the pupil is released from the juvenile detention facility.
4) Upon release from the juvenile education center, the pupil, or pupil's education rights holder, may elect to decline the issuance of the diploma for the purpose of enrolling the pupil in a school operated by an LEA or charter school to take additional coursework. If the pupil or pupil's education rights holder is deciding on whether to decline the diploma, DISTRICT should advise the pupil or the educational rights holder to consider whether the pupil is highly likely to do all of the following:
(A) Enroll in a school operation by a LEA or charter school
(B) Benefit from continued instruction
(C) Graduate from high school
5) DISTRICT will grant a diploma to a pupil who is entitled to receive a diploma but has previously deferred or declined the diploma, at the pupil's or educational rights holder's request.
6) If a juvenile court school pupil is entitled to a diploma, DISTRICT shall not revoke that eligibility. If a former juvenile court school pupil is entitled to a diploma, that right shall continue to apply after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the pupil.
7) A complaint of noncompliance with the requirements of this section may be filed with the local educational agency under the Uniform Complaint Procedures set forth in Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.
8) A complainant not satisfied with the decision of a local educational agency may appeal the decision to the CDE and shall receive a written decision regarding the appeal within 60 days of the CDE's receipt of the appeal.

9) If a local educational agency finds merit in a complaint, or CDE finds merit in an appeal, the local educational agency shall provide a remedy to the affected pupil.

EC § 48853; 48853.5; 49069.5 - Foster Youth Bill Of Rights: "Pupil in foster care" means a child who has been removed from their home pursuant to Section 309 of the Welfare and Institutions Code ("WIC"), is the subject of a petition filed under Section 300 or 602 of the WIC, or has been removed from their home and is the subject of a petition filed under WIC section 300 or 602.

A pupil in foster care who is placed in a licensed children's institution or foster family home shall attend programs operated by the local educational agency in which that licensed children's institution or foster family home is located, unless one of the following applies:

1. The pupil is entitled to remain in their school of origin;
2. The pupil has an individualized education program requiring placement in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school, or in another local educational agency.

3. The parent or guardian, or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil pursuant to Section 361 or 726 of the WIC or Section 56055 ("educational rights holder"), determines that it is in the best interests of the pupil to be placed in another educational program and has submitted a written statement to the local educational agency that they have made that determination. This statement shall include a declaration that the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder is aware of all of the following:

a. The pupil has a right to attend a regular public school in the least restrictive environment.

b. The alternate education program is a special education program, if applicable.

c. The decision to unilaterally remove the pupil from the regular public school and to place the pupil in an alternate education program may not be financed by the local educational agency.

d. Any attempt to seek reimbursement for the alternate education program may be at the expense of the parent, guardian, or educational rights holder.

The parent or guardian, or educational rights holder shall first consider placement in the regular public school before deciding to place the pupil in foster care in a juvenile court school, a community school, or another alternative educational setting.

A pupil in foster care may still be subject to expulsion under applicable law and board policy.

Pupils in foster care are subject to other laws governing the educational placement in a juvenile court school, of a pupil detained in a county juvenile hall, or committed to a county juvenile ranch, camp, forestry camp, or regional facility, notwithstanding the rights contained in this notice.

Children in foster care living in emergency shelters (as referenced in the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 11301, et seq.)), may receive educational services at the emergency shelter as necessary for short periods of time for either of the following reasons:

1. For health and safety emergencies.

2. To provide temporary, special, and supplementary services to meet the child's unique needs if a decision regarding whether it is in the child's best interests to attend the school of origin cannot be made promptly, it is not practical to transport the child to the school of origin, and the child would otherwise not receive educational services.

The educational services may be provided at the shelter pending a determination by the educational rights holder regarding the educational placement of the child.

All educational and school placement decisions shall be made to ensure that the child is placed in the least restrictive educational programs and has access to academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all pupils. In all instances, educational and school placement decisions shall be based on the best interests of the child.

DISTRICT has designated Eric Velazquez, Projects Director, evelazquez@husd.net, as the educational liaison for pupils in foster care. The role of educational liaison is advisory with respect to placement decisions and determination of school of origin and does not supersede the role of the parent or guardian retaining educational rights, a responsible adult appointed by the court, a surrogate parent or a foster parent exercising their legal rights with respect to the education of the child in foster care. The educational liaison serves the following roles:

1. Ensures and facilitates proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school for children in foster care;

2. Assists children in foster care when transferring from one school to another school or from one school district to another school district in ensuring proper transfer of credits, records and grades.

3. When designated by the Superintendent, notifies a child in foster care's attorney and child welfare agency representative(s) of pending disciplinary proceedings and pending manifestation determination proceedings if they are also eligible to receive special education and related services under the IDEA.

EC § 48900 – Suspension: A pupil shall not be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion, unless the superintendent of the school district or principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed an act as defined pursuant to any of subdivisions (a) to (r) inclusive:

a. (1) Caused, attempted to cause or threatened to cause physical injury to another person; (2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
b. Possessed, sold or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive or other dangerous object, unless in the case of possession of an object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or designee of the principal.

c. Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind.

d. Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant.

e. Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.

f. Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.

g. Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property.

h. Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets and betel. However, this section does not prohibit use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.

i. Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.

j. Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

k. (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. (2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated paragraph(1), and those acts shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. This paragraph is inoperative on July 1, 2020. (3) Except as provided in Section 48910, commencing July 1, 2020, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 5, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1), and those acts shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. (4) Except as provided in Section 48910, commencing July 1, 2020, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1). This paragraph is inoperative on July 1, 2025.

l. Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.

m. Possessed an imitation firearm. As used in this section "imitation firearm" means a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.

n. Committed or attempted to commit sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 266c, 286, 287, 288, or 289 of, or former Section 288a of, the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.

o. Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or a witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both.

p. Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell or sold the prescription drug Soma.

q. Engaged in or attempted to engage in hazing. For purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" is any method of initiation or pre-initiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a

former, current or prospective pupil. For purposes of this subdivision, “hazing” does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events

r. Engaged in an act of bullying. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:

i. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

1. Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil’s or those pupils’ person or property.

2. Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantially detrimental effect on the pupil’s physical or mental health.

3. Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with the pupil’s academic performance.

4. Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with the pupil’s ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

ii. (A) “Electronic act” means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone or other wireless communication device, computer, pager, of a communication including, but not limited to, any of the following:

1. A message, text, sound, video, or image.

2. A post on a social network Internet website, including but not limited to: a) Posting to or creating a burn page. “Burn page” means an Internet website created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (i); b) creating a credible impersonation of another actual pupil for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (i). “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a pupil for the purposes of bullying the pupil and such that another pupil would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the pupil was or is the pupil who was impersonated; c) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (i). “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious pupil or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual pupil other than the pupil who created the false profile.

3. An act of cyber sexual bullying. For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (1)-(4), inclusive of paragraph (i). A photograph or other visual recording, as described in this subclause, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording, or other electronic act. For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (i) and subparagraph (A), an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the internet or is currently posted on the internet.

iii. "Reasonable pupil" means a pupil, including, but not limited to, a pupil with exceptional needs, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of that age, or for a person of that age with the pupil's exceptional needs.

s. A pupil shall not be suspended or expelled for any of the acts enumerated in this section, unless that act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of the school district or principal or occurring within any other school district. A pupil may be suspended or expelled for the acts that are enumerated in this section and related to school activity or attendance that occur at any time, including but not limited to, any of the following:

i. While on school grounds;

ii. While going to or coming from school;

iii. During the lunch period whether on or off the campus;

iv. During, or while going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.

t. A pupil who aides or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to this section, except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (a).

u. As used in this section, "school property" includes, but is not limited to electronic files and databases.

v. For a pupil subject to discipline under this section, a superintendent of the school district or principal is encouraged to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion, using a research-based framework with strategies that improve behavioral and academic outcomes, that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil's misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.

w. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities. (2) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Multi-Tiered System of Supports, which includes restorative justice practices, trauma-informed practices, social and emotional learning, and schoolwide positive behavior interventions and support, may be used to help pupils gain critical social and emotional skills, receive support to help transform trauma-related responses, understand the impact of their actions, and develop meaningful methods for repairing harm to the school community.

EC § 48900.1 – Requirement for Parent to Attend School: A teacher may require a parent to attend school with their student for a portion of the school day if that child has been suspended for an obscene act, habitual profanity or disruption.

EC § 48900.2 – Sexual Harassment Policy: Sexual harassment, hate violence, and harassment, threats or intimidation of or by an employee or student shall not be tolerated. The governing board considers sexual harassment to be a major offense which can result in disciplinary action of the offending employee or suspension or expulsion of students.

EC § 48900.3 - Hate Violence: A pupil in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause, or participated in an act of, hate violence, as defined in EC 233(e). The school district shall notify parents and legal parents they may or will suspend a student.

EC § 48900.4 - Harassment, Intimidation or Threats: A pupil enrolled in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has intentionally engaged in harassment, threats, or intimidation, directed against school district personnel or pupils, that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading the rights of either school personnel or pupils by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment.

EC § 48900.7 - Terroristic Threats Against School Officials, School Property or Both: A pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has made terroristic threats against school officials or school property, or both. A "terroristic threat" includes any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of one thousand dollars ($1,000), with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for his or her own safety or for his or her immediate family's safety, or for the protection of school district property, or the personal property of the person threatened or his or her immediate family.

EC § 48901.1; 48900 – Suspensions: Willful Defiance
Prohibits the suspension of a student for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties for grades 4 and 5. Suspension for these acts is further prohibited for grades 6 to 8 through July 1, 2025. Recommendations for expulsion of a student for these acts remains prohibited for students enrolled in any grade.

EC § 48901.5 – Electronic Signaling Device: District policy regulating the rights of pupils to possess or use electronic signaling devices (e.g., cell phones and pagers) on school campuses during the school day or at school activities can be found online at www.District.org.

EC § 48902 – Notification to Law Enforcement: The principal or designee is required to report to appropriate law enforcement, prior to suspension or expulsion of a student for a violation of Penal Code § 245. Appropriate law enforcement must also be notified of any acts of a pupil that may involve the possession or sale of narcotics or of a controlled substance or violations of Penal Code §§626.9 or 626.10. The principal or designee is also required to report any acts specified in EC § 48915(c) (1) or (5) committed by a pupil or non-pupil on a school-site to appropriate law enforcement. Notification to law enforcement is required within one day of suspension or expulsion for violations of EC § 48900 (c) or (d). Reporting meets the requirements of the Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994.

EC § 48904 – Liability of Parents and Guardians: Parents or guardians of a minor are liable for willful misconduct of a minor which results in injury or death of another person or destruction of school property. Parents are also liable for any school property loaned to the student and willfully

not returned. Liability may be as much as $10,000 in damages and, in addition a maximum of $10,000 for payment of a reward, if any.

The school district may withhold the grades, diplomas, or transcripts of the student responsible until such damages are paid or the property returned, or until completion of a voluntary work program in lieu of payment of money.

EC § 48906 – Release of Student to Peace Officer: Upon release by a school official of your child from school to a peace officer for the purpose of removing him/her from the school premises, the school official shall take immediate steps to notify you or a responsible relative of your child, except when a student has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse. In those cases, the peace officer will notify the parent of guardian.

EC §48913.5 - Homework Assignments For Suspended Students: Upon request of a parent, a legal guardian, or other person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, a teacher shall provide to a pupil in any of grades 1 to 12 who has been suspended from school or two or more schooldays the homework that the pupil would otherwise have been assigned. If a pupil turns in a homework assignment requested in the above manner to the teacher upon the pupil's return to school from suspension, or within the timeframe originally prescribe by the teacher (whichever is later), and it is not graded before the end of the academic term, then that assignment shall not be included in the calculation for that pupil's overall grade.

EC § 48980.5 – Notification of Apprenticeship and Preapprenticeship Programs: Pursuant to Section 48980.5, for pupils admitted or advancing to grades 11 and 12, districts shall provide information on local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs by using the database of registered program sponsors provided on the internet website of the Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Apprenticeship Standards (www.dir.ca.gov/databases/das/aigstart.asp). A district may use contact information contained in the Division of Apprenticeship Standards' database to obtain information or materials, including, but not limited to, pamphlets or brochures. If a school district maintains an internet website, the school district shall make the Division of Apprenticeship Standards' database accessible through a direct link on its internet website.

EC § 48980.6 – International Baccalaureate Courses: Districts must notify at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 7 to 12, inclusive, of any dual enrollment or International Baccalaureate courses offered by the district.

EC § 48980(c) – Staff Development Days and Minimum days: Parents shall be advised of (no later than one month prior to) any scheduled minimum days or student free staff development days. School district to provide copy of schedule of all minimum and pupil-free staff development days (e.g., your school calendar)

EC § 48980(h) – Attendance Options: Parents shall be annually notified of all attendance/enrollment options and residency requirements and any programmatic options applicable in the district.

EC § 48980(i) – Grade Reduction/Loss of Academic Credit: No student shall have his or her grades reduced or academic credit deducted for any absence(s) excused pursuant to Education Code § 48205 if missed assignments or tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time

EC § 48980(j) – Financial Assistance For Advanced Placement Fees: A school district may help pay for all or part of the costs of one or more advanced placement examinations charged to economically disadvantaged pupils.

EC § 48980(m) – Transfer of Student with Felony Conviction: A school district that elects to adopt a policy regarding the transfer of pupils convicted of a violent felony or misdemeanor, pursuant to EC section 48929, shall inform parents or guardians of the policy.

EC § 48985 – Translation: Where 15 percent or more of pupils enrolled speak a primary language other than English, all notices, reports, and statements sent to the parent or guardian must be written in the primary language in addition to being written in English. The California Department of Education has established a Clearinghouse for Multilingual Documents to help school districts meet state and federal requirements for document translation and parental notification, including the requirements in Education Code section 48985, Every Student Succeeds, and other legislation. The Clearinghouse may be accessed at the following web address: http://www.cde.ca.gov/Ls/pf/cm/.

EC § 48985.5 – Dangers Associated with Synthetic Drugs: Districts must inform parents or guardians of: 1) the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs that are not prescribed by a physician, such as fentanyl; 2) the possibility that dangerous synthetic drugs can be found in counterfeit pills; and 3) the risk of social media platforms being used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl. If a district maintains an internet website, it shall post the information on their internet website and shall ensure that each individual school within the district that maintains an individual internet website also posts the information on that school's internet website.

Title I, Part A, § 1112(e) – Teacher Qualifications
The parents or guardian of all pupils shall be notified that they may request specified professional qualifications of the student's classroom teacher(s) and assigned paraprofessional(s).

EC § 44050 – Employee Interactions with Pupils
School district to insert a copy of the section within its employee code of conduct regarding employee interactions with pupils. The notifications shall also provide the internet address where this information may be accessed by the parent or legal guardian online.

EC § 49010, et seq. – Pupil Fees: The district is required to establish policies concerning the provision of a free education to pupils. The district is also required to establish policies for filing a complaint of noncompliance under this section using the Uniform Complaint Procedures. Notice of the district's fee policies and complaint process shall be provided to pupils, parents, guardians, and employees on an annual basis.

EC § 49014 - Pupil Collection of Debt: A pupil or former pupil, unless emancipated at the time the debt is incurred, shall not owe or be billed for a debt owed to an LEA.

An LEA cannot take negative action against a pupil or former pupil for a debt owed, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

•Denying full credit for any assignments for a class;
•Denying full and equal participation in classroom activity;
•Denying access to on-campus educational facilities, including, but not limited to, the library;
•Denying or withholding grades or transcripts;
•Denying or withholding a diploma;
•Limiting or barring participation in an extracurricular activity, club, or sport; and
•Limiting or excluding from participation in an educational activity, field trip, or school ceremony.

EC 49381 – Pupil Safety: Human Trafficking Prevention Resources The governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school shall work to maintain from grades 6 to 12, inclusive, to identify the most appropriate methods of informing parents and guardians of pupils in those grades of human trafficking prevention resources and to implement the identified methods in those schools by January 1, 2020.

EC § 49063 et seq. – Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) – Student Records:
Federal and state laws grant certain rights of privacy and rights of access to students and to their parents. Full access to all personally identifiable written records maintained by the school district must be granted to:

1. Parents of student age 17 and younger.
2. Parents of students age 18 and older if the student is a dependent for tax purposes.
3. Students age 16 and older, students age 14 and over who are identified as both homeless and an unaccompanied youth, or students who are enrolled in an institution of post-secondary instruction (called "eligible students").
4. Individuals who have completed and signed a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit.

A parent, guardian or eligible student may review individual records by making a request to the principal. A parent, guardian or eligible student may challenge the content of any student record. A written request must be filed with the superintendent to correct or remove any information which is alleged to be inaccurate, an unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference, a conclusion or inference outside of the observer's area of competence, not based on personal observation of a named person, misleading, or in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student. The superintendent or designee shall meet with the parent/guardian or eligible student and with the employee who recorded the information in question and shall sustain or deny the allegations. If the allegations are sustained, the information shall be ordered corrected, removed or destroyed. If the allegations are denied, the decision may be appealed in writing to the Board within thirty (30) days. The governing board shall meet in closed session with the parent/guardian or eligible student and with the employee who recorded the information in question and shall sustain or deny the allegations. If the board sustains the allegations, the information shall be ordered corrected, removed or destroyed. The decision of the Board shall be final. If the final decision of the board is unfavorable to the

parent/guardian, or if the parent/guardian accepts an unfavorable decision by the superintendent, the parent/guardian shall have the right to submit a written statement of objections which shall become a part of the student's record until such time as the information in question is corrected or removed.

Districts may release educational records, without obtaining prior written parental consent, to any school official or employee that has a legitimate educational interest in the educational record. Additionally, districts may also release information from pupil records to authorized representatives of the Comptroller General of the United States, the Secretary of Education, and administrative head of an education agency, state education officials, or their respective designees, or the United States Office of Civil Rights, where the information is necessary to audit or evaluate a state or federally supported education program or pursuant to a federal or state law, provided that except when collection of personally identifiable information is specifically authorized by federal law, data collected by those officials shall be protected in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of pupils or their parents by other than those officials, and personally identifiable data shall be destroyed when no longer needed for the audit, evaluation, and enforcement of federal legal requirements. School districts may also release information from pupil records to organizations conducting studies for, or on behalf of, educational agencies or institutions for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction, if the studies are conducted in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of pupils or their parents by persons other than representatives of the organizations and the information will be destroyed when no longer needed for the purpose for which it is obtained.

Parents or eligible students may receive a copy of any information in the records at reasonable cost per page. District policies and procedures relating to types of records, kinds of information retained, persons responsible for records, directory information access by other persons, review, and to the challenge of records are available through the principal in each school. When a student moves to a new district, records will be forwarded upon the request of the new school district within ten days. At the time of transfer the parent (or eligible student) may review, receive a copy (at a reasonable fee), and/or challenge the records.

If you believe the district is not in compliance with federal regulations regarding privacy, parents and eligible students may file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures of the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-4605

You have the right to inspect all instructional materials which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation a part of any applicable program.

EC § 49073 – Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) – Release of Directory Information:

A. The district may release the following categories of information regarding any student or former student except that no directory information shall be released when a parent or eligible student has notified the school district that the following information is not to be released:

- Name and address
- Telephone number
- Major field of study
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Dates of attendance
- Degrees and awards received
- The public or private school most recently attended by the student

B. No directory information will be released to private profit-making entities other than employers, prospective employers, and representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations. The names and addresses of students enrolled in grade 12 or who have terminated enrollment prior to graduation may be provided to a private school or college. However, no such private school or college shall use that information for other than purposes directly related to the academic or professional goals of the institution. No directory information shall be released regarding any pupil if a parent has notified the school district that the information shall not be released. The district may, in its discretion, limit or deny the release of specific categories of directory information to any public or private nonprofit organization based upon a determination of the best interests of its student(s).

C. Federal law requires that, upon request, the district provide the names, addresses and listed telephone numbers of secondary school students to United States military recruiters and institutions of higher learning. The district must release this information, unless a student or the parent/guardian notifies the District in writing, within thirty (30) days of receiving this notification, that the District must not release this information without prior written consent.

EC § 49073.6 Pupil Records – Social Media: School districts that consider a program to gather or maintain in its records any information obtained from social media of any enrolled pupil shall notify pupils and their parents or guardians about the proposed program and provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the governing board. For each school district that adopts such a program, the school district shall notify each parent or guardian of a pupil subject to the program that (1) the pupil's information is being gathered from social media; (2) the process by which the student or their parent or guardian can access and examine the collected information; and (3) the process for removing or correction of the information gathered.

EC § 49091.10 – Education Empowerment Act of 1998: The Education Empowerment Act of 1998 establishes various rights of parents or guardians, in addition to other rights identified in this Notice. Your rights, as a parent or guardian, and your child's rights, include the following

1. Inspection of Instructional Materials: You have the right to inspect all primary supplemental instructional materials and assessments, including textbooks, teacher's manuals, films, audio and video recordings, and software shall be compiled and stored by the classroom instructor and made

available promptly for your inspection in a reasonable time frame or in accordance with procedures determined by the governing board of the district.

2. Observation of School Activities: You have the right to observe instruction and other school activities that involve your child in accordance with procedures determined by the governing board of the district to ensure the safety of students and school personnel and to prevent undue interference with instruction or harassment of school personnel. Reasonable accommodation of parents and guardians shall be considered by the governing board of the district. Upon written request by you, school officials shall arrange for your observation of the requested class or classes or activities in a reasonable time frame and in accordance with procedures determined by the governing board the district.

3. Consent for Evaluations and Testing: Your child may not be tested for a behavioral, mental, or emotional evaluation without your informed written consent.

4. Affirmation or Disavowal of Benefits: A student may not be compelled to affirm or disavow any particular personally or privately held world view, religious doctrine, or political opinion. This law does not relieve students of any obligation to complete regular classroom assignments.

EC § 49091.14 – Availability of Prospectus Each school site shall create a prospectus which includes the curriculum, including titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered. The prospectus shall be compiled at least once annually and shall be made available upon request by parent or guardian.

ED § 49392 – Safe Storage of Firearms: Commencing with the 2023-24 school year, and each school year thereafter, a local educational agency serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall, informed by the model content developed by the department pursuant to Section 49391, include in the annual notification pursuant to Section 48980, to the parents or guardians of pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, information related to the safe storage of firearms. Parents and/or guardians may be subject to criminal penalties for storage of a firearm where a child gains access to that firearm.

EC § 49403 – Immunizations: Unless a pupil's parent or legal guardian provides the school with an acceptable signed waiver, a pupil must be immunized against certain communicable diseases. Students are prohibited from attending school until the immunization requirements are met. The school district shall cooperate with local health officials in measures necessary for the prevention and control of communicable diseases in school age children. The district may use any funds, property, or personnel and may permit any person licensed as a physician or registered nurse to administer an immunizing agent to any student whose parents have consented in writing.

The signed waiver to exempt a pupil from meeting immunization requirements, shall include a form prescribed by the State Department of Public Health signed by 1) the health care practitioner who provided information to the parent or legal guardian regarding benefits and risks of the immunization and the health risks of the communicable diseases; and 2) the parent or legal guardian, indicating that he or she received the information provided by the health care practitioner.

State law requires the following immunizations before a child may attend school:

1. All new students, in transitional kindergarten through grade 12, must provide proof of poliomyelitus, diphtheria, haemophilus influenvzae type b, pertussis, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella, Hepatitus B, and varicella (chickenpox) immunizations; and any other diseases deemed appropriate by the department.
2. All transitional kindergarten and kindergarten students must also provide proof of vaccination against hepatitis B.
3. All seventh-grade students must also provide proof of a second immunization for measles, mumps, rubella, and a pertussis booster vaccination. Commencing on July 1, 2011, the governing authority shall not unconditionally admit or advance any pupil to the 7th through 12th grade levels unless the pupil has been fully immunized against pertussis, including all pertussis boosters appropriate for the pupil's age. (Health & Safety Code § 120365(d))

If there is good cause to believe that the student has been exposed to one of the communicable disease listed in Health & Safety Code § 120325, then the student may be temporarily excluded from the school until the local health officer is satisfied that student is no longer a risk of developing the disease. (Health & Safety Code § 120365).

EC § 49408 – Emergency Information: For the protection of your child's health and welfare, we ask that you fill out and return the enclosed Emergency Information Card.

EC § 49414 – Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis: Requires school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses and trained personnel and authorizes them to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering or reasonably believed to be suffering from a life-threatening severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis.) Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction that can occur after encountering an allergic trigger, such as food, medicine, an insect bite, latex or exercise. Symptoms include narrowing of the airways, rashes or hives, nausea or vomiting, a weak pulse and dizziness. Without immediate administration of epinephrine followed by calling emergency medical services, death can occur. Recent changes to EC 49414 now require school districts to provide epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses and trained personnel and authorizes them to use epinephrine auto-injectors for any student who may be experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of known history.

EC § 49414.7 – Administration of Epilepsy Medication: If a pupil with epilepsy has been prescribed an emergency anti-seizure medication by his or her health care provider, the pupil's parent or guardian may request the pupil's school to have one or more of its employees received training in the administration of an emergency anti-seizure medication in the event that the pupil suffers a seizure when a nurse is not available.

EC § 49423 – Instructions for Medication: Any student who must take prescribed medication at school and who desires assistance of school personnel must submit a written statement of instructions from the physician, surgeon or physician assistant and a parental request for assistance in administering the physician, surgeon or physician assistant's instructions. School policy requires that any student bringing medication to school shall have written instructions regarding its use and shall

store the medication in the school office which may be administered by a designated employee. Any student may carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine only if the student submits a written statement of instructions from the physician or physician assistant and written parental consent authorizing the self-administration of medication, providing a release for the school nurse or other personnel to consult with the child's health care provider as questions arise, and releasing the district and personnel from civil liability if the child suffers any adverse reaction as a result of the self-administration of medication.

EC § 49423.1 – Self-Administration of Prescribed Asthma: School district may accept a written statement provided by a physician or surgeon permitting a student to self-administer asthma medication. The written statement shall detail the following:

1) The name, method, amount and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken
2) A confirmation that the student can self-administer inhaled asthma medication
3) A written statement from the parent, foster parent, or guardian consenting to the self-administration
4) A release for the school nurse or other designated school personnel to consult with the healthcare provider of the student regarding any questions that may arise about the medication
5) A release from civil liability for the school district and school personnel if the student suffers an adverse reaction by taking the medication

The statement from the student's physician or surgeon may be one who is contracted with a prepaid health plan operating in Mexico, provided the statement is in both English and Spanish. A school nurse or other designated school personnel will be subject to professional review, liable in a civil action or subject to criminal prosecution for acts or omissions relating to the student self-administering the medication in accordance with physician's written statement. Furthermore, a school district will not be subject to civil liabilities if the student suffers an adverse reaction self-administering the asthma medication in accordance with the written statement from the physician.

EC § 49428 - Access To Student Mental Health Services: The District shall notify pupils and parents or guardians of pupils no less than twice during the school year on how to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus or in the community, or both.

EC § 49451 – Physical Examination Exemption: A child is exempt from all physical examinations whenever the parent or guardian of a student annually files a written statement with the school principal stating the parent or guardian will not consent to routine physical examinations of their child. However, whenever there is good reason to believe that the child is suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, the child will be excluded from school attendance until the disease no longer exists or is no longer infectious or contagious.

EC § 49452 – Sight and Hearing Testing: The governing board of any school district shall provide for the testing of the sight and hearing of each student enrolled in the schools of the district unless the parent submits a written denial of consent.

EC § 49452.5 – Scoliosis Screening: The governing board of any school district may provide for the screening of every female student in grade 7 and every male student in grade 8 for the condition known as scoliosis.

ED § 49452.6 – Type 1 Diabetes Information: Information provided by the California Department of Education relating to type 1 diabetes is available to parents and guardians at: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn/type1diabetes.asp

EC § 49452.8 – Oral Health Assessment: School districts must notify parents or guardians of the requirement that pupils enrolled in kindergarten, or in the first grade if not previously enrolled in kindergarten, present proof of having received an oral health assessment as specified or completion of a form provided by district on which the parent can indicate why an oral health assessment by a licensed dentist or other registered dental health professional assessment cannot be completed.

EC § 49455 – Vision Appraisal: Students who enroll for the first time in a school district shall receive a vision appraisal. The child shall have his/her vision reappraised at least every third year thereafter until completing the eighth grade. Parents wishing their child excused from this requirement shall notify the school principal and provide a certificate from a physician, surgeon, physician assistant or an optometrist setting out the results of a determination of the child's vision, including a test for far vision and color vision. This requirement shall not apply to any child whose parents or guardian submits a written statement that they adhere to the faith or teaching of any well-recognized religious sect, denomination, or organization and in accordance with its creed, tenets, or principles depend for healing upon prayer in the practice of their religion.

EC § 49471 - Medical And Hospital Services For Pupils: The District does/does not provide medical or hospital services through non-profit membership corporations or insurance policies for pupil injuries arising out of school-related activities. [*If District does not provide medical or hospital services for such a purpose: District will notify each parent or guardian of each pupil participating in athletic activities that such medical or hospital services are not provided.*]

EC § 49472 – Medical/Hospital Services: The district may provide insurance or make available medical or hospital services for injuries to students arising from school programs or activities. No student shall be compelled to accept such service without his/her consent or, if a minor, without the consent of a parent or guardian.

EC § 49475 - Concussion and Head Injuries: Each school district that offers an athletic program (apart from athletic activity during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course) must provide each student athlete's parent or guardian with a "concussion and head injury" information sheet on a yearly basis. The sheet shall be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete may participate in practice or competition.

H&SC § 124235: Youth Athletics: Concussion Sudden Cardiac Arrest Prevention Protocols: Each youth sports organization shall follow specified protocols with respect to concussions and other head injuries. Any amateur sports competitions, trainings, camps, or clubs in which persons 17 years of age or younger participate must follow concussions and other injury injury protocols.

EC § 49480: Parents or guardians must inform the school if a child is on a **CONTINUING PROGRAM OF MEDICATION** as follows:

Special Student Medication – The parent or legal guardian of any public-school student on a continuing medical regimen for a non-episodic condition shall inform the school nurse or other designated certificated school employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. With the consent of the parent or guardian, the school nurse may communicate with the physician and may counsel with the school personnel regarding the possible effects of the drug on the child's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose. The superintendent of school district shall be responsible for informing parents of all students of the requirements of this section.

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EC § 49510-49520; 49564-49564.5, 49557.5 - Pupil Nutrition: Free or reduced-priced meals are available for pupils in receipt of public assistance. The federal National School Lunch Program and the federal School Breakfast Program ensure that pupils whose parents or guardians have unpaid school meal fees are not shamed, treated differently, or served a meal different from the pupil's choice because of the fact that the pupil's parent or guardian has unpaid meal fees. Meal program details are provided at the pupil's school site. All parents and guardians receive a letter with the application form upon enrollment. To apply for free or reduced-price meals, households must fill out the application and return it to the school or [IF APPLICATION IS AVAILABLE ONLINE] apply online at www. . IF APPLICABLE: Some schools operated by DISTRICT may provide breakfast and lunch to all students free of charge pursuant to a universal meal program. A list of the participating schools is available at www._____.

EC § 49701, 51225.1, 51225.2 - Children of Military Families And Other Protected Pupils: A pupil who is a "child of a military family" is defined as school-aged child or children, enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade, in the household of an active duty member. "Active duty" means full-time status in the active uniformed service of the United States, including member of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. sections 1209 and 1211.

Children of military families who transfer between schools any time after the completion of the pupil's second year of high school shall be exempt from all coursework and other graduation requirements adopted by the governing board of the local educational agency that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements, unless the local educational agency makes a finding that the child of a military family is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school.

Within 30 days of the child of a military family's transfer into a school, the local educational agency should determine whether the child of a military family is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements within the pupil's fifth year of high school. If the pupil is reasonably able to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements within a fifth year of high school, the local educational agency shall do all of the following:

1. Inform the pupil of his or her option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements.

2. Inform the pupil, and the educational rights holder, about how remaining in school for a fifth year to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements will affect the pupil's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.

3. Provide information to the pupil about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.

4. Permit the pupil to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the local educational agency's graduation requirements upon agreement with the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the educational rights holder.

Within 30 calendar days of the date that a pupil who is a child of a military family who may qualify for the exemption from local graduation requirements transfers into a school, the school district shall notify the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian of the availability of the exemption and whether the pupil qualifies for an exemption.

If the District fails to provide timely notice, the pupil shall be eligible for the exemption from local graduation requirements, even if that notification occurs after the pupil no longer meets the definition of "a child of a military family."

If a child of a military family is exempt from local graduation requirements pursuant to this section and completes the statewide coursework requirements before the end of his or her fourth year of high school and that pupil would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance at the school, a school or local educational agency shall not require or request that the pupil graduate before the end of his or her fourth year of high school, nor shall the child of a military family be required to accept the exemption or be denied enrollment in courses for which they are otherwise eligible.

If a child of a military family is not exempt from local graduation requirements or has previously declined the exemption pursuant to this section, a local educational agency shall exempt the pupil at any time if an exemption is requested by the pupil and the pupil qualifies for the exemption. The exemption shall apply after the pupil no longer meets the definition of "a child of a military family" while the pupil is enrolled in school or if the pupil transfers to another school or school district.

A school district shall not require and a parent or guardian shall not request a child of a military family to transfer schools solely to qualify the pupil for an exemption under this section.

The local educational agency shall accept coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil who is a child of a military family while attending another public school (including schools operated by the United States Department of Defense), a juvenile court school, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency even if the pupil did not complete the entire course and issue that pupil full or partial credit for the coursework completed.

The local educational agency may not require a child of a military family to retake a course if the pupil has satisfactorily completed the entire course in a public school, a juvenile court school, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. If the pupil did not complete the entire course, the local

educational agency may not require the pupil to retake the portion of the course the pupil completed unless the local educational agency in consultation with the educational rights holder, finds that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. When partial credit is awarded in a particular course, the child of a military family shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that the pupil may continue and complete the entire course. The pupil shall not be prevented from taking or retaking a course to meet eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or University of California.

A complaint of noncompliance with the requirements of this section may be filed with the local educational agency under the Uniform Complaint Procedures set forth in Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

A complainant not satisfied with the decision of a local educational agency may appeal the decision to the CDE and shall receive a written decision regarding the appeal within 60 days of the CDE's receipt of the appeal.

If a local educational agency finds merit in a complaint, or the Superintendent finds merit in an appeal, the local educational agency shall provide a remedy to the affected pupil.

The above protections shall also apply to pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, former juvenile court school pupils, migratory children, and pupils participating in a newcomer program, as defined in Education Code section 51225.2(a).

EC § 51101 - Rights of Parents Or Guardians To Information and Participation: Parents/guardians of pupils enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity, as mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children within the public schools, to be informed by the school, and to participate in the education of their children, as follows:

•Within a reasonable period of time following making the request, to observe the classroom or classrooms in which their child is enrolled or for the purpose of selecting the school in which their child will attend pursuant to intra-district or inter-district pupil attendance policies or programs.
•Within a reasonable time of their request, to meet with their child's teacher or teachers and the principal of the school in which their child is enrolled.
•To volunteer their time and resources for the improvement of school facilities and school programs under the supervision of district employees, including, but not limited to, providing assistance in the classroom with the approval, and under the direct supervision, of the teacher. Although volunteer parents may assist with instruction, primary instructional responsibility shall remain with the teacher.
•To be notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission.
•To receive the results of their child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of the school that their child attends on standardized statewide tests.
•To request a particular school for their child, and to receive a response from the school district. This paragraph does not obligate the school district to grant the parent's request.
•To have a school environment for their child that is safe and supportive of learning.
•To examine the curriculum materials of the class or classes in which their child is enrolled.
•To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.

•To have access to the school records of their child.
•To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
•To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
•To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
•To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, school-site council, or site-based management leadership team, in accordance with any rules and regulations governing membership in these organizations. In order to facilitate parental participation, school-site councils are encouraged to schedule a biannual open forum for the purpose of informing parents about current school issues and activities and answering parents' questions. The meetings should be scheduled on weekends, and prior notice should be provided to parents.
•To question anything in their child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school.
•To be notified, as early in the school year as practicable pursuant to EC 48070.5, if their child is identified as being at risk of retention and of their right to consult with school personnel responsible for a decision to promote or retain their child and to appeal a decision to retain or promote their child. Parents and guardians of pupils, including those parents and guardians whose primary language is not English, shall have the opportunity to work together in a mutually supportive and respectful partnership with schools, and to help their children succeed in school. Each governing board of a school district shall develop jointly with parents and guardians, and shall adopt, a policy that outlines the manner in which parents or guardians of pupils, school staff, and pupils may share the responsibility for continuing the intellectual, physical, emotional, and social development and well-being of pupils at each school-site.
•The policy shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following:
1. The means by which the school and parents or guardians of pupils may help pupils to achieve academic and other standards of the school.
2. A description of the school's responsibility to provide a high-quality curriculum and instructional program in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables all pupils to meet the academic expectations of the school.
3. The manner in which the parents and guardians of pupils may support the learning environment of their children, including, but not limited to, the following:
a. Monitoring attendance of their children.
b. Ensuring that homework is completed and turned in on a timely basis.
c. Participation of the children in extracurricular activities.
d. Monitoring and regulating the television viewed by their children.
e. Working with their children at home in learning activities that extend learning in the classroom.
f. Volunteering in their children's classrooms, or for other activities at the school.
g. Participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their own child or the total school program.

EC § 51224.7 - Mathematics Placement Policy: Remove if inapplicable: DISTRICT utilizes a fair, objective and transparent mathematics placement policy that takes multiple objective academic

measures of pupil performance into consideration, annually examines aggregate pupil placement data to ensure pupil qualification for progressing through mathematics courses and offers clear and timely recourse for any pupil or parent or guardian who questions the placement.

EC 51225.8 - Information About Completion Of Applications For Student Financial Aid: The governing board/body of school districts and charter schools must ensure that each student, at least once before the pupil enters grade 12, receives information on how to properly complete and submit either the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or California Dream Act application. A paper copy of the FAFSA or the California Dream Act application must be provided to a pupil or parent/guardian upon request.

The information provided in the notice shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following materials:

1. The types of documentation and personal information that each student financial aid application requires, including, but not necessarily limited to, documents relating to income taxes, finances and income, college choices, academic status, and personal identification such as social security or taxpayer identification numbers
2. An explanation of definitions used for each application, such as "legal guardianship," "household size," "parent," "dependent," and taxable college grants and scholarships"
3. Eligibility requirements for student financial that may be applied for using the FAFSA or the California Dream Act Application
4. Application timelines and submission deadlines
5. The importance of submitting applications early, especially when student financial aid is awarded on a first-come, first-served basis

The manner in which this information is provided shall be at the discretion of the governing board of the school district or charter school.

EC § 51225.3, 51229 – College Admission Requirements and Higher Education Information: A handout containing college admission requirements and higher education information is available at the District Office. Additional information regarding student eligibility, admittance, and attendance at post-secondary institutions can be found at the website: https://www.ivmesaprogram.org/highschool101.html. Please access the CaliforniaColleges.edu platform for access to resources for learning about college admissions requirements. Districts must also provide a separate and distinct disclosure in the annual parent notification that informs parents that California College Guidance Initiative ("CCGI") receives enrollment data for all public-school students enrolled in grades six through twelve from the California Department of Education (CDE).

If a school district elects to allow a career technical education course to satisfy the visual/performing arts or world language graduation requirement, the school district shall provide information about the high school graduation requirements of the school district and how each requirement satisfies or does not satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California, as well as a complete list of career technical education courses offered by the school district that satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State

University and the University of California, and which of the specific college admission requirements these courses satisfy.

EC § 51240 – Conflicts with Religious Beliefs or Moral Convictions: Whenever any part of the instruction "health", family life, or sex education conflicts with religious training and beliefs or personal moral convictions of the parent, the student shall be excused from that part of the instruction upon written parental request.

EC § 51512 - Electronic Listening or Recording Device: The school district may notify parents and guardians that the use by any person, including a student, of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom without prior consent of the teacher and the principal of the school is prohibited. Any person, other than the student, willfully in violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any pupil in violation is subject to the school district's disciplinary procedures.

EC § 51513 – Personal Beliefs Survey: Unless written parental permission is received, no student shall be given any test, questionnaire, survey, or examination containing any questions about your child's or his/her parents' or guardians' personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, or religion. Parents will be given prior written notification. (Also refer to EC § 60614)

EC § 51930-51938 – Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education: Parents/guardians shall be notified of any comprehensive sexual health and HIV/AIDS prevention education planned for the coming year. Parents and guardians may request in writing that their students not receive comprehensive sexual health education or HIV/AIDS prevention education. The district may provide comprehensive sexual health education or HIV/AIDS prevention education to be performed by outside consultants, and the district may hold an assembly to deliver this education. If the district elects either of these methods, it must provide notice to parents that includes the date of instruction, the name of the organization or guest speaker, and information stating the right of the parent/guardian to request a copy of the relevant Education Code sections. If arrangement for this education is made after the school year has started, the district must provide notice by mail or other commonly used methods of notification no fewer than 14 days prior to the instruction.

Parents are required to be notified in writing prior to any instruction or class in which human reproductive organs and their function or processes are described, illustrated, or discussed. Materials to be used may be reviewed prior to instruction. Parents may request that his or her student not attend sex education courses.

Parent or guardians are advised as follows:

(1) Written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education are available for inspection.

(2) Whether the comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education will be taught by school district personnel or by outside consultants. If arrangements for this instruction by consultants are made after the beginning of the school year, notice shall be made by mail or another commonly used method of notification, no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered.

(3) The parent has the right to request a copy of the California Healthy Youth Act Education Code section 51930, et. seq.

(4) The parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and that in order to excuse their child they must state their request in writing to the school district.

A school district may provide optional instruction, as part of comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education, regarding the potential risks and consequences of creating and sharing sexually suggestive or sexually explicit materials through cellular telephones, social networking Internet Web sites, computer networks, or other digital media.

District may administer for pupils in grades 7 to 12 inclusive, anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure pupils' health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the pupil's attitudes concerning or practices relating to sex. Parents or guardians shall be notified in writing that this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, and have a right to review the test, questionnaire, or survey if they wish, and may excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey, if they send a request in writing to the school district or complete the opt-out form enclosed within this annual notification.

EC § 52173 - Bilingual Education: DISTRICT will notify the parents or guardians of pupils who will be enrolled in a bilingual education program. The notice will contain a simple description of the program, inform the parent or guardian they have the right and are encouraged to visit the class in which their pupil will be enrolled and to have a school conference to explain the purpose of such an education, and that they have the right not to have their pupil enrolled in the program. Notice shall be in English and the primary language of the pupil.

EC § 54444.2 - Migrant Education: DISTRICT receives migrant education fund and services and will actively solicit parental involvement in the planning operation and evaluation of its programs through the establishment of a parent advisory council. Parents have the sole authority to determine the composition of the council.

EC § 56043(n) - Special Education: Inspection of Records: Upon request, parents or guardians of children with exceptional needs may examine and receive copies of the student's records within five business days after a request is made and prior to any Individualized Education Program meeting, hearing or resolutions session regarding their child.

EC § 56301 – Child Find System: Each district, special education local plan area or county office of Education shall establish written policies and procedures for a continuous child-find system which addresses the relationships among identification, screening, referral, assessment, planning, implementation, review and the triennial assessment. The policies and procedures shall include written notification of all parents of their rights under this chapter, and the procedure for initiating a referral for assessment to identify individuals with exceptional needs.

EC § 56300, 56301, 56302 & 56329 – Assessment for Special Education Needs: Parents have the right to initiate a referral in writing for assessment to identify students (ages 0-21 years) who may need assessment for special education services or accommodation under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. If parents disagree with the results of the district's assessment, they have a right to request an independent educational assessment at public expense from the district. Parents who disagree with the identification, placement, services or accommodations for the students may appeal through a hearing process.

If the school district observes your child in his or her classroom during an assessment, or if the school district would have been allowed to observe your child, an individual conducting an independent educational assessment must also be allowed to observe your child in the classroom. If the school district proposes a new school setting for your child and an independent educational assessment is being conducted, the independent assessor must be allowed to observe the proposed new setting.

If you unilaterally place your child in a nonpublic school and you propose the placement in the nonpublic school to be publicly financed, the school district must be given the opportunity to observe the proposed placement and your child in the proposed placement.

EC § 51225.2, 56365, 56366.1, 56366.4, 56366.10 – Special Education: Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools or Agencies:

NPSs/NPAs Training

The NPA or NSP is required to document the training of staff who will have contact or interaction with students during the school day in the use of evidence-based practices and interventions specific to the unique behavioral needs of the NPS'/NPA's student population. The training must be provided within 30 days of enrollment for new staff, and annually to all staff who have contact with students during the school day. The training shall be selected and conducted by the NPS/NPA and must satisfy the following conditions:

1. Be conducted by persons licensed or certified in fields related to the evidence-based practices and interventions being taught
2. Be taught in a manner consistent with the development and implementation of individualized education programs; and
3. Be consistent with the requirements of Education Code relating to pupil restraint and seclusion

The content of the training shall include, but is not limited to, all the following:

1. Positive behavioral intervention and supports, including collection, analysis, and use of data to inform, plan and implement behavioral supports;
2. How to understand and address challenging behaviors, including evidence-based strategies for preventing those behaviors; and
3. Evidence-based interventions for reducing and replacing the challenging behaviors, including de-escalation techniques.

The LEA contracting with the NPS/NPA shall annually verify compliance with these training requirements and the NPS/NPA shall annually report to the California Department of Education

("CDE") this verification. Written records of the annual training shall be maintained and provided upon request.

NPS/NPA Administrator Credential/License

The NPS/NPA is required to document (in the application for certification with CDE) that the administrator of the NPS/NPA holds or is in the process of obtaining one of the following:

1. An administrative credential granted by an accredited postsecondary education institution and two years of experience with students with disabilities;
2. A pupil personal services credential and authorizes school counseling or psychology;
3. A license as a clinical social worker issued by the Board of Behavioral Sciences;
4. A license in psychology regulated by the Board of Psychology;
5. A master's degree issued by an accredited postsecondary institution in education, special education, psychology, counseling, behavioral analysis, social work, behavioral science, or rehabilitation;
6. A credential authorizing special education instruction and at least two years of experience teaching in special education before becoming an administrator;
7. A license as a marriage and family therapist certified by the Board of Behavioral Sciences
8. A license as an educational psychologist issued by the Board of Behavioral Sciences; or
9. A license as a professional clinical counselor issued by the Board of Behavioral Sciences

NPS/NPA Notification of Law Enforcement Involvement

A NPS/NPA is required to notify CDE and the LEA of any student involved incident at the NPS/NPA in which law enforcement was contacted. This notification shall be provided in writing no later than one business day after the incident occurred.

NPS/NPAs Qualified Individual to Implement a Behavioral Intervention Plan ("BIP")

A NPS serving students with significant behavioral needs or who have a BIP must have an individual onsite during school hours who is qualified and responsible for the design, planning and implementation of behavioral interventions to be certified by CDE.

Requirements for LEA's

For a NPS/NPA seeking initial certification, the LEA is required to verify that the plan and timeline for the new training requirements are included in the master contract. For NPS/NPA's not in existence as of January 1 immediately preceding a school year, the LEA verify that the new training requirements are complied with 30 days following the commencement of the school year. The LEA is required to submit verification to the Superintendent at that time.

An LEA that enters into a master contract with a NPS/NPA school shall conduct, at minimum, the following:

1. An onsite visit to the NPS/NPA before placement of a pupil if the LEA does not have any pupils enrolled at the school at the time of placement
2. At least one onsite monitoring visit during each school year to the NPS/NPA at which the LEA has a pupil attending and with which it maintains a master contract. The monitoring visit shall include, but is not limited to:
    a. A review of services provided to the pupil through the individual service agreement between the LEA and NPS/NPA;
    b. A review of progress the pupil is making toward the goals set forth in the pupil's Individualized Education Program;
    c. A review of progress the pupil is making toward the goals set forth in the pupil's BIP if the pupil has a BIP;
    d. An observation of the pupil during instruction; and
    e. A walkthrough of the facility
3. The LEA shall report the findings resulting from the monitoring visit to CDE within 60 days of the onsite visit. On or before June 30, 2020, CDE, shall, with input from special education local plan area administrators, create and publish criteria for reporting this information to the department.

EC § 56500.2 - Special Education: Complaints: Parents or guardians have a right to file a written complaint with the school if they believe the school is in violation of federal or state law governing the identification or placement of special education students, or similar issues. State regulations require the party filing the complaint to forward a copy of the complaint to DISTRICT at the same time the party files the complaint with the California Department of Education. Procedures are available from your building principal.

EC § 56502 - Special Education: Due Process Hearings: The State Superintendent is required to develop a model form to assist parents and guardians in filing requests for due process. The model form for parents that wish to initiate due process hearings relating to special education rights is available at https://www.dgs.ca.gov/OAH/Case-Types/Special-Education/Forms/Request-for-Mediation-and-Due-Process-Hearing-Form?search=due%20process.

EC § 58501 – Notice of Alternative Schools: California state law authorizes all school districts to provide for alternative schools. Section 58500 of the Education Code defines an alternative school as a school or separate class group within a school which is operated in a manner designed to:

a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.

b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his/her own desire to learn.

c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may be conceived by him/her totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choice of learning projects.

d) Maximize the opportunity for the teachers, parents and students to develop cooperatively the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous, permanent process.

e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to react continuously to the changing world, including but not limited to the community in which the school is located.

In the event any parent, student, or teacher is interested in further information concerning alternative schools, the County Superintendent of Schools, the administrative office of this district, and the principal's office in each attendance unit have copies of the law available for your information. This law particularly authorizes interested persons to request the governing board of the district to establish alternative school programs in each district.

EC § 52052, 60640 - California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress: The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress ("CAASPP") System was established on June 1, 2014. The CAASPP System includes Smarter Balanced Summative assessments in English Language, Arts, and Math, in grades three through eight and eleven, and alternate assessments in English, Language Arts, and Math, in grades three through eight and eleven for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The CST for science is required for all students in grades five, eight, and once in high school, unless the student's IEP indicates administration of the CMA or CAPA. An optional standards-based test in Spanish for reading/language arts in grades two through eleven, for Spanish-speaking English learners who either receive instruction in their primary language or have been enrolled in a school in the United States for less than twelve months, may be administered at District discretion.

34 CFR §§ 200.36, 200.37, 200.38 – School Improvement: Parents and guardians shall be notified of schools identified for improvement and actions taken to improve schools.

40 CFR § 763.93 – Asbestos: A complete, updated management plan for asbestos-containing materials in school buildings is available on request by parents, teachers and employee organizations.

No Child Left Behind Act, 20 USC § 6311(h) (6) (A): Parents and guardians have the right to request and receive information regarding the professional qualifications of their children's classroom teachers. At the beginning of each school year, a local educational agency that receives funds under this part shall notify the parents of each student attending any school receiving funds under this part that the parents may request, and the agency will provide the parents on request (and in a timely manner), information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including, at a minimum, the following:

1. Whether the teacher has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction.
2. Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived.
3. The baccalaureate degree major of the teacher and any other graduate certification or degree held by the teacher, and the field of discipline of the certification or degree.

4. Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

No Child Left Behind Act, 20 USCA § 6311(h) (6) (B) – Level of Student Achievement: The district shall provide parents and guardians with information on the level of achievement of their children in each of the required state academic assessments and, if applicable, timely notice that the parent's child has been assigned, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not highly qualified.

EC § 69432.9 - Cal Grant Program: The District shall notify all pupils enrolled in grade 11 that they will be deemed Cal Grant applicants, unless the pupil specifically opts out of such notification. A grade point average for each pupil shall be submitted electronically for all 11th grade pupils who have not opted out. The written notice shall be provided to all 11th grade pupils and, for a pupil under 18 years of age, his or her parent or guardian, by January 1st of the pupil's 11th grade year. The written notice shall specify the process for opting out within a period of time specified by the notice, which shall not be less than 30 days. The notice shall also indicate when the school will send grade point averages to the commission and the submission deadline of October 1.

20 USC § 7012 (a) – English Learners: The district will notify parents and guardians of limited English proficient students no later than thirty (30) days after the beginning of the school year of the following information:

1. The reason for identification of the student as limited English proficient.
2. The level of the student's English proficiency, how the student was assessed and the status of the student's academic achievement.
3. Methods of instruction used in all of the available programs for limited English proficient.
4. How the program the student participates in will meet the needs of the student.
5. How the program will help the student learn English and meet academic achievement standards.
6. The exit requirements for the program and the expected rate of graduation from secondary school for such program.
7. In the case of a student with a disability, how the program meets the objectives of the IEP.
8. The rights of parents and guardians to opt out of language instruction programs or to choose another program. (EC § 440)

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 USC § 1232h – Conduct of Surveys: The federal PPRA affords parents/guardians and eligible students certain rights regarding the conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These include the right to:

Consent: Parents and eligible students have the right to consent before students are required to submit to a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected area ("protected information survey") if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education:

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of student or student's parents;
2. Mental and psychological problems of the student or his/her family;
3. Sex behavior and attitudes;

4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating and demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships.
6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations or beliefs of the student or parents; or
8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

EC § 51513 – Written Parent Consent

Written parent consent is required prior to their students participating in a survey, test, questionnaire, or examination regarding the pupil's or the pupil's family's beliefs, morality, and similar issues

Notice: Parents and eligible students have the right to receive notice and an opportunity to opt a student out of the following:

1. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
2. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the District, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening, or any physical exam or screening required under State law (see the notice provide above requiring physical examinations and screening under Education Code §§ 49403, 49451, 49452, 49452.5 and 49455); and
3. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others (see the notice provided above under EC § 490730.

Inspection: Parents and eligible students have the right to inspect upon request and before administration or use the following:

1. Protected information survey of students
2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales or other distribution purposes (see the notice provided above under EC § 49073); and
3. Instructional materials used as part of the educational curriculum (see the notice provided above under EC § 49091.10 and the Education Empowerment Act of 1998).

With the exception of protected information surveys, the district has adopted policies regarding these rights. (See the notices provided above under EC §§ 49073, 49091.10, 49451, 49452, 49452.5 and 49455, and the Education Empowerment Act of 1998). In consultation with parents, the district will develop a policy regarding protected information surveys and will provide annual notice of such policy to parents and eligible students.

The district is also required to notify parents and students at the start of each school year of the specific or approximate dates of the following activities and provide an opportunity to opt a student out of participating in:

1. Collection, disclosure or use of personal information for marketing, sales or other distribution;
2. Administration of any protected information survey no funded in whole or part by the U.S. Department of Education; and
3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

5 CCR § 300 – Student Responsibilities: Students are required to conform to school regulations, attend school punctually and regularly, obey all directions, be diligent in study and respectful of teachers and others in authority, kind and courteous to schoolmates, and refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language.

5 CCR § 4622 – Uniform Complaint Procedure: The District has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations. The District shall investigate complaints alleging failure to comply with applicable state and federal laws and regulations including, but not limited to, allegations about discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying and noncompliance with laws relating to pupil fees for participation in an educational activity and LCAP and seek to resolve those complaints in accordance with the Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Any individual, public agency or organization may file a written complaint with our district superintendent or his or her designee alleging a matter which, if true, would constitute a violation by our LEA of federal or state law or regulation governing a program. A pupil fees complaint may be filed with the principal of a school.

Programs and activities that are implemented by our district and subject to the UCP in which we receive state or federal funding:

- Adult Education
- After School Education and Safety
- Career Technical Education
- Child Care and Development Programs including state preschool
- Consolidated Categorical Programs
- Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying
- Foster and Homeless Youth
- Local Control Funding Formula and Local Control Accountability Plans
- Migrant Education
- NCLB Titles I-VII
- Nutrition Services - USDA Civil Rights
- Regional Occupational Centers and Programs
- School Facilities
- Special Education
- Tobacco-Use Prevention Education Program
- Unlawful Pupil Fees

The following complaints shall be referred to other agencies for appropriate resolution and are not subject to our UCP process set forth in this document unless these procedures are made applicable by separate interagency agreements:

1. Allegations of child abuse shall be referred to the Imperial County Department of Social Services (DSS), Protective Services Division or appropriate law enforcement agency.
2. Health and safety complaints regarding a Child Development Program shall be referred to the Department of Social Services for licensed facilities, and to the appropriate Child Development regional administrator for licensing-exempt facilities.
3. Employment discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying complaints shall be sent to the State Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH).
4. Allegations of fraud shall be referred to the Legal, Audits and Compliance Branch in the California Department of Education (CDE).

A pupil fee is a fee, deposit, or other charge imposed on pupils, or a pupil's parents or guardians, in violation of state codes and constitutional provisions which require educational activities to be provided free of charge to all pupils without regard to their families' ability or willingness to pay fees or request special waivers. Educational activities are those offered by a school, school district, charter school, or county office of education that constitute a fundamental part of education, including, but not limited to, curricular and extracurricular activities.

A pupil fee includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

1. A fee charged to a pupil as a condition for registering for school or classes, or as a condition for participation in a class or an extracurricular activity, regardless of whether the class or activity is elective or compulsory or is for credit.
2. A security deposit, or other payment, that a pupil is required to make to obtain a lock, locker, book, class apparatus, musical instrument, clothes, or other materials or equipment.
3. A purchase that a pupil is required to make to obtain materials, supplies, equipment, or clothes associated with an educational activity.
4. A pupil fees complaint and/or an LCAP complaint may be filed anonymously if the complaint provides evidence or information leading to evidence to support an allegation of noncompliance with laws relating to pupil fees.

A pupil fee complaint shall be filed no later than one year from the date the alleged violation occurred. The LCAP is an important component of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), the revised school finance system that overhauled how California funds its K-12 schools. Under the LCFF we are required to prepare an LCAP, which describes how we intend to meet annual goals for our pupils, with specific activities to address state and local priorities identified pursuant to Education Code Section 52060(d).

Complaints may be filed with the Superintendent's office or his/her designee. Upon receipt of a complaint, an investigation of the allegation shall be carried out and completed within 60 calendar days by the appropriate administrator. This time period may be extended with written agreement of the complainant. A written statement regarding the investigation shall be provided to the complainant within 60 calendar days from the receipt of the complaint. This statement shall include findings, disposition of complaint, collective actions, and rationale for the disposition.

The complainant shall be advised of his/her right to appeal the local decision of complaints regarding specific programs, Pupil Fees and the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) to the California Department of Education by filing a written appeal within 15 days of receiving the LEA decision. The complainant will be provided with information regarding the procedures for filing an appeal and the applicable timelines.

Civil law remedies including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders may also be available to victims of discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws, if applicable.

The Superintendent/Designee/School Principal upon request will provide a copy of the applicable district complaint policies and procedures free of charge.

5 CCR § 11523 - California High School Proficiency Exam: The California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE) is a voluntary test that assesses proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills taught in public schools. Eligible pupils who pass the CHSPE are awarded a Certificate of Proficiency by the State Board of Education. A pupil who receives a Certificate of Proficiency may, with verified approval from the parent or legal guardian, leave high school early. The Certificate of Proficiency, however, is not equivalent to completing all course work required for regular graduation from high school. For more information, including administration dates and registration deadlines, visit the following website: **https://www.chspe.net.**

5 CCR § 11993(k); 20 U.S.C. 7912 - Unsafe School Choice: Students shall be allowed to attend a safe school. DISTRICT shall notify parents or guardians of pupils in elementary and/or secondary schools considered to be "persistently dangerous" pursuant to California Department of Education guidelines and of available options for attendance at a safe school. “Any firearms violations” is an event which must be considered in determining whether a school site is at risk of being classified as persistently dangerous.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Non-Discrimination: For all aspects of educational programs and activities, the school district requires non-discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability or any other unlawful consideration. Lack of English language acquisition will not be a barrier to admission and participation. The Governing Board are committed to equal opportunity for all individuals in education. District programs, activities, and practices shall be free from discrimination based on race, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnicity, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, or genetic information; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics

Education Amendments of 1972, Title IX; Non-Discrimination:
The district has a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of sex. This policy applies to all students insofar as participation in programs and activities is concerned, with few exceptions such as contact sports, in accordance with federal law. A complaint may be filed with the Superintendent’s office. Questions regarding Title IX may be referred to the school’s Title IX coordinator or the Office of

Civil Rights. [**The district must notify all students and employees of the name or title, office address, telephone number, and email address of each district's designated Title IX coordinator(s)] .**

Welfare & Institutions Code § 18976.5 - Child Abuse Prevention: Parents may refuse to allow their children to participate in any child abuse primary prevention program which may be provided by the district.

Driver Training – Excerpt from the 1969 Vehicle Code of the State of California

17707: Any civil liability of a minor arising out of his driving a motor vehicle upon a highway during his minority is hereby imposed upon the person who signed and verified the application of the minor for a license and the person shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor for any damages proximately resulting from the negligent or wrongful act or omission of the minor in driving a motor vehicle, except that an employer signing the application shall be subject to the provisions of this section only if an unrestricted driver's license has been issued to the minor pursuant to the employer's written authorization.

17708: Any civil liability of a minor, whether licensed or not under this code, arising out of his driving a motor vehicle upon a highway with the express or implied permission of the parents of the person or guardian having custody of the minor is hereby imposed upon the parents, person, or guardian and the parents, person or guardian shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor for any damages proximately resulting from the negligent or wrongful act or omission of the minor in driving a motor vehicle.

17709: (a) No person, or group of persons collectively, shall incur liability for a minor's negligent or wrongful act or omission under Sections 17707 and 17708 in any amount exceeding fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) for injury to or death of one person as a result of any one accident or, subject to the limit as to one person, exceeding thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) for injury to or death of all persons as a result of any one accident or exceeding five thousand dollars ($5,000) for damage to property of others as a result of any one accident.

(b) No person is liable under Section 17707 or 17708 for damages imposed for the sake of example and by way of punishing the minor. Nothing in this subdivision makes any person immune from liability for damages imposed for the sake of example and by way of punishing him for his own wrongful conduct.

21212: The District requests that parents or guardians of children who walk or ride their bike to school plan a safe route to school with their children. The route shall not involve shortcuts through private property and all students are expected to exhibit good behavior. Furthermore, a student under 18 years of age may be fined for not wearing a properly fitted and fastened helmet, and the parent or legal guardian of a minor who violates this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor for the fine.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) - Equal Opportunity: The district is committed to equal opportunity for all individuals in education. Our district programs and activities shall be free from

discrimination based on sex, race, color, religion, national origin, lack of English skills, ethnic group, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability or any other unlawful consideration. The district shall promote programs which ensure that these discriminatory practices are eliminated in all district activities. Disability harassment is also prohibited. This is intimidation or abusive behavior toward a student based on disability that creates a hostile environment by interfering with or denying a student's participation in or receipt of benefits, services or opportunities in a district program.

At any District school, activity or program, all acts of unlawful discrimination are prohibited, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation and bullying of any student based on the student's actual or perceived race, color, ancestry, national origin, nationality, ethnicity, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

You have certain rights under the law, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1974, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, formerly known as EHA). The California Department of Education and the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education have authority to enforce these laws and all programs and activities that receive Federal funds. (EC § 260, et seq.)

If you wish further details, or wish to file a complaint, please contact the superintendent's office or other appropriate agency.

Health & Safety Code § 11357 – Drug Possession: Except as authorized by law, a person possessing any amount of concentrated cannabis or specified amounts of marijuana on school grounds or at a school function may be subject to fine and/or imprisonment.

Health & Safety Code §104420, 104495 - Tobacco-Free Campus: DISTRICT receives Tobacco Use Prevention funding to adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy. Information about smoking cessation support programs are available and encouraged for pupils and staff. Health and Safety Code section 104495 prohibits smoking and use of any tobacco-related products and disposal of any tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of a school playground. The prohibition does not apply to a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of a playground.

Health & Safety Code § 120440 – Medical Record Sharing: If a school district plans to provide pupils' medical records to an immunization system it must inform the pupil or his/her parents or guardians of the following:

1. Medical information may be shared with local health departments and the State Department of Public Health;
2. Name and address of the State Department of Health or immunization registry with which the school will share the information;
3. Any information shared shall be treated as confidential medical information;
4. The student or parent or guardian has the right to examine any immunization-related information shared in this manner and to correct any errors in it; and

5. The student or parent or guardian may refuse to allow this information to be shared in the manner described, or to receive immunization reminder notifications at any time, or both.

Penal Code § 290 - Megan's Law: Information about registered sex offenders in California and how to protect their families can be found at https://meganslaw.ca.gov.

Penal Code § 290.4 – Sex Offender Information: Information regarding the identification of serious sex offenders may be accessed by the public. The District does not disseminate this information. However, anyone at least 18 years of age may procure this information if they have the name of the individual and ONE of the following: address, birth date, driver's license or social security number. You may receive information from your local law enforcement agency or view the Attorney General's Home Page: https://oag.ca.gov.

Penal Code § 417.27- Dangerous Objects: DISTRICT prohibits dangerous objects on campus, such as laser pointers and B.B. guns, unless possession is for valid instructional or other school related purpose.

Penal Code § 11165, et seq. – Mandated Reporting of Child Abuse and Neglect: In accordance with Penal code § 11165, et seq., all regular employees of the district are mandated reporters of child abuse and neglect. All such employees must report any known or suspected instance of child abuse to appropriate authorities.

20 U.S.C. 1232(g), EC §§ 49063, 49068, 49069, 49073 - Marketing: Disclosure Of Student Information: The District shall make student directory information available in accordance with state and federal laws. This means that each student's name, birthday, address, telephone number, major course of study, participation in school activities, dates of attendance, awards, and the previous school attendance may be released to agencies such as the local PTA or Parent Club, or the military services. If you do not wish this information released, please go to www._____ and sign and return the attached form provided for this purpose to the county office program.

Federal and State laws grant certain rights of privacy and right of access to pupil records to students and to their parents. School districts must inform parents, pupils 18 and over, pupils 14 and over that are identified as both homeless and an unaccompanied youth, and individuals who have completed and signed a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit of their rights concerning pupil records under Section 49063 at least annually and upon initial enrollment.

The annual notice shall inform parents, or an eligible student, of:

1) The types of records and the information contained therein which are directly related to the student and maintained by the institution;
2) Their right to review individual records by making a written request for the same;
3) The school district must respond to a pupil record request by providing access no later than five business days following the date of request;
4) Availability of qualified personnel to interpret records, if requested;
5) Procedures for challenging content of pupil records;
6) In addition, parents or eligible students may receive a copy of any information in the records at reasonable cost per page;

7) District policies and procedures relating to: location of records, if not centrally located; position of official responsible for maintenance of records; access by other persons; policy for review and expunging of records;
8) Categories of information designated as directory information pursuant to Section 49073;
9) When a student moves to a new district, records will be forwarded upon the request of the new school district within 10 school days. At the time of transfer the parent (or eligible student) may review, receive a copy (at a reasonable fee), and/or challenge the records; and;
10) Their right to file a complaint with the Family Policy Compliance Office in the U.S. Department of Education if they believe the school district is not in compliance with federal regulations regarding privacy.

34 U.S.C. 108.6 The Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act: The Act requires public schools to provide equal access to the use of school property to the Boy Scouts and other designated youth groups.

42 U.S.C. 6106 *et seq*. The Age Discrimination Act: The Act prohibits discrimination in programs or activities receiving federal and/or state financial assistance.

42 U.S.C. 11432 – Children in Homeless Situations: Each local district shall appoint a liaison for homeless children who shall ensure the dissemination of public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations. The notice shall include:

1. Liaison contact information;
2. Circumstances for eligibility;
3. Right to immediate enrollment in school of origin or school where currently residing without proof of residency, immunization records or tuberculosis skin-test results, school records, or legal guardianship papers;
4. Right to education and other services including to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which child is eligible, to qualify automatically for school meal programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment;
5. That no homeless youth shall be required to attend a separate school for homeless children or youth; and
6. That homeless youth shall not be stigmatized by school personnel

Custody Issues: School districts may advise parents that the school is not a forum to settle custody disputes and the school has no legal jurisdiction to refuse a biological parent access to his or her child and the child's school records with the exception of when a signed restraining order or proper divorce papers specifically setting forth limitations are on file at the school office. Custody disputes must be handled by the courts.

W&IC §§ 4900; 4902; 4903 – Protection and Advocacy Agency: Protection and advocacy agency have access to investigate and advocate for the rights of persons with developmental and mental

health disabilities. Following a complaint or report of alleged abuse and a finding of probable cause, the agency is entitled to investigate and must be provided reasonable access to the facility. This includes the opportunity to interview any individual with a disability, employee, or other person with knowledge of the alleged abuse. The agency is entitled to monitor a facility's, program's, or service providers compliance with the rights and safety of individuals with disabilities. The school district is required to provide the agency with the name and contact information for the parent or guardian of a student and the agency has authority to access, inspect, and copy the student's records.

Please complete, sign, cut, and return to your child's school

---

My Child [print]_____ Grade_____
Last First Initial

and I have read and discussed the rights and responsibilities as required by EC 48982.

_____
Print name of Parent/Guardian

_____
Parent's/Guardian's Signature

_____
Date

Do not release directory information regarding my child_____