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Caliente Union School District

COVER LETTER AND PARENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

ANNUAL NOTICE TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS CONCERNING THEIR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES 2021 - 2022

Each school district must notify parents and guardians of their legal rights and obligations at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school year. The following summarizes those rights and responsibilities.

Please sign and return the attached acknowledgment indicating that you have received and reviewed these materials. Also, please check the appropriate box below which will allow the district to send future versions of the Annual Notice to you electronically instead of a hard copy.

If you have any questions, please contact the district office.

Sincerely,

District Superintendent

PARENTAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

E.C section 48982 Requires Parents to Sign and Return this Acknowledgment

By signing below, I am neither giving nor withholding my consent for my student(s) to participate in any program nor am I agreeing to, or disagreeing to, the information contained in this Notice. I am merely indicating that I have received and read the attached notice regarding my rights relating to activities which might affect my student(s).

- ☐ I wish to receive the district's Annual Notice by logging onto the district website
- ☐ I wish to receive the district's Annual Notice only by email

Date: _____

Signature of Parent

Printed Name of Student

Printed Name of Parent

Printed Name of Student

EXCUSED ABSENCES

According to law (E.C. section 48205), your child will be excused for absence when it is:

- a. Due to his or her illness.
- b. Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
- c. For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered.
- d. For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of his or 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.
- e. For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided by law.
- f. Due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent.
- g. 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 or her religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent/guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
- h. For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to Section 12302 of the Elections Code.
- i. For the purpose of spending time with a member of his/her immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in E.C. section 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Such absences will be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the Superintendent of the school district.
- j. For the purpose of attending his/her naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
- k. Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.

Obtaining Confidential Medical Services (E.C. section 46010.1)

A pupil may be excused from the school for the purpose of obtaining medical services that are private in nature and scheduled confidentially, that is, without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian.

Absence for Religious Purposes (E.C. section 46014)

With your written permission, your child may be excused to attend religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction away from school. However, your child will be required to complete a certain number of minutes for that day. Such absences are limited to four days per month.

Absence to Care for a Sick Child (E.C. section 46015)

Absence to care for a sick child is an excused absence and the school is prohibited from requiring a note from a doctor for such an absence.

No Grade Reduction or Loss of Academic Credit for an Excused Absence (E.C. section 48205)

Your child shall not have his/her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any excused absence(s) if missed assignments and tests can be reasonably provided and are satisfactorily completed in a reasonable time.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OPTIONS

Enrollment in Neighborhood School (E.C. section 48980)

Generally, children may attend a school run by the district in which their parents reside. Districts usually enroll children in their neighborhood school. Their neighborhood school is the school which the district has designated to serve the area in which their parents reside.

In addition, the district tries to provide options so that parents who reside in one attendance area may choose to enroll their child in a school that is designated to serve another attendance area. Further, families may choose to enroll their child at a school run by another school district all-together instead of attending a school run by their own school district.

The rules governing enrollment/attendance options are designed to not only address the diverse needs and interests of district families, but also balance enrollment in order to maximize the efficient use of district facilities. There are limitations and requirements associated with each such option and transportation assistance to and from the receiving school receiving the student is generally not provided.

Intradistrict Open Enrollment (E.C. section 35160.5(b))

The parents/guardians of any student who is residing within a district's boundaries may apply to enroll their student in any district run school instead of their neighborhood school. However, no student currently residing within a school's attendance area may be displaced by another student transferring from outside the attendance area.

Enrollment priority is given to:

- The victim of an act of bullying (if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, the district cannot prohibit the student's interdistrict transfer). (E.C. section 46600(d)(2).)
- Students whose neighborhood school has been classified as "persistently dangerous." (20 USC 7912; 5 CCR 11992-11993.)
- Any student who is a victim of a violent crime while on school grounds. (20 USC 7912; 5 CCR 11992-11993.)
- Any student enrolled in a district school receiving Title I funds that has been identified for program improvement (PI), corrective action, or restructuring. (20 USC 6316.)
- Any student enrolled in a district school that has been identified on the state's Open Enrollment List. (E.C. sections 48350-48361; 5 CCR 7400-7405.)

Additional priorities are set forth in the school district's intradistrict open enrollment policy (BP and AR 5116.1).

The district determines the number of spaces available for each grade level and/or program at each district school to which a student attending another district school may transfer. Except for priorities listed above, the school district uses a random, unbiased selection process to determine who shall be admitted whenever the school receives enrollment requests that are in excess of the school's capacity at the pertinent grade level or in the pertinent program.

The application and selection process is more fully explained in the school district's intradistrict open enrollment policy (BP and AR 5116.1) and the Open Enrollment Act transfers policy (BP and AR 5118).

Interdistrict Transfers (E.C. sections 46600(a)(b) and 46601)

A. Interdistrict Attendance Agreements and Permits

A student who resides in one district may transfer to and enroll at a school in another district pursuant to a permit issued under an interdistrict attendance agreement between the two school districts. Both districts must consent to the transfer.

The victim of an act of bullying, committed by a pupil of the district of residence, is given priority for interdistrict attendance. Unless the interdistrict attendance agreement expressly provides otherwise, the student does not have to reapply annually, or at all, and must be allowed to continue to attend the school in which he or she first enrolls. Neither the sending nor receiving districts are required to consent to the transfer. There is an appeal process if an application is denied. The appeal is to the county board of education with jurisdiction over the district denying the transfer.

The application and selection process is more fully explained in the school district's interdistrict enrollment policy (BP and AR 5117).

B. Open Enrollment Act Transfers Pursuant to an Interdistrict Attendance Agreement (E.C. sections 48350-48361; 5 CCR 7400-4705)

A student may enroll in a school outside the district under an interdistrict attendance agreement in conjunction with the Open Enrollment Act. A student in a school on California's list of 1,000 lowest achieving schools may transfer to another school with a higher API in the school district or, if none, in a nearby district. Once enrolled at a school pursuant to an interdistrict transfer, the transferring student may remain at that school unless the interdistrict attendance agreement between the two school districts expressly provides otherwise. The sending district may not deny the transfer request. The receiving district, however, may deny the transfer request. The county board of education may overrule a denial.

The application and selection process is more fully explained in the school district's Open Enrollment Act transfer policy (BP and AR 5118).

C. School District of Choice Program (E.C. sections 48300-48317)

A school district may enact the School District of Choice Program. The program allows the receiving district to enroll non-district students without the agreement of their district of residence. Under this program, priority must be given to siblings of children already in attendance and the receiving district may also give priority to children of military personnel.

Once enrolled pursuant to the School District of Choice Program, the transfer is renewed automatically unless the governing board withdraws the program. However, the student does not have a regulatory right to stay at the same school as in the case of a Section 46600 interdistrict attendance agreement. Additionally, the district of residence may impose a statutorily-set cap on the total number of students transferring out of the district, and the district of choice is required to give certain notices to districts of residence.

If a district has not chosen to become a School District of Choice, then a parent may not choose to transfer under the provisions of the program. The process is more fully explained in the school district's interdistrict enrollment policy (BP and AR 5117).

Employment-Based Residency (E.C. section 48204(b))

A school district may adopt a policy which permits non-district students to enroll, without the agreement of their district of actual residence, if the student's parent or guardian is physically employed for a minimum of at least 10 hours per week within the geographical boundaries of the school district. A district adopting such a policy is not required to enroll every such student.

Once a student has enrolled pursuant to the employment-based residency rule, the student must be allowed to continue to attend a school within the district. However, there is no regulatory requirement that the student be allowed to continue to attend any particular school as in the case of a Section 46600 interdistrict attendance agreement.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's interdistrict enrollment policy (BP and AR 5111.12(a)).

Students Residing with a Caregiving Adult (E.C. section 48204(a)(5))

A student who lives in the home of a caregiving adult within the boundaries of the school district is a resident of the school district. If the caregiver provides an affidavit under penalty of perjury, pursuant to the California Family Code (commencing with Section 6550), that is a sufficient basis for determining the pupil lives in the home of the caregiver, unless the school district determines from actual facts that the pupil is not living in the caregiver's home.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

Students Residing in a Licensed Children's Institution (E.C. section 48204(a)(1))

A student placed in a regularly established licensed children's institution, or a licensed foster home, or a family home pursuant to a commitment or placement under Welfare and Institutions Code, located within the boundaries of the school district may attend a school run by the district.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

Foster Youth (E.C. sections 48204(a)(2) and 48853.5)

Students who are or become "Foster" children must be permitted to continue their education at their "school of origin" through the end of the academic year and maybe longer if that placement is in their best interests. This rule applies as long as they remain "Foster" children. On the other hand, if the district's Educational Liaison and the Foster family agree that enrollment in a "new" school is in the best interest of the "Foster" child, the new school must immediately enroll the child. Foster children must be allowed to matriculate with their peers in accordance with the established feeder patterns of the school district when transitioning to middle school or high school.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's education for foster youth policy (BP and AR 6173.1).

Emancipated Youth (E.C. section 48204(a)(4); Fam. Code section 7000 and following)

An emancipated student whose residence is located within the boundaries of a school district is considered a resident of that district and may attend the district's schools. An emancipated student is a minor whose parent or legal guardian has been relieved of responsibility, control, and authority through an emancipation procedure in court.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

Students Residing in a State Hospital (E.C. section 48204(a)(6))

A student residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of a school district is deemed a resident of that district.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

“Homeless” Students (42 USC 11413-114350)

A student whose parents come within the McKinney-Vento criteria for homelessness may, if they so choose, continue enrollment in the school they were attending prior to becoming homeless even if now living elsewhere in or outside of the district’s boundaries. Note that they may also choose the neighborhood school in their new district instead.

Also note that McKinney-Vento gives homeless students transportation rights. The new district and old district, together, must make transportation arrangements for the student.

The process is more fully explained in the school district’s education for homeless children policy (BP and AR 6173).

Students Receiving Special Education Services Pursuant to an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a 504 Plan (20 USC 1400 and following; 34 CFR 300.114-300.118)

IEP teams and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), not district administrators and/or other federal/state legislation, determine the placement of IDEA eligible students. The requirements of IDEA necessitate placement where the student can receive a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) in the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE). LRE tends to create a preference favoring sites in relatively close proximity to the student’s home provided that the student can receive FAPE at that site.

The same is generally true of students receiving special education services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794; CFR 104.33 and 104.34).

The process is more fully explained in the school district's policies on Identification and Education Under Section 504 and on Individualized Education Programs (BP and AR 6164.6 and 6159).

Individualized Instruction (E.C. sections 48206.3 and 48980(b))

If your child has a temporary disability which prevents him/her from attending regular classes, the district will provide individual instruction when possible.

Students in Hospitals Outside of School District (E.C. sections 48206.3, 48207 and 48208)

If, due to a temporary disability, your child is in a hospital or other residential health facility which is located outside your school district, he/she may be eligible to attend the school district in which the hospital is located. If this situation should arise, you should notify both the district where you reside and the district where the hospital is located so that individualized instruction, if possible, can be provided.

Alternative School or Class Group Within the District

A school district may establish and maintain an “alternative” school or a separate class group within the district, pursuant to E.C. section 58500 that is designed to maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, self-motivation, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.

Charter Schools (E.C. sections 47600-47663; 5 CCR 11963)

Charter Schools are governed by the Education Code, but free of most of the code’s restrictions. The two main forms of charter schools are classroom-based or non-classroom-based instruction. Non-classroom-based instruction, commonly referred to as “independent study,” takes place primarily at home or outside the traditional classroom-based school setting.

Private Schools

Children may be instructed in a private full-time day school by persons qualified to teach in the State of California (E.C. sections 33190 and 33195). Private schools are selected and paid for by the student’s parents.

Mentally Gifted Students (E.C. section 48223)

Children who are mentally gifted may be taught in a private full-time day school by persons qualified to teach in the State of California. Parents bear the costs of such schools.

Private Tutors (E.C. section 48224)

As an alternative to a private school, children may be instructed by a private tutor, who must hold a valid state credential for the applicable grade level. Private tutors are selected and paid for by student’s parents.

Homeschooling

Homeschooling in California is either performed by a parent who files a private school affidavit, a parent who qualifies as a private tutor, or untrained parents who simply teach their child at home.

STUDENT MISCONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

The Obligations of a Student While at School (5 CCR 300)

Every student must:

- Attend school punctually and regularly;
- Conform to the regulations of the school;
- Obey promptly all the directions of his teacher and others in authority;
- Observe good order and propriety of deportment;
- Be diligent in study; respectful to his/her teacher and others in authority; kind and courteous to schoolmates; and refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language.

Teachers Are Required to Hold Students to Strict Account for Misconduct (E.C. section 44807)

Every teacher must hold students to a strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess. Teachers may exercise the amount of physical control that is 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.

Rules of the District Pertaining to Student Discipline (E.C. section 35291)

Student discipline is regulated by the California legislature and by board policy and procedures. The student discipline rules are detailed and exhaustive. Their purpose is to give school officials the legal authority to impose student discipline and also provide accused students with due process. The rules governing student discipline are more fully explained in board policies BP and AR 5144 and 5144.1.

Prohibited Behavior (E.C. section 48900 and following)

If a student engages in prohibited behavior, in addition to other forms of corrective action, he/she may be disciplined, including in school suspension, suspension from school and expulsion from the school district, depending on the circumstances.

Prohibited behavior includes volitional conduct amounting to or related to: assault, battery, threat, alcohol, drugs including Soma, firearms, knives, explosives, other dangerous objects, drug paraphernalia, robbery, extortion, destruction of property, stealing, receiving stolen property, tobacco, obscene acts, habitual profanity, disrupting school activities, defying the valid authority of teachers, administrators, or other school

personnel, possessing an imitation firearm, sexual battery, sexual assault, intimidation of student witnesses, hazing, bullying sexual harassment, hate violence, harassment, intimidation and terroristic threats.

Classroom Correction and Non-Punitive in School Correction Preferred When Appropriate (E.C. sections 48900.5, 48900.6 and 48900.9)

Other means of correction are always preferred over in-school suspension, suspension from school, expulsion and any other form of exclusionary discipline that results in a pupil being removed from his/her regular classroom.

Suspension from School (E.C. section 48911)

A school principal (or the principal's duly assigned designee or the Superintendent) may suspend a pupil from school for any conduct prohibited by Section 48900. The maximum duration of any single suspension is five school days.

Expulsion from the School District (E.C. section 48918)

When appropriate, the governing board may expel a student from the school district for any conduct proscribed by the Education Code, except 48900(k) disruption/defiance. The student is entitled to a hearing and due process. If expelled, the student is to receive a Rehabilitation Plan and a copy of the procedures to apply for readmission to the district.

Discipline of a Disabled Student Who Is Eligible for Special Education Pursuant to IDEA or Section 504 (E.C. section 48915.5 and 20 USC 1415(k))

Federal law governs the authority of school districts to suspend and expel disabled children from school. If the misconduct is a manifestation of the student's disability, after 10 days of suspension, the student must be returned to the pre-suspension placement unless his/her IEP team and parents agree otherwise. A disabled student may not be expelled for misconduct which is a manifestation of the student's disability. The rules governing the discipline of students with disabilities are more fully explained in board policy AR 5144.2.

Student Searches (*New Jersey v. T.L.O.* (1985) 469 U.S. 325)

A warrant or probable cause is not necessary for searches of students by school officials and the level of suspicion to justify the search need not rise to the level of probable cause. Rather, such a search by school officials must be:

- Justified in its inception - it must be reasonable to suspect the items searched contain evidence of prohibited conduct;

- Reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the search in the first place. That is, the measures adopted are reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.

The rules governing search and seizure are more fully explained in board policy BP and AR 5145.12.

Law Enforcement Notification (E.C. section 48902)

The Education Code requires that the school principal to notify law enforcement in cases of student misbehavior involving:

- Assault with a deadly weapon or other instrument;
- Assault by means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury;
- Use, possession or sale of drugs and alcohol;
- Arranging for the sale of a substance represented to be drugs or alcohol;
- Possession of a firearm within a school zone;
- Possession of other weapons such as dirks or daggers at school; and
- Possession or furnishing of a firearm or an explosive at school.

Release of a Student to a Peace Officer (E.C. section 48906)

If a school official releases your student from school to a peace officer for the purpose of removing him/her from the school premises, the school official will 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 or responsible relative that the child is in custody and the place where the child is being held, unless the child would be endangered by disclosure of the place.

Property Damage or Personal Injury - Parents Liable (E.C. section 48904(a) and Civ. Code section 1714.1)

Parents are liable for property damage or personal injuries caused by their child's willful misconduct in an amount up to \$25,000.00.

Damaged Library Materials - Parents Liable (E.C. section 19910)

The parent or guardian of a minor who willfully and maliciously cuts, tears, defaces, breaks, or injures any book, map, chart, picture, engraving, statue, coin, model, apparatus, or other work of literature, art, mechanics, or object of curiosity, deposited in any public library, gallery, museum, collection, fair, or exhibition is liable for all damages so caused by the minor.

Over Due Library Materials - Parents Liable (E.C. section 19911)

The parent or guardian of a minor who willfully and maliciously detains any book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, manuscript, or other property belonging to any public or incorporated library, reading room, museum, or other educational institution, for 30 days after notice in writing to return the article or property, given after the expiration of the time for which by the rules of the institution the article or property may be kept, is liable for all damages so caused by the minor.

Withholding Grades, Diploma, or Transcript (E.C. section 48904(b))

When your child willfully damages school property or if school property is loaned to your child and he/she refuses to return it when due, grades, diplomas and transcripts may be withheld. A voluntary work program in lieu of the payment of money may be arranged.

Attendance by Parent for a Portion of the School Day (E.C. 48900.1)

If your student willfully defies the authority of his/her teacher, disrupts classroom activity, commits an obscene act or habitually uses profanity or vulgarity, you may be required to attend school with your student for a portion of the school day.

Dress Code or Uniforms (E.C. section 35183(d))

[If your district adopts a dress code or requires uniforms, parents are entitled to at least six months' notice and notice of the availability of resources to assist economically disadvantaged students.]

Student Sexual Harassment (E.C. section 231.5; 5 CCR 4917)

The district takes allegations of sexual harassment seriously. The district prohibits, at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities, sexual harassment targeted at any student by anyone. The district 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. Students in grades 4 through 12 may be suspended or expelled for engaging in sexual harassment.

The district strongly encourages any student who feels that he/she is being or has been sexually harassed on school grounds or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity by another student or an adult, or who has experienced off-campus sexual harassment that has a continuing effect on campus, to immediately contact his/her teacher, the principal, or any other available school employee. Any employee who receives a report or observes an incident of sexual harassment shall notify the principal or a district compliance officer. Once notified, the principal or compliance officer shall take the steps to investigate and address the allegation, as specified in BP and AR 5145.7.

A copy of the district's policy on student sexual harassment is enclosed for your review.

Social Media Monitoring (E.C. section 49073.6)

[A district that plans to monitor and collect or maintain data from student social media must notify pupils and their parent/guardian about the proposed program and provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the district's governing board before adoption of the program. The program must include procedures for destruction of those records by stated deadlines per pupil, and must set forth a process for the pupil and the pupil's parent/guardian to inspect their pupil social media records and an opportunity to correct or delete the information.]

The district intends to and will collect data from pupils' social media, and may use such data in disciplinary actions involving students and/or district employees. The information gathered and/or maintained will pertain directly to school or student safety.

Pupils and their parents/guardians may inspect this information and request correction or deletion. The information will be deleted within one year of the pupil reaching the age of 18 or within one year of the pupil no longer being enrolled in the district, whichever comes first. The social media records of a pupil may be inspected by the pupil or the pupil's parent/guardian and corrections or deletion of the information may be requested. Requests to inspect a pupil's collected social media information, or to correct or delete the information, may be made to the principal or other site administrator who, within five school days, shall make the records available for inspection or respond to the request for correction or deletion of the information. Students and their parents/guardians also may have a district-level hearing to appeal the decision not to change or delete records.

Involuntary Transfer of a Student Convicted of a Violent Felony or Misdemeanor Where Victim Enrolled at Same School (E.C. section 48929)

Pursuant to board policy, a student perpetrator who has been convicted of a violent felony or a misdemeanor involving a firearm may be involuntarily transferred to another school site if the victim of the offense is enrolled at the same school as the perpetrator. District policy provides that (i) the school first attempt to resolve their conflict using restorative justice or counseling, if the victim will participate; (ii) the student perpetrator

be notified of his/her right to request a meeting with the school principal before the principal makes a recommendation; (iii) the Superintendent or his/her designee make a recommendation to the governing board; and (iv) the board deliberate in closed session as may be necessary to maintain the confidentiality of student information. The board's decision will be final.

STUDENT SERVICES

Special Education Services for Disabled Pupils (E.C. sections 56020 and following and 56301; 34 CFR 104.36)

If you have reason to believe that your child (ages 0 through 21 years) has a disability which requires special services or accommodations, bring this to the attention of the school office. You may request an assessment for eligibility for special education instruction or services through the school principal. Your child will be evaluated to determine whether he/she is eligible for special instruction or services.

Any request for assessment must be made in writing and received by the district. If a request for assessment is made via e-mail, the request will be considered received by the district when the e-mail is opened.

You will be notified in writing of all district decisions regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of your student if he/she has a disability or suspected disability. All such notifications will include a statement regarding procedural safeguards, including but not limited to your rights to (1) examine relevant records, (2) have an impartial hearing with an opportunity for participation by you and your counsel, and (3) a review procedure.

The rules governing the rights and obligations associated with Special Education are more fully explained in board policy BP and AR 6159-6259.4.

Prospectus of School Curriculum (E.C. sections 49063 and 49091.14)

The curriculum of every course offered by the schools of the district is compiled annually by each school in a prospectus which contains the titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by each school. Each school prospectus is available for review upon request at each school site.

Pupil Nutrition/Notice of Free and Reduced Meal Prices (E.C. sections 49510-49520; 42 USC 1758 and 1773)

[When a household is selected for verification of eligibility for free and reduced meals, the district must notify the parent that their child(ren)'s eligibility is being verified. If the review indicates that the initial eligibility determination is incorrect, the parent must be notified of any changes in benefits, the right to appeal the notice of a change (if necessary), and the right to reapply at any time during the school year (if necessary).]

Your child may be eligible for free and reduced meal prices. The application form and related information will be distributed to all parents at the beginning of each school year and is available to students at all times during the school day.

Fingerprinting (E.C. section 32390)

Districts are authorized to offer fingerprinting programs for children enrolled in kindergarten or newly enrolled in the district. If the district has adopted such a program, on your child's initial enrollment you will be notified of procedures, any applicable fee, and your right to decline your child's participation.

Sex Equity in Course Selection and Career Counseling; Advance Notice (E.C. section 221.5)

Commencing with the 7th grade, parents must be notified in advance of Course Selection and Career Counseling. Parents may participate in such counseling along with their child. Recommendations by counselors cannot differentiate between students on the basis of the student's sex and shall affirmatively explore with each student the possibility of careers and courses leading to careers that may be considered nontraditional for that student's sex.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Immunizations (E.C. sections 49403, 48216 and 48853.5; Health and Safety Code sections 120335, 120370, 120372, 120372.05 and 120375; 17 CCR 6025-6051, 6055 and 6070; 42 USC 11431; also see district BP/AR 5141.31.)

In order to protect the health of all students and staff and to curtail the spread of infectious diseases, the school district cooperates with state and local public health agencies to encourage and facilitate immunization of all district students against preventable diseases. Accordingly, parents must provide documentation of full immunization, in accordance with the age/grade and dose required by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), against the following diseases:

1. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR);
2. Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (whooping cough) (DTP, DTaP, or Tdap);
3. Poliomyelitis (polio);

4. Hepatitis B;
5. Varicella (chickenpox);
6. Haemophilus Influenza Type B (Hib meningitis); and
7. Any other disease designated by the CDPH.

Any first time newly admitted student who has not obtained the required immunization(s) within 10 school days following the parent/guardian's receipt of notice, must be excluded from school unless the student is exempt from immunization for medical reasons.

A medical exemption requires a written statement from a licensed physician to the effect that the physical condition or the medical circumstances of the child are such that immunization is not safe.

Beginning January 1, 2020, a medical exemption must be submitted using the standardized form developed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and transmitted through the California Immunization Registry (CAIR). The information must include a description of the medical basis for which the exemption for each individual immunization is sought and whether the medical exemption is permanent or temporary.

A student who has a medical exemption issued prior to January 1, 2020, will be allowed to continue enrollment until the next grade span, except that after July 1, 2021, a student may not be admitted or advanced to grade 7 unless the student has been immunized or a medical exemption form filed as stated above.

A temporary exemption cannot exceed one year, and all medical exemptions cannot extend beyond the grade span.

If a student's medical exemption is revoked by CDPH on the basis that the exemption does not meet applicable criteria for medical exemptions, the student shall continue in attendance and, within 30 calendar days of the revocation, commence the immunization schedule required for conditional admittance.

The student's parent/guardian may appeal a revocation to the Secretary of California Health and Human Services. If a revocation is appealed, the student may continue in attendance and cannot be required to commence the immunization schedule required for conditional admittance provided the appeal is filed within 30 calendar days of the revocation.

If it is determined, however, that a child has been exposed to one of the 10 diseases named in the immunization requirements and does not have proof of immunization, the child may be temporarily kept out of school.

A student may also be exempt from the state immunization requirements if he/she is enrolled in an independent study program pursuant to Education Code sections 51745-51749.6 and does not receive any classroom-based instruction.

The “personal beliefs” exemption to the immunization requirements requires that parent submit a letter stating that they object to immunizations based on their personal beliefs and that letter must have been submitted no later than January 1, 2016. As most newly enrolling students were not born by January 1, 2016, this exemption is not available to them. For any continuing student, note that any personal beliefs exemption granted prior to January 1, 2016 is only effective until the student enters the next grade span. For this purpose, Health and Safety Code 12335 defines three grade spans: birth through preschool, grades K-6 (including TK), and grades 7-12. For example, a student granted a personal beliefs exemption in preschool must be immunized when entering kindergarten, and a student granted such an exemption in grade 4 must be immunized when entering grade 7.

If the student has not been granted a valid exemption, the student must remain excluded from school until an immunization record is provided that certifies that he/she has received a dose of each required vaccine due at that time.

An immunization record must be either a personal record with entries made by a physician or agency performing the immunizations or a school record from the student’s previous school documenting the student’s immunizations.

A special education student who is not fully immunized must nevertheless continue to receive all his/her special education and related services. That is, the IEP must continue to be fully implemented.

Homeless children and foster youth must be immediately enrolled even if they are unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, including medical records.

Military families must be given 30 days from the date of enrollment to show that their children are fully immunized before being excluded. A transfer student must be given 30 days while his/her records are being transferred from a previous school before being excluded.

The rules governing the rights and obligations associated with immunizations and exclusion from school are more fully explained in board policy BP and AR 5141.31 and AR 5112.2.

If you have questions or concerns, you may contact and discuss those questions and concerns with the school nurse. If you are having financial difficulty fully immunizing your child or difficulty locating a medical provider, contact the school nurse for guidance. If you need a short extension of this timeline, also contact the school nurse.

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Table A, “California Immunization Requirements for Pre-Kindergarten,” sets forth, according to age or grade, the required immunizations and number of doses for admission to and attendance at a pre-kindergarten facility.

TABLE A: CALIFORNIA IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-KINDERGARTEN¹

AGE WHEN ADMITTED	TOTAL NUMBER OF DOSES REQUIRED OF EACH IMMUNIZATION^{2 3}				
2 through 3 months	1 Polio	1 DTaP	1 Hep B	1 Hib	
4 through 5 months	2 Polio	2 DTaP	2 Hep B	2 Hib	
6 through 14 months	2 Polio	3 DTaP	2 Hep B	2 Hib	
15 through 17 months	3 Polio	3 DTaP	2 Hep B	1 Hib ⁴	1 Varicella
	On or after the 1st birthday:				1 MMR
18 through 5 years	3 Polio	4 DTaP	3 Hep B	1 Hib ⁴	1 Varicella
	On or after the 1st birthday:				1 MMR

¹ A pupil's parent or guardian must provide documentation of a pupil's proof of immunization to the governing authority no more than 30 days after a pupil becomes subject to any additional requirement(s) based on age, as indicated in Table A.

² Combination vaccines (e.g., MMRV) meet the requirements for individual component vaccines. Doses of DTP count towards the DTaP requirement.

³ Any vaccine administered four or fewer days prior to the minimum required age is valid.

⁴ One Hib dose must be given on or after the first birthday regardless of previous doses. Required only for children who have not reached the age of five years.

Table B, “California Immunization Requirements for Grades K-12,” sets forth, according to age or grade, the required immunizations and number of doses for admission to and attendance at a school.

TABLE B: CALIFORNIA IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADES K-12

GRADE	NUMBER OF DOSES REQUIRED					
ADMITTED	OF EACH IMMUNIZATION^{1 2 3}					
K-12 Admission (7th-12th)⁸	4 Polio⁴	5 DTaP⁵	3 Hep B⁶	2 MMR⁷	2 Varicella	
	1 Tdap					
7th Grade Advancement						
9 10	2 Varicella¹⁰	1 DTaP⁸				

¹ Requirements for K-12 admission also apply to transfer pupils.

² Combination vaccines (e.g., MMRV) meet the requirements for individual component vaccines. Doses of DTP count towards the DTaP requirement.

³ Any vaccine administered four or fewer days prior to the minimum required age is valid.

⁴ Three doses of polio vaccine meet the requirement if one dose was given on or after the fourth birthday.

⁵ Four doses of DTaP meet the requirement if at least one dose was given on or after the fourth birthday. Three doses meet the requirement if at least one dose of Tdap, DTaP, or DTP vaccine was given on or after the seventh birthday. One or two doses of Td vaccine given on or after the seventh birthday count towards the requirement.

⁶ For 7th grade admission, refer to [Health and Safety Code section 120335](#), subdivision (c).

⁷ Two doses of measles, two doses of mumps, and one dose of rubella vaccine meet the requirement, separately or combined. Only doses administered on or after the first birthday meet the requirement.

⁸ For 7th through 12th graders, at least one dose of pertussis-containing vaccine is required on or after the seventh birthday.

⁹ For children in ungraded schools, pupils 12 years and older are subject to the 7th grade advancement requirements.

¹⁰ The varicella requirement for seventh grade advancement expires after June 30, 2025.

Control of Communicable Disease (E.C. section 49403)

The district cooperates with the local health office in the control and prevention of communicable disease in school-age children. If you consent in writing, the district may permit any person licensed as a physician and surgeon, or any person licensed as a registered nurse, to administer an immunizing agent to your child. You will be advised in writing before any immunization program is instituted.

Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions (E.C. sections 49414.1, 49414.5, 49423 and 49423.1; 5 CCR 600-611; *American Nurses Association v. Torlakson* (2013) 57 Cal. 4th 570)

[Districts must notify parents of their rights and responsibilities under E.C. section 49423 pertaining to administration of medication to students by school employees and to self-administration of epinephrine by students. We recommend that districts include similar notification for self-administration of asthma and diabetes medications. You may wish to include sample parent and health care provider statements authorizing district personnel to administer medications or students to self-administer medications.]

The district recognizes that during the school day, some students may need to take medication prescribed or ordered by an authorized health care provider to be able to fully participate in the educational program. Upon your written request and with the approval of your child's authorized health care provider, together with a release by parents, foster parents, or guardians of civil liability for such self-administration, a student with a medical condition who requires frequent treatment, monitoring, or testing (including but not limited to diabetes and asthma) may be allowed to self-administer, self-monitor, and/or self-test. Your child must observe universal precautions in handling blood and other bodily fluids.

Any medication prescribed by an authorized health care provider, including an emergency anti-seizure medication for a student with epilepsy, may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Superintendent or designee has received a written statement from you indicating your desire for the district to assist your child in taking the medication and a written statement from your child's authorized health care provider detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken. If the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes at some point in the year, you must provide a new written statement from your child's authorized health care provider.

When unlicensed personnel are authorized by law to administer a medication, such as emergency anti-seizure medication, epinephrine auto-injector, glucagon, or insulin, the Superintendent or designee will ensure that school personnel designated to administer it to students receive appropriate training from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. Additionally, such unlicensed personnel will be supervised by, and provided immediate communication access to, a school nurse or physician. In

an emergency situation, such as a public disaster or epidemic, a trained, unlicensed district employee may administer medication to a student.

If your child is on a continuing medication regime for a non-episodic condition, you must inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. Necessary medications must be provided in properly labeled, original containers, along with the authorized health care provider's instructions. For prescribed or ordered medication, the container must have the name and phone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, and the name and phone number of the authorized health care provider. With your consent, the school nurse or other designated employee, may communicate with your child's physician regarding the medication and its effects and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student.

The District's BP 5141.21 more fully explains rights, obligations and policy regarding administering medication and monitoring health conditions.

Use of Sunscreen Permitted (E.C. section 35183.5)

Students may carry and use sunscreen without a doctor's note or prescription, and may also wear sun-protective clothing.

Health Care Coverage Information (E.C. section 49452.9)

[Districts are required by this section to provide with their enrollment forms an informational item on health care coverage options and enrollment assistance.]

The district has information on health care coverage options and enrollment assistance. If interested, please contact the school office for this information.

Physical Examinations (E.C. section 49451; 20 USC 1232h)

[20 USC 1232h requires districts to notify parents, at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when physical exams or screenings are scheduled and the process to opt out of participation.]

Physical examinations and screenings may be conducted at various times throughout the year. Those approximate times are as follows: **Contact School District.** If you want your child to be exempt from physical examinations at school, file a written statement signed by you with the school refusing such an exam. However, when there is a good reason to believe that your child is suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, he/she may be sent home and shall not be permitted to return to school until the contagious or infectious disease does not exist.

Dental Fluoride Treatment (Health and Safety Code section 104830)

Pupils may be provided the opportunity to receive topical application of fluoride or other decay-inhibiting agent to their teeth. Parents/guardians or eligible pupils should submit a written request for this treatment.

Medical and Hospital Services (E.C. section 49472)

[The district must give notice if it does not offer any medical services or insurance for students injured in athletic activities; we believe it appropriate to also give notice if the district does provide services or insurance. One of the following options should be included.]

[If the district's insurance does not include student insurance, use the following language.]

The district is required by law to provide you with written notice if it does not provide medical or hospital coverage for injuries arising from student participation in athletic events. **THIS IS YOUR NOTICE.** The district does not provide insurance on individual students. However, through the district you may purchase accident insurance covering your child for medical and hospital services. The insurance provides coverage for your child while on school grounds or in school buildings during the time your child is required to be there because of his/her attendance during a regular school day of the district, or while being transported by the district to and from school or other place of instruction, or while at any other place as an incident to school-sponsored activities and while being transported to, from, and between those places. This coverage may not apply to specified sports (such as tackle football). Contact the district for clarification.

[For members of SISC II - Property & Liability, or other provider of the same student coverage, use the following language.]

The district provides coverage for immediate medical and surgical treatment of bodily injuries to a regularly enrolled student resulting from an accident occurring on school grounds or other facilities being used in the district's educational programs or during transportation to and from those places. This includes field trips and all interscholastic athletic competitions with the exception of tackle football. Coverage may be applicable for up to 52 weeks following the accident, with a limit of \$2,500, and the coverage applies for expenses that exceed the limit of, are less than the deductible of, or are simply not covered by, other insurance available to the student.

Scoliosis Screening (E.C. section 49452.5)

If your child is enrolled in grades 7 through 12 and is suspected of having curvature of the spine, please notify the school office. The district may screen female students in grade 7 and male students in grade 8 for the condition known as scoliosis. If the initial screening indicates the student may have scoliosis, additional screening may be required.

You may request in writing that your student not be screened. If your child is identified at school as having this condition, you will be notified in accordance with the law.

Sight and Hearing Test (E.C. section 49452)

The district is required to provide for testing the sight and hearing of each student enrolled in its schools unless you submit a written denial of consent.

Information for Use in Emergencies (E.C. section 49408)

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

Confidential Medical Services Without Parental Consent (E.C. section 46010.1)

[Per E.C. section 46010.1, this notification must be given to students as well. We advise that the required notification be in a student handbook. Further, this is a sensitive topic. Consult legal counsel regarding your district's practices.]

According to the law, school authorities may excuse any student in grades 7 through 12 from school for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without the consent of the pupil's parents.

Management Plan for Asbestos-Containing Material (40 CFR 763.84 and 40 CFR 763.93)

A complete, updated management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings is available at each school office.

Pesticide Warnings (E.C. sections 17612 and 48980.3)

The district has implemented an integrated pest management program designed to effectively control pests using a combination of techniques. Pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment may be used according to established regulations and treatment thresholds.

Pursuant to the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, the district is required to notify staff and parents of the name of all pesticide products expected to be applied at the school facility during the upcoming year. Those products are as follows: