

PARENT NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

State law requires that parents or guardians be notified of their rights and responsibilities in certain matters pertaining to their children's education.

1. **Absence for Religious Exercises and Instruction:** Pupils may be excused, with written permission from a parent or guardian, in order to participate in religious exercises or receive moral and religious instruction away from school property. Every pupil so excused must attend at least the minimum school day. No pupil shall be excused from school for such purpose on more than four days per school month. (Ed. Code, § 46014)
2. **Comprehensive Sexual Health Education and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education:** A parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from comprehensive sexual health education, human immunodeficiency virus ("HIV") prevention education, and assessments related to that education. A parent or guardian who wishes to exercise this right must state their request in writing. (Ed. Code, § 51938) A parent or guardian may inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome ("AIDS") prevention education. Parents have a right to request that the District provide them with a copy of the California Healthy Youth Act. (Ed. Code, § 51930 et. seq.)

Parents or guardians shall be notified in writing if the District plans to administer an anonymous, voluntary and confidential test, questionnaire, or survey containing age-appropriate questions about the pupils' attitudes concerning or practices related to sex in grades 7 to 12 and given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey. A parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey by stating their request in writing. (Ed. Code, § 51938)

Every child's parent will be notified prior to the commencement of any comprehensive sexual health education and HIV/AIDS prevention education instruction whether the instruction will be taught by District personnel or by outside consultants. If outside consultants or guest speakers are used, the notice shall include the date of the instruction, and the name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker will be identified. Parents have a right to request that the District provide them with a copy of Education Code sections 51933, 51934, and 51938. (Ed. Code, § 51938) If arrangements for instruction by outside consultants or guest speakers are made after the beginning of the school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians no less than 14 days before instruction is given. (Ed. Code, § 51938)

3. **Excuse from Instruction in Health:** Upon written request of a parent or guardian, a pupil may be excused from any part of instruction in health which conflicts with the parent(s)' or guardian(s)' religious training or beliefs (including personal moral convictions). (Ed. Code, § 51240)
4. **Administration of Medication:** Medication prescribed by a physician or ordered by a physician assistant for a child may be administered during the school day by the school nurse or other designated school personnel, or the student may carry and self-administer a

prescription epinephrine delivery system, but only if the parent consents in writing and provides detailed written instructions from a physician, or a physician assistant as specified by law.

In order for a student to be assisted by a school nurse or other designated school personnel, the District must obtain both (1) a written statement from the physician and surgeon or physician assistant detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and (2) a written statement from the parent, foster parent, or guardian indicating the desire that the District assist the student in the matters set forth in the statement of the physician and surgeon or physician assistant.

In order for a child to carry and self-administer a prescription epinephrine delivery system, the District must obtain both (1) a written statement from the physician and surgeon or physician assistant detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and confirming that the student is able to self-administer the epinephrine delivery system, and (2) a written statement from the parent, foster parent, or guardian consenting to the self-administration, providing a release for the school nurse or other designated school personnel to consult with the health care provider of the student regarding any questions that may arise regarding the medication, and releasing the District and school personnel from civil liability if the self-administering student suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering medication pursuant to this section.

The written statements specified in this section shall be provided at least annually and more frequently if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes. Forms for administering medication may be obtained from the school secretary. A student may be subject to disciplinary action if the student uses an epinephrine delivery system in a manner other than as prescribed. (Ed. Code, §§ 49423, 49423.5)

5. **Students on Medication:** Parents are to notify the school nurse or other designated certificated school employee if their child is on a continuing medication regimen. This notification shall include the name of the medication being taken, the dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. With parental consent, the school nurse may confer with the physician regarding possible effects of the drug, including symptoms of adverse side effects, omission or overdose and counsel with school personnel as deemed appropriate. (Ed. Code, §§ 49423, 49480)
6. **Immunizations:** The District shall exclude from school any pupil who has not been immunized properly, unless the pupil is exempted from the immunization requirement pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with section 120325) of part 2 of division 105 of the Health and Safety Code. The immunization exemption based on personal beliefs has been eliminated. (Health & Saf. Code, § 120335) A student who, prior to January 1, 2016, submitted a letter or affidavit on file at the District, stating beliefs opposed to immunization, is permitted to enroll in that institution until the student enrolls in the next grade span. Grade span means: 1) birth to preschool; 2) kindergarten and grades 1 through 6, inclusive, including transitional kindergarten; and 3) grades 7 through 12, inclusive. On

or after July 1, 2016, the District shall exclude from school for the first time or deny admittance or deny advancement to any student to the 7th grade unless the student has been immunized for their age as required by law. (Health & Saf. Code, § 120335) A student may still be exempted from the immunization requirement based on medical condition or circumstances. A licensed physician or surgeon must transmit a completed medical exemption certification form from the California Department of Public Health directly to the local educational agency and the California Immunization Registry. The standardized medical exemption form shall be the only documentation of a medical exemption that shall be accepted by the District. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 120370, 120372)

A parent or guardian may consent in writing for a physician, surgeon, or health care practitioner acting under the direction of a supervising physician and surgeon to administer an immunizing agent to a pupil at school. The health care practitioner may administer immunizations for the prevention and control of diseases that present a current or potential outbreak as declared by a federal, state, or local public health officer. (Ed. Code, §§ 48216, 48980(a), 49403; Health & Saf. Code, §§ 120325, 120335)

Students are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines regarding full human papillomavirus (“HPV”) immunization before admission or advancement to the eighth-grade level. HPV vaccination can prevent over 90 percent of cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccines are very safe, and scientific research shows that the benefits of HPV vaccination far outweigh the potential risks. A fact sheet has been attached describing the benefits of an HPV vaccination. (Ed. Code, § 48980.4, Health & Saf. Code, § 120336)

7. **Physical Exams and Testing:** The District is required to conduct certain physical examinations and vision and hearing testing of students, unless the parent has a current written objection on file. However, the child may be sent home if they are believed to be suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, and shall not be permitted to return until the school authorities are satisfied that any contagious or infectious disease does not exist. (Ed. Code, §§ 49451, 49452, 49452.5, 49455; Health & Saf. Code, § 124085) The District may provide for scoliosis screening of every female student in grade 7 and every male student in grade 8. (Ed. Code, § 49452.5)
8. **Medical Coverage for Injuries:** Medical and hospital services for pupils injured at school or school-sponsored events, or while being transported, may be insured at parent’s expense. No pupil shall be compelled to accept such services without their consent or, if the pupil is a minor, without the consent of a parent or guardian. (Ed. Code, § 49472)
9. **Accidental Injury Insurance:** The District does not provide medical and hospital services for students injured while participating in athletic activities. **Under state law, school districts are required to ensure that all members of school athletic teams have accidental injury insurance that covers both 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 Healthy Families at 1-866-294-4347.** (Ed. Code, §§ 32221.5, 49470, 49471)

10. **Mental Health Services:** The District shall notify pupils and parents or guardians no less than twice each school year of the steps to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus and/or in the community. (Ed. Code, § 49428) The mental health services available include counseling services. To initiate services, a parent or student may request services for their child.
11. **Services for Students with Exceptional Needs or a Disability:** State and federal law require that a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment be offered to qualified pupils with disabilities ages 3 through 21 years. Students classified as individuals with exceptional needs for whom a special education placement is unavailable or inappropriate may receive services in a private nonsectarian school. Please contact the local director of special education for specific information. (Ed. Code, § 56040 et seq.) In addition, services are available for students who have a disability which interferes with their equal access to educational opportunities. (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 34 C.F.R. § 104.32) The District official listed below is responsible for handling requests for services under Section 504 and may be reached at the following address and telephone:

Wendy Williams
4500 S. Gratton Road, Denair, CA 95316
209-632-0505

12. **No Academic Penalty for Excused Absence:** No pupil may have their grade reduced or lose academic credit for any absence or absences which are excused for the reasons specified below when missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time. (Ed. Code, §§ 48205, 48980(i))

A pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:

- (a) Due to the pupil's illness, including an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.
- (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 the pupil's immediate family, or of a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than five days per incident.
- (e) For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by law.
- (f) Due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent, including absences to care for a sick child for which the school shall not require a doctor's note.

- (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 the pupil's 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 or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board of the school district.
- (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 the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in section 49701 of the Education Code, 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.
- (j) For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
- (k) For the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event.
- (l) For the purpose of a middle or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event, provided the pupil notifies the school in advance. A pupil absent pursuant to this section is required to be excused for only one day-long absence per year. A school administrator may permit additional absences pursuant to section 48260(c) of the Education Code.
- (m) For any of the following purposes, inclusive, if an immediate family member of the pupil, or a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family member, has died, so long as the absence is not more than three (3) days per incident.
 - (i) To access services from a victim services organization or agency.
 - (ii) To access grief support services.
 - (iii) To participate in safety planning or to take other actions to increase the safety of the pupil or an immediate family member of the pupil, or a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family member, including, but not limited to, temporary or permanent relocation.

- (iv) Any absence beyond three days for the reasons described above shall be subject to the discretion of a school administrator, or their designee, pursuant to section 48260.
- (n) Due to the pupil's participation in military entrance processing.
- (o) Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator based on the facts of the pupil's circumstances, which are deemed to constitute a valid excuse, including, but not limited to, working for a period of not more than five consecutive days in the entertainment or allied industries if the pupil holds a work permit, or participating with a not-for-profit performing arts organization in a performance for a public school pupil audience for a maximum of up to five days per school year provided the pupil's parent or guardian provides a written note to the school authorities explaining the reason for the pupil's absence. (Ed. Code, §§ 48260, 48205, 48225.5)

A pupil absent from school under this section shall be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during the absence that can be reasonably provided and, upon satisfactory completion within a reasonable period of time, shall be given full credit therefor. The teacher of the class from which a pupil is absent shall determine which tests and assignments shall be reasonably equivalent to, but not necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the pupil missed during the absence.

For purposes of this section, attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed one school day per semester.

Absences pursuant to this section are deemed to be absences in computing average daily attendance and shall not generate state apportionment payments.

A "civic or political event" includes, but is not limited to, voting, poll working, strikes, public commenting, candidate speeches, political or civic forums, and town halls. (Ed. Code, § 48205)

"Cultural" means relating to the habits, practices, beliefs, and traditions of a certain group of people. (Ed. Code, § 48205)

"Immediate family," as used in this section refers to the parent or guardian, brother or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the household of the pupil. (Ed. Code, § 48205)

"Victim services organization or agency" means an agency or organization that has a documented record of providing services to victims. (Ed. Code, § 48205; Lab. Code, § 230.1)

13. **Equal Opportunity:** Equal opportunities for both sexes in all educational programs and activities run by the District is a commitment made by the District to all students. (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) (34 C.F.R. § 106.8) The District does not discriminate, including in admission and employment, on the basis of sex in any education

programs or activities operated by the District, as is required by Title IX. Inquiries on all matters, including complaints, regarding the implementation of Title IX in the District may be referred to the District official listed below at the following address and telephone:

Wendy Williams
4500 S. Gratton Road, Denair, CA 95316
209-632-0505

14. **Complaints (Special Education):** Parents may file a complaint concerning violations of federal or state law or regulations governing special education related services. Parents may submit a description of the manner in which the parent believes special education programs do not comply with state or federal law or regulations to:

Wendy Willimas
4500 S. Gratton Road, Denair, CA 95316
209-632-0505

15. **Release of Student Information:** The District does not release information or records concerning a child to noneducational organizations or individuals without parent consent except by court order, receipt of a lawfully issued subpoena, or when otherwise allowed by law. The following categories of directory information may be made available to various persons, agencies or institutions unless the parent or guardian notifies the District in writing not to release such information:

Name, address, telephone, date of birth, email address, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, diplomas and awards received, and most recent previous educational institution attended. (Ed. Code, §§ 49060 et seq., 49073; 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 C.F.R. § 99.7) In accordance with state and federal law, the District may also make available photographs, videos, and class rosters.

Directory information will not be released regarding a pupil identified as a homeless child or youth unless a parent, or pupil accorded parental rights, has provided written consent that directory information may be released. (Ed. Code, § 49073(c); 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 42 U.S.C. § 11434a(2))

Directory information may be disclosed regarding a pupil identified as a homeless child or youth to facilitate an eye examination by a nonprofit eye examination provider or a free oral health assessment hosted by schools, unless the parent or pupil has provided written notice to the school that they do not consent to the physical examination. (Ed. Code, § 49073(c); 20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 42 U.S.C. § 11434a(2))

16. **Inspection of Student Records:** State law requires that the District notify parents of the following rights which pertain to student records. (Ed. Code, §§ 49063, 49069.7; 34 C.F.R. § 99.7)

- (a) A parent or guardian has the right to inspect and review student records relating directly to their child during school hours or obtain a copy of such records within five (5) business days of their request.
- (b) Any parent who wishes to review the types of student records and information contained therein may do so by contacting the principal at their child's school. The principal of each school is ultimately responsible for maintenance of student records.
- (c) A parent with legal custody has a right to challenge information contained in their child's records. Any determination to expunge a student's record is made after a review of said record(s) by site administrators and certificated staff. Following an inspection and review of student records, the parent may challenge the content of the student's record. The right to challenge becomes the sole right of the student when the student becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
- (d) A parent or guardian has the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's educational records, except to the extent disclosure is authorized without consent.

A parent may file a written request with the Superintendent of the District to remove any information recorded in the written records concerning the child which is alleged to be:

- (i) Inaccurate.
- (ii) An unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference.
- (iii) A conclusion or inference outside of the observer's area of competence.
- (iv) Not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted.
- (v) Misleading.
- (vi) In violation of the privacy or other rights of the pupil.

Within thirty (30) days, the Superintendent or designee shall meet with the parent/guardian and the certificated employee who recorded the information, if any, and if the person is still employed with the District, and sustain or deny the allegations. If the allegations are sustained, the Superintendent shall order the correction, removal or destruction of the information. If the Superintendent denies the allegations, the parent may appeal the decision to the Governing Board within thirty (30) days. The Board shall determine whether or not to sustain or deny the allegations. If the Board sustains the allegations, it shall order the Superintendent to immediately correct, remove or destroy the information from the written records of the student. (Ed. Code, § 49070)

If the final decision of the Board is unfavorable to the parents, or if the parent accepts an unfavorable decision by the District Superintendent, the parent shall have the right to

submit a written statement of objections to the information. This statement shall become a part of the student's school record until such time as the information objected to is removed.

Both the Superintendent and the Board have the option of appointing a hearing panel in accordance with Education Code sections 49070-49071 to assist in the decision making provided that the parent has given written consent to release information from the relevant student records to the members of the panel. The decision as to whether a hearing panel is to be used shall be made at the discretion of the Superintendent or the Board and not of the challenging party.

- (e) A Student Records Log is maintained for each student. The Student Records Log lists persons, agencies or organizations requesting and/or receiving information from the records and the legitimate interests therefore to the extent required by law. Student Records Logs are located at each school and are open to inspection by parents or guardians. (Ed. Code, § 49064)
 - (f) School officials and employees having a legitimate educational interest, as well as persons identified in Education Code sections 49076 and 49076.5 and in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, may access student records without first obtaining parental consent. "School officials and employees" are persons employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and District-employed law enforcement personnel), a Board member, a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special service (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist), or a parent, student, foster family agency, short-term residential treatment staff, or caregiver whose access to student records is legally authorized. A "legitimate educational interest" is one held by a school official or employee whose duties and responsibilities create a reasonable need for access. (Ed. Code, §§ 49063(d), 49076, 49076.5; 20 U.S.C. § 1232g)
 - (g) Parents and guardians have the right to authorize the release of student records to themselves. Only parents and guardians with legal custody can authorize the release of student records to others.
 - (h) Parents and guardians will be charged twenty-five (.25) cents per page for the reproduction of student records.
 - (i) Parents have a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education for alleged violations of parent rights related to student records. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(g))
 - (j) Parents may obtain a copy of the District's complete student records policy by contacting the Superintendent.
17. **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act:** Parents have certain rights regarding student information and records which are guaranteed under federal law. A handout notifying parents of these rights is attached.

18. **Student Discipline:** District and school rules pertaining to student discipline are available to parents or guardians of district students in the school office. (Ed. Code, § 35291) Students may be subject to discipline for off-campus misconduct if the misconduct is related to school activity or attendance and causes or is reasonably likely to cause a substantial disruption to school activity. For example, a student using technology such as a home computer, cellular phone, or other electronic device may be disciplined for bullying, engaging in unlawful harassment, or making threats against students, staff, or district property even if such misconduct occurred off-campus and during non-school hours. (Ed. Code, § 48900(r))
19. **Dissection of Animals:** If a student has a moral objection to dissecting (or otherwise harming or destroying) animals, or any part of an animal, the pupil must notify the teacher regarding such objection, and the objection must be substantiated with a note from the pupil's parent or guardian. If the pupil chooses to refrain from participating in such a project or test, and if the teacher believes that an adequate alternative education project or test is possible, then the teacher may work with the pupil to develop and agree upon an alternate education project or test for the purpose of providing the pupil an alternate avenue for obtaining the knowledge, information or experience required by the course of study. No student shall be discriminated against based upon their decision to exercise their rights under this section. (Ed. Code, §§ 32255-32255.6)
20. **Temporary Disability:** A temporary disability which makes it impossible or inadvisable for a student to attend class may entitle the student to receive individualized instruction. It is the responsibility of the pupil's parent or guardian to notify the school district in which the pupil is deemed to reside of the pupil's need for individualized instruction.

Home Instruction: The district in which the student resides is to provide individual instruction if the student is receiving the instruction in their home. Individual instruction in a pupil's home pursuant to Education Code section 48206.3 shall commence no later than five working days after a school district has determined that the pupil shall receive this instruction.

Hospital or Health Facility Instruction: The school district in which the hospital or other residential health facility, excluding a state hospital, is located must provide individual instruction to a student with a temporary disability. Within five working days of receipt of the notification, the district must determine whether the pupil will be able to receive individual instruction, and, if so, when the individual instruction will begin. Individual instruction will commence no later than five working days after a positive determination has been rendered. A student with a temporary disability who is in a hospital or other residential health facility, other than a state hospital, which is located outside the student's school district of residence shall be deemed to comply with the residency requirements of the school district in which the hospital is located. A school district may continue to enroll a pupil with a temporary disability who is receiving individual instruction in a hospital or residential health facility to facilitate the timely reentry of the pupil in their prior school after the hospitalization has ended, or in order to provide a partial week of instruction. On days in which the student is not receiving individual instruction in a hospital or other residential health facility, they may attend school in their district of residence if well

enough to do so. A pupil receiving individual instruction who is well enough to return to a school shall be allowed to return to the school, including a charter school, that they attended immediately before receiving individual instruction, if returning during the same school year. (Ed. Code, §§ 48206.3, 48207, 48207.3, 48207.5, 48208, 48980(b))

Pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, and recovery therefrom shall be treated in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary disabling condition. (Ed. Code, § 221.51)

21. **Student Residency:** A student may be enrolled in the District if (1) the student's parent, legal guardian or other person having control and charge of the student resides in the District (Ed. Code, § 48200); (2) the District has approved interdistrict attendance (Ed. Code, § 46600); (3) the student is placed in a regularly established children's institution, licensed foster home, or family home; (4) the student is a foster child who remains in their school of origin pursuant to Education Code section 48853.5(f) and (g); (5) the student is emancipated and lives within the District; (6) the student lives in the home of an adult who has submitted a caregiver affidavit; (7) the student resides in a state hospital within the District; or (8) the student's parent or legal guardian resides outside of the boundaries of the school district but is employed and lives with the student at the place of their employment within the school district boundaries for a minimum of three days during the school week. (Ed. Code, § 48204) The law allows, but does not require, a district to accept a student for enrollment where at least one parent or legal guardian of the student is physically employed within the district's boundaries for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. (Ed. Code, § 48204) A student (including a student eligible for services under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.), Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794), or the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.), as applicable) also complies with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district if they are a student whose parent is transferred or pending transfer to a military installation within the state while on active duty pursuant to an official military order. However, the parent must provide proof of residence in the school district within ten (10) days after the published arrival date provided on official documentation. Upon notification that a student enrolling pursuant to their parent's active military duty is receiving, or may be eligible to receive, services or accommodations as applicable, the District shall promptly coordinate with the student's parents and previous school to ensure the timely exchange of records and to reduce any delays in the student receiving comparable services or accommodations, including, but not limited to, implementation of their individualized education program, individualized family service plan, or plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973. (Ed. Code, § 48204.3) A student also complies with the residency requirement if the student's parent/guardians were residents of the state but departed California against their will if the student provides official documentation evidencing the departure of their parent/guardians against their will; that the student moved outside of California as a result of their parent/guardians departing California against their will; and that the student lived and was enrolled in school in California immediately before moving outside of California. (Ed. Code, § 48204.4)

22. **Attendance Options:** Students who attend schools other than those assigned by the District are referred to as “transfer students” throughout this notification. There is one process for choosing a school within the District which the parent lives (intradistrict transfer), and three separate processes for selecting schools in other districts (interdistrict transfer). (Ed. Code, § 48980(h))

Attached is a copy of the District’s Policy on Interdistrict and Intradistrict Transfers. Parents interested in interdistrict or intradistrict transfers should contact Wendy Williams. The general requirements and limitations of each process are described as follows:

- (a) **Choosing a School Within the District in Which Parent Lives:** Education Code section 35160.5(b) requires the school board of each district to 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. However, a district may consider special circumstances that might be harmful or dangerous to a particular pupil in the current attendance area of the pupil, including physical threats of bodily harm or threats to the emotional stability of the pupil documented by a state or local agency, licensed or registered professional, or court order.
 - 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 who 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.
 - Victims of Bullying: A school district of residence must approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying unless the

requested school is at maximum capacity, in which case the district must accept an intradistrict transfer request for a different school within the district. A school district of residence may not prohibit the interdistrict transfer of a victim of an act of bullying if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer and if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the transfer application. (Ed. Code, § 46600)

- A school district of proposed enrollment shall ensure that pupils admitted under this law are selected through an unbiased process that prohibits an inquiry into or evaluation or consideration of whether a pupil should be enrolled based on academic or athletic performance, physical condition, English proficiency, family income, or any of the individual characteristics set forth in Education Code section 220, including, but not limited to, race or ethnicity, gender, gender identity, gender expression, and immigration status.
- (b) Choosing a School Outside the District in Which Parent Lives: Parents have two different options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live. The two options are:
- (i) Interdistrict Transfers (Ed. Code, §§ 46600–46610): 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. The law on interdistrict transfers also provides for the following:
- Once a pupil is enrolled in a school pursuant to an interdistrict transfer agreement, the pupil must be allowed to continue to attend the school in which they are enrolled without reapplying, unless revocation of the interdistrict transfer is a term and condition of the agreement between the districts; however, a district must not rescind existing transfer permits for pupils entering grade 11 or 12 in the subsequent school year.
 - Upon request, a pupil determined to be the victim of an act of bullying by a pupil of the district of residence must be given priority for interdistrict attendance under any existing interdistrict attendance agreement or additional consideration for the creation of an interdistrict attendance agreement. (Ed. Code, §§ 46600(b), 48900(r))
 - 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. (Ed. Code, § 46601)

- A school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer of a student who is a homeless child or youth, a current or former migratory child, a foster youth, the victim of an act of bullying, or a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the transfer application.
- If a pupil is a victim of an act of bullying and their school district of residence has only one school offering their grade level, such that there is no option for an intradistrict transfer, the pupil may apply for an interdistrict transfer, and the school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
- A school district that elects to accept an interdistrict transfer pursuant to this subdivision shall accept all pupils who apply to transfer under this subdivision until the school district is at maximum capacity and shall ensure that pupils admitted under this subdivision are selected through an unbiased process that prohibits an inquiry into or evaluation or consideration of whether or not a pupil should be enrolled based on their academic, performance, athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, family income, actual or perceived characteristics, such as disability (mental and physical), gender (includes gender identity, gender expression, and gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth), actual or potential parental, family, or marital status, pregnancy (including childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom), nationality (includes citizenship, country of origin and national origin), immigration status, race or ethnicity (includes ancestry, color, ethnic group identification and ethnic background), religion (includes all aspects of religious belief, observance and practice, including agnosticism and atheism), sexual orientation (heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality), or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
- Upon request of the parent on behalf of a pupil eligible for transfer pursuant to this subdivision, a school district of enrollment will provide transportation assistance to a pupil who is eligible for free or reduced-price meals. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
- A school district of enrollment may provide transportation assistance to any pupil admitted under this subdivision. (Ed. Code, § 46600(d))

(ii) “Allen Bill” Transfers (Ed. Code, § 48204(b)): The law allows, but does not require, each school district to adopt a policy whereby the student may be considered a resident of the school district in which their parents (or legal guardian(s)) physically work for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week if that is different from the school district in which the student resides. This code section does not require that a school district accept a student requesting a transfer on this basis, but a student may not be rejected on the basis of race/ethnicity, sex, parental income, academic achievement, or any other “arbitrary” consideration. Other provisions of Education Code section 48204(b) include:

- Either the district in which the parent (or legal guardian) lives or the district in which the parent (or legal guardian) physically works may prohibit the student’s transfer if it is determined that there would be a negative impact on the district’s desegregation plan.
- The district in which the parent (or legal guardian) physically works may reject a transfer if it determines that the cost of educating the student would be more than the amount of state funds the district would receive for educating the student.
- There are set limits (based on total enrollment) on the net numbers of students that may transfer out of a district under this law, unless the district approves a greater number of transfers.
- There is no required appeal process for a transfer that is denied. However, the district that declines to admit a student is encouraged to provide in writing to the parent the specific reasons for denying the transfer.

(c) Districts of Choice (Ed. Code, §§ 48300-48317): 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. The school board of a district that decides to become a “district of choice” must determine the number of students it is willing to accept in this category each year and make sure that the students are selected through an “unbiased process,” which prohibits district inquiries, evaluations, or consideration of enrollment based upon actual or perceived academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, any other personal characteristic as specified in Education Code section 200, and family income (except for purposes of determining attendance priority for students eligible for free or reduced-price meals). If the number of transfer applications exceeds the number of students the school board elects to accept, transfer approval must be determined by a random public drawing held at a regular board meeting. Other provisions of the “district of choice” option include:

- A school district of residence 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. 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.
- A school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer of a student who is a child of an active military duty parent or adopt policies to block or discourage students from applying for transfer to a school district of choice.
- A school district of choice may not reject the transfer of a student who is an English learner, foster youth or homeless youth, as defined in Education Code section 42238.01 and 42 U.S.C. 11434(a)(2).
- 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.
- A school district of choice must give priority for attendance in the following order: 1) to siblings of students already attending school in the district; 2) to students eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and students who are foster youth or homeless youth; and 3) to children of military personnel.
- A school district of choice must post application information on its Internet Website, including any applicable form, transfer timeline, and explanation of the selection process.
- 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.
- If an application is rejected, the school district of choice shall include in the written notification to the parent that the number of students applying to transfer exceeded the capacity of the school district of choice or the specific school or program to which the student applied and that the student was not selected during the random drawing.

23. **Sexual Harassment Policy:** Each student will receive a written copy of the district policy on sexual harassment. The purpose of this policy is to provide notification of the **prohibition** against sexual harassment as a form of sexual discrimination and to provide notification of available remedies. A copy of the District’s policy on sexual harassment is attached. (Ed. Code, §§ 231.5, 48980(f))
24. **Notice of Alternative Schools:** California state law authorizes all school districts to provide for alternative schools. Section 58500 of the Education Code defines 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 the student's desire to learn.
- (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in their own time to follow their own interests. These interests may be conceived by the student totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by the student's teachers of choices of learning projects.
- (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop 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 continuously react to the changing world, including but not limited to, the community in which the school is located.

In the event any parent, pupil, 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 parent information. This law particularly authorizes interested persons to request the governing board of the district to establish alternative school programs in each district. (Ed. Code, § 58501)

25. **Nutrition Program:** The State Department of Education has established a statewide program to provide nutritious meals and milk at school for pupils, and to provide free meals to the neediest children. In some instances, nominal cash payments may be required. (Ed. Code, § 49510 et seq.)

26. **U.S. Department of Education Programs:** The following applies only to programs directly funded by the U.S. Department of Education:

All instructional materials, including teacher's manuals, films, tapes, or other supplementary material which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation shall be available for inspection by the parents or guardians of the children.

No student shall be required, as part of any applicable U.S. Department of Education funded program, to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals information concerning:

- (a) political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student's parents;

- (b) mental and psychological problems of the student or their family;
- (c) sex behavior or attitudes;
- (d) illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating or demeaning behavior;
- (e) critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- (f) legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and ministers;
- (g) religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or student's parent; or
- (h) income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program)

without the prior consent of the student (if the student is an adult or emancipated minor), or in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior written consent of the parent. (20 U.S.C. § 1232h)

27. **Uniform Complaint Procedures:**

Complaints Alleging Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying:

State and federal law prohibit discrimination in education programs and activities. The District is primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4620.)

Under state law, all pupils have the right to attend classes on school campuses that are safe, secure, and peaceful. (Ed. Code, § 32261) State law requires school districts to afford all pupils equal rights and opportunities in education, regardless of their actual or perceived characteristics, such as disability (mental and physical), gender (includes gender identity, gender expression, and gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth), actual or potential parental, family, or marital status, pregnancy (including childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom), nationality (includes citizenship, country of origin and national origin), immigration status, race or ethnicity (includes ancestry, color, ethnic group identification and ethnic background), religion (includes all aspects of religious belief, observance and practice, including agnosticism and atheism), sexual orientation (heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality), or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. (Ed. Code, §§ 210-214, 220 et seq., 234 et seq.; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4900 et seq.; 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. § 794; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. § 106.9) The District prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, and retaliation in all acts related to school activity or attendance. In addition to being the subject of a complaint, a pupil engaging in an act of bullying as defined by Education Code section 48900(r) may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion.

The District's Uniform Complaint Procedures may be used in cases where individuals or a group have suffered discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610, 4630, 4650; Ed. Code, §§ 234 et seq., 48900(r))

- (a) Any individual, public agency or organization has the right to file a written complaint alleging that they have personally suffered unlawful discrimination or that an individual or specific class of individuals has been subjected to unlawful discrimination. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610, 4630(b))
- (b) Copies of the District's complaint procedures are available free of charge. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4622)
- (c) Complaints must usually be filed with the superintendent/designee of the District.
- (d) Discrimination complaints must be filed within six (6) months of the date the alleged discrimination occurred, or within six (6) months of the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination. Within that six (6) month period, complainant may file a written request with the district superintendent or designee for an extension of up to ninety (90) days following the six (6) month time period. Extensions will not be automatically granted, but may be granted for good cause. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4630(b))
- (e) Within 60 days from the date of receipt of the complaint, the District's responsible officer or their designee shall conduct and complete an investigation of the complaint in accordance with local procedures adopted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 5, section 4621 and prepare a written decision. The time period may be extended by mutual written agreement of the parties.
- (f) A party to a written complaint of discrimination may appeal to the California Department of Education if the District fails to issue a report within the timeline specified above. The appeal shall present the Department with the basis for the direct filing and why immediate action is necessary.
- (g) A person who alleges a violation of Section 220, 243, 244, 51500, 51501, or 60044 may seek civil remedies after 60 days have elapsed from the filing of an appeal to the Department. (Ed. Code, §§ 262.3, 48980(o))

Complaints Other Than Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying:

The District has a written complaint procedure which may be used in cases where any individual, public agency or organization alleges violations of state or federal law, other than those relating to discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying.

- (h) Written complaints may be made regarding:
 - (i) Adult Education
 - (ii) After School Education and Safety

- (iii) Agricultural Career Technical and/or Vocational Education
- (iv) American Indian Education Centers and American Indian Early Childhood Education
- (v) Bilingual Education
- (vi) California Peer Assistance and Review Programs for Teachers
- (vii) Consolidated Categorical Aid Programs
- (viii) Migrant Child Education Programs
- (ix) Every Student Succeeds Act (formerly No Child Left Behind)
- (x) Career Technical and Technical Education and Technical Training Programs
- (xi) Child Care and Development
- (xii) Child Nutrition
- (xiii) Compensatory Education
- (xiv) Consolidated Categorical Aid
- (xv) Economic Impact Aid
- (xvi) Special Education
- (xvii) "Williams Complaints"
- (xviii) Pupil Fees
- (xix) Instructional Minutes for Physical Education
- (xx) Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)
- (xxi) Pregnant and Parenting Pupils, including parental leave
- (xxii) Student Parent Lactation Accommodations
- (xxiii) Course Assignments already Completed or without Educational Content
- (xxiv) Foster Youth, Homeless Youth, former Juvenile Court School Student Services, Migrant Youth, and Pupils of Military Families
- (xxv) Regional Occupational Centers and Programs

- (xxvi) Continued Education Options for Former Juvenile Court School Students
 - (xxvii) School Safety Plans
 - (xxviii) School Plans for Student Achievement (SPSA)
 - (xxix) Tobacco-Use Prevention Education
 - (xxx) Schoolsite Councils
 - (xxxi) State Preschool
 - (xxxii) State Preschool Health and Safety Issues in Local Education Agencies Exempt From Licensing
 - (xxxiii) School or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames pursuant to section 221.3.
 - (xxxiv) Any other district-implemented state categorical program that is not funded through the local control funding formula pursuant to Education Code section 64000
 - (xxxv) Any other educational programs the Superintendent deems appropriate
- (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610(b), 4622, 4630; Ed. Code, §§ 222, 8200-8498, 8500-8538, 32289, 33315, 33380-33384, 35186, 46015, 47606.5, 47607.3, 48853.5, 49013, 49069.5, 49490-49590, 49701, 51210, 51223, 51225.1, 51225.2, 51226-51226.1, 51228.1, 51228.2, 51228.3, 52060-52075, 52160-52178, 52300-52490, 52334.7, 52500-52616.24, 54000-54029, 54400-54425, 54440-54445, 54460-54529, 56000-56867, 59000-59300, 64001; 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400, 6601, 6801, 7101, 7201, 6301 et. seq.; Health & Saf. Code, §§ 1596.792, 1596.7925, 104420)

Any individual, public agency or organization has the right to file a written complaint alleging that the District has violated a federal or state law or regulation governing any program listed above. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4630 et seq.)

Copies of the District's complaint procedures are available free of charge. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4622(d))

Complaints must usually be filed with the superintendent or designee of the District under the timelines established by District policy. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4630(b))

Within 60 days from the date of receipt of the complaint, the District's responsible officer or their designee shall conduct and complete an investigation of the complaint in accordance with local procedures adopted pursuant to California Code of Regulations, title 5, section 4621 and prepare a written decision. The time period may be extended by mutual written agreement of the parties.

- (i) Williams Complaints: Complaints, including anonymous complaints, may be made and addressed on a different timeline for the following areas: (Ed. Code, §§ 8235.5, 35186)
- (i) Insufficient textbooks and instructional materials;
 - (ii) Emergency or urgent school facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of pupils;
 - (iii) Noncompliance with the requirement of Education Code section 35292.6 to stock, at all times, all women's restrooms, all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom in the school with adequate supply of menstrual products, available and accessible, free of charge;
 - (iv) Teacher vacancy or misassignment; or
 - (v) Noncompliance of a license-exempt California State Preschool Program (CSPP) with health and safety standards specified in Health and Safety Code section 1596.7925 and related state regulations.
- There should be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. For there to be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials each pupil, including English learners, must have a textbook or instructional materials, or both, to use in class and to take home.
 - School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair.
 - There should be no teacher vacancies or misassignments.
 - In case of a shortage of complaint forms, a form may be obtained at the district office.

A complaint of noncompliance with Education Code section 35186 may be filed with the school principal or designee under the Uniform Complaint Procedures. A complainant not satisfied with the resolution of a Williams Complaint has the right to bring the complaint to the district governing board at a regularly scheduled hearing. In the case of a complaint regarding emergency or urgent school facilities conditions, a complainant has the right of appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

- (j) Pupil Fees Complaints: A pupil enrolled in the District shall not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity that constitutes an integral fundamental part of the district's educational program, including curricular and extracurricular activities. (Ed. Code, § 49010 et seq.)

A pupil fee includes, but is not limited to, all of the following: a fee charged to a pupil as a condition for registering for school or classes, as a condition for participation in a class or an extracurricular activity, as a security deposit to obtain

materials or equipment, or a purchase that a pupil is required to make to obtain materials or equipment for an educational activity.

A complaint of noncompliance with Education Code section 49010 et seq. may be filed with the school principal under the Uniform Complaint Procedures. A complaint shall be filed not later than one calendar year from the date the alleged violation occurred. A complaint may be filed anonymously if the complaint provides evidence or information leading to evidence to support an allegation of noncompliance. A complainant not satisfied with the decision of the school may appeal the decision to the California Department of Education.

- (k) Foster, homeless, former juvenile court pupils and pupils in military families: the District will post a standardized notice of the educational rights of pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, former juvenile court pupils now enrolled in a school district, and pupils in military families as specified in Education Code sections 48645.7, 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2. This notice shall include complaint process information, as applicable.

Responsible Official: The District official responsible for processing complaints is listed below at the following address:

Wendy Williams
4500 S. Gratton Road, Denair, CA 95316
209-632-0505

Complaints Made Directly to the State Superintendent:

Complaints may be filed directly with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the following cases:

- (l) Complaints alleging that the District failed to comply with the complaint procedures described herein, including failure or refusal to cooperate with the investigation.
- (m) Complaints regarding Child Development and Child Nutrition programs not administered by the District.
- (n) Complaints requesting anonymity, but only where complainant also provides clear and convincing evidence that complainant would be in danger of retaliation and would suffer immediate and irreparable harm if filing complaint at District level.
- (o) Complaints alleging that the District failed or refused to implement a final decision regarding a complaint originally filed with the District.
- (p) Complaints alleging that the District took no action within sixty (60) days regarding a complaint originally filed with the District.

- (q) Complaints alleging immediate and irreparable harm as a result of applying a district-wide policy in conflict with state or federal law and that complaining at the local level would be futile.

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4630, 4650)

Appeals:

- (r) Except for Williams Complaints, a complainant may appeal the District's decision to the California Department of Education. (Ed. Code, § 262.3(a); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4622, 4632)
 - (i) Appeals must be filed within thirty (30) days of receiving the District decision.
 - (ii) Appeals must be in writing.
 - (iii) Appeals must specify the reason(s) for appealing the District decision, including whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied.
 - (iv) Appeals must include a copy of the original complaint and a copy of the District decision.
 - (v) Pupil fee complaints appealed to the California Department of Education will receive a written appeal decision within 60 days of the department's receipt of the appeal.
 - (vi) If the school/District finds merit in a complaint, or the California Department of Education finds merit in an appeal, the school/District will provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians. For pupil fee complaints, this includes reasonable efforts by the school to ensure full reimbursement to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians, subject to procedures established through regulations adopted by the state board.
- (s) If a complaint is denied, in full or in part, by the Department of Education, the complainant may request reconsideration by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4665)
 - (i) Reconsideration must be requested within thirty (30) days of receiving the Department of Education report.
 - (ii) The original decision denying the complaint will remain in effect and enforceable unless and until the State Superintendent of Public Instruction modifies that decision.

Civil Law Remedies:

In addition to the above-described complaint procedure, or upon completion of that procedure, complainants may have civil law remedies under state or federal discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws. These civil law remedies can include, but are not limited to, injunctions and restraining orders. These civil law remedies are granted by a court of law and may be used, in part, to prevent the District from acting in an unlawful manner. Delay in pursuing civil law remedies before a court of law may result in loss of rights to those remedies. Any questions regarding civil law remedies should be directed to an attorney. (Ed. Code, § 262.3(b); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4622)

28. **Pupil-Free Staff Development Day and Minimum Day Schedule:** A copy of the District's pupil-free staff development day and minimum day schedules is attached for reference. A pupil's parent or guardian will be notified during the school year of any additional minimum days and pupil-free staff development days no later than one month before the actual date. (Ed. Code, § 48980(c))
29. **Review of Curriculum:** A prospectus of curriculum, including titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by each public school, is available at the school site for review upon request. Copies are available upon request for a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual copying cost. (Ed. Code, § 49091.14)
30. **Transitional Kindergarten:** The District may admit a child, who will have their fourth birthday by September 1, to a transitional kindergarten at the beginning of or at any time during the school year with parental/guardian approval if:
 - (a) the governing board or body determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child, and
 - (b) the parent/guardian is given information on the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information on the effects of early admittance. (Ed. Code, § 48000)
31. **Pupil Find System; Policies and Procedures:** Any parent suspecting that a child has exceptional needs may request an assessment for eligibility for special education services through the Director of Student Services and/or Special Education, or their designee. Policy and procedures shall include written notification to all parents of their rights pursuant to Education Code section 56300 et seq. (Ed. Code, § 56301(d); 34 C.F.R. § 104.32(b))
32. **School Accountability Report:** Parents/guardians may request a hard copy of the School Accountability Report Card which is issued annually for each school of the District. (Ed. Code, § 35256)
33. **Asbestos Management Plan:** The current management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings is available at the District Office. (40 C.F.R. § 763.93)
34. **Assistance to Cover Costs of Advanced Placement Examination Fees:** The District may help pay for all or part of the costs of one or more advanced placement examinations that are charged to economically disadvantaged students. (Ed. Code, §§ 48980(j), 52242)

35. **Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):** The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) took full effect in 2018 to replace the No Child Left Behind Act in modifying the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). If updates are provided by the California Department of Education, the following notice may change and new information may be added.

- **Information Regarding Professional Qualifications of Teachers, Paraprofessionals, and Aides:** Upon request, parents have a right to information regarding the professional qualifications of their student's classroom teachers, paraprofessionals, and aides. This includes whether the teacher meets the state qualifications and licensing criteria for the grades and subjects they teach, whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency permit or other provisional status because of special circumstances, the major or field of discipline for any degrees or certifications held by the teacher, and whether any instructional aides or paraprofessionals provide services to the parents' child and, if so, their qualifications. In addition, parents have a right to notice when the parent's child has been taught for four or more weeks by a teacher who is not highly qualified. (ESEA § 1112(e)(1)(A-B) (as amended by ESSA))
- **Information Regarding Individual Student Reports on Statewide Assessments:** Upon request, parents have a right to information on the level of achievement of their student on every State academic assessment administered to the student. (ESEA § 1112(e)(1)(B) (as amended by ESSA))
- **School Identified for School Improvement:** A local educational agency shall promptly provide notice to a parent or parents of each student enrolled in an elementary school or a secondary school identified for school improvement (school that fails for two consecutive years to make adequate yearly progress as defined in the State's plan) for comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities. The notice will be in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. The notice will include an explanation of what the identification means; how the school compares in terms of academic achievement to other elementary schools or secondary schools served by the local educational agency and the State educational agency; the reasons for the identification; an explanation of what the school identified for school improvement is doing to address the problem of low achievement; an explanation of what the local educational agency or State educational agency is doing to help the school address the achievement problem; an explanation of how parents can become involved in addressing the academic issues that caused the school to be identified for school improvement; and an explanation of the parents' option to transfer their child to another public school (with transportation provided by the agency when required or to obtain supplemental educational services for the child). (ESEA § 1111(c-d) (as amended by ESSA))
- **Parent and Family Engagement:** ESSA requires the District to notify parents of a written parent and family engagement policy. (ESEA § 1116) (as amended by

ESSA) (20 U.S.C. § 6318(b)). The policy must include how each school will: convene an annual meeting to which all parents of participating students shall be invited and encouraged to attend, to inform parents of the requirements of this policy and the right of parents to be involved; offer a flexible number of meetings; involve parents in an organized and timely manner in the review and development of programs under this part including development of the parent and family engagement policy; provide parents timely notice about programs under this part, a description of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic achievement, and if requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and participate in decisions related to the education of their children; allow parents to submit comments on the plan when the school makes it public; jointly develop a compact with parents describing the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum in a supportive and effective learning environment and addresses the importance of communication between parents and teachers; provide assistance to parents of children served by the school in understanding academic standards, assessments, and the requirements of this part; provide materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children's achievement; educate teachers on the importance of parent outreach and communication; coordinate parent involvement in school programs; provide information related to school and parent programs in a format and language the parents can understand; adopt and implement model approaches to improving parental involvement; and provide other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as parents may request. This policy shall be provided in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that parents will understand.

- Limited English Proficient Students:** ESSA requires notice be given to parents of limited English proficient students regarding limited English proficiency programs, not later than 30 days after the beginning of the school year (or, for students identified later in the school year, within two weeks). Notice includes: the reasons for the identification of the student as limited English proficient; the need for placement in a language instruction educational program; the student's level of English proficiency and how such level was assessed; the status of the student's academic achievement; the methods of instruction used in the available programs (including content, instructional goals, and the use of English and native language); the exit requirements for the program; how the program meets the objectives of the student's IEP, if applicable; and, parent options for removing a student from a program, declining initial enrollment and/or choosing another program. (ESEA § 1112(e)(3)(A) (as amended by ESSA)) In addition, the notice shall include the following: (1) whether the student is a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming a long-term English learner; (2) the manner in which the program will meet the needs of long-term English learners or those at risk of becoming long-term English learners; and (3) the manner in which the program will help long-term English learners or those at risk of becoming long-term English learners develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards. (Ed. Code, §§ 313.2, 440; 20 U.S.C. § 6312)

The information provided above is available upon request from each student's school or the district office. Additional notices that may be required shall be sent separately. (20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq.)

36. **Language Acquisition Program:** If the District implements a language acquisition program pursuant to Education Code section 310, it will: 1) comply with the kindergarten and grades 1-3, inclusive, class size requirements specified in Education Code section 42238.02; and (2) provide the parent or legal guardian of a minor pupil annually, or upon the pupil's enrollment, with information on the types of language programs available to pupils enrolled in the District, including, but not limited to, a description of each program, the process to be followed in making a program selection, identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in another language, and the process to request establishment of a language acquisition program. (Ed. Code, § 310; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 11309, 11310)
37. **Children in Homeless/Foster Care Situations, Former Juvenile Court School Students, Migrant Students, and Newcomers:** Each local district shall designate a staff person as a liaison for homeless children who shall ensure the dissemination of public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations. (Ed. Code, § 48852.5; 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)) The District's liaison is Wendy Williams and can be contacted at 209-632-0505. A homeless child will be allowed to continue their education in their school of origin through the duration of homelessness at the point of any change or any subsequent change in residence once a child becomes a homeless child. If the child's status changes before the end of the academic year so that they are not homeless, the District will allow a child in high school to continue their education in the school of origin through graduation. For a child in grades K through 8, the District will allow the formerly homeless child to continue their education in the school of origin until the end of the academic school year. A homeless child transitioning between school grade levels will be allowed to continue in the school district of origin in the same attendance area. If a homeless child is transitioning to a middle or high school where the school designated for matriculation is in another school district, the homeless child must be allowed to continue to the school designated for matriculation in that school district. The new school will be required to enroll the child immediately regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks or other items or moneys due to the school last attended or if the child is unable to produce clothing or records normally required for enrollment, including academic records, medical records, proof of immunization history, proof of residency, other documentation, or school uniforms. (Ed. Code, § 48852.7)

The District has designated Wendy Williams as the educational liaison for foster children and can be contacted at 209-632-0505. The educational liaison will disseminate a standardized notice to foster children that has been developed by the State Department of Education and includes complaint process information. (Ed. Code, § 48853.5)

A foster child shall be allowed to continue their education in the school of origin under specified circumstances. If it is determined that it is in the best interests of the foster child to transfer to a school other than the school of origin, the foster child shall immediately be enrolled in the new school, regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other

items or moneys owed to the school last attended or if the child is unable to produce clothing or records normally required for enrollment, including academic records, medical records, immunization history, proof of residency, other documentation, or school uniforms. The last school attended must provide all records to the new school within two business days of receiving the request. (Ed. Code, §§ 48853, 48853.5)

Upon receiving a transfer request or notification of a student in foster care, the District shall, within two business days, transfer the student out of school and deliver the educational information and records to the next educational placement. Grades and credits will be calculated as of the day the student left school and no lowering of grades will occur as a result of the student's absence due to the decision to change placement or for a verified court appearance or related court activity. (Ed. Code, § 49069.5)

The District shall exempt from local graduation requirements, or consult with the student and their educational rights holder about the option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the local graduation requirements, a student who is in foster care, a homeless child or youth, a child of a military family, a former juvenile court school student, a migratory child, or newcomer student for recently arrived immigrant pupils and who transfers between schools under certain circumstances. (Ed. Code, §§ 51225.1, 51225.2)

The District shall accept coursework done by a student who is in foster care, a homeless child or youth, a child of a military family, a former juvenile court school student, a migratory child, or newcomer student while attending another school. The District will not require those students to retake courses or partial courses they have satisfactorily completed elsewhere. (Ed. Code, § 51225.2)

“Newcomer student” means a student who is between the ages 3-21, was not born in any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and has not been attending one or more schools in any of the referenced locations for more than three (3) full academic years. (Ed. Code, § 51225.2; 20 U.S.C. § 7011)

A complaint of noncompliance alleging violations of these sections, except for Education Code section 48852.7, may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures pursuant to Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

38. **Continued Education Options For Juvenile Court School Students:** When a student transfers into a juvenile court school any time after the completion of the student's second year of high school and completes the statewide coursework requirements for graduation specified in section 51225.3 while attending a juvenile court school, and the student is in their third or fourth year of high school, the county office of education shall exempt the student from all coursework or other requirements that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements in section 51225.3, unless the county office finds that the student is reasonably able to complete the local graduation requirements in time to graduate by their fourth year of high school. Within thirty (30) days of a student transferring into a juvenile court school, the county office of education shall notify the student, the person holding to right to make educational decisions for the student, and the student's social worker and probation officer of the availability of the exemption and whether the student

qualifies. (Ed. Code, § 48645.5(d).) A county office of education shall also exempt a student from local graduation requirements if it determines that a juvenile court school student is unable to complete local graduation requirements after the fourth year of high school but is able to complete the statewide coursework requirements. (Ed. Code, § 48645.7.)

When a juvenile school student qualifies for an exemption from local graduation rights, the county office of education shall notify the student, the person holding to right to make educational decisions for the student, and the student's social worker and probation officer of the following:

- (a) How any of the local graduation requirements that are waived may affect the student's post-secondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution;
- (b) Opportunities available to the student, including, but not limited to, staying enrolled in high school beyond a fourth year, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges;
- (c) The option to defer or decline the diploma and take additional coursework; and
- (d) The student's academic data and other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption from local graduation requirements (Ed. Code, §§ 48645.3(a), 48645.7)

If the county office of education determines that the juvenile court student is reasonably able to complete local graduation requirements after the student's fourth year of high school, the county office of education shall:

- (e) Consult with the student and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student regarding the student's option to remain in school after the student's fourth year to complete local graduation requirements;
- (f) Consult with the student and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, about how remaining in school after the student's fourth year to complete the local graduation requirements will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution;
- (g) Consult with and provide information to the student about transfer opportunities through the California Community Colleges; and
- (h) Permit the student to stay in school after the student's fourth year to complete the local graduation requirements upon agreement with the student, if the student is 18 years or older, or, if the student is under 18 years, upon agreement with the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student.

A juvenile court school student who is eligible for the exemption from local graduation requirements and who would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance shall not be