

required to accept the exemption. If a student who is eligible for an exemption has previously deferred or declined an exemption, the county office of education shall grant an exemption within thirty (30) days if it is requested by the student. A student shall not be required to transfer schools in order to qualify for an exemption. A student shall not request a transfer solely to qualify the student for an exemption. A complaint of noncompliance with this section may be filed with the county office of education pursuant to the Uniform Complaint Procedures. (Ed. Code, § 48645.7.)

39. **Sex Equity In Career Planning:** Parents shall be notified in advance of career counseling and course selection commencing with course selection in Grade 7, to promote sex equity and allow parents to participate in counseling sessions and decisions. (Ed. Code, § 221.5(d))
40. **Pesticide Products:** All schools are required to provide parents or guardians with annual written notice of expected pesticide use at schools. The attached list provides the name of each pesticide product, the active ingredient(s) and the Internet address for further information. Parents or guardians may request prior notice of individual pesticide applications at the school. If a parent wishes to be notified every time a pesticide is going to be applied, they must complete the attached form and return it to their child's school. A copy of the integrated pest management plan for the school site or District may be provided on the school website or viewed at the school office. (Ed. Code, §§ 48980.3, 17611.5, 17612)
41. **Pregnant and Parenting Pupils:** Pregnant and parenting pupils are entitled to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children. "Pregnant or parenting pupil" means a pupil who gives or expects to give birth or a parenting pupil who has not given birth and who identifies as the parent of the infant.

A pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to eight weeks of parental leave. This leave may be taken before the birth of the pupil's infant if there is a medical necessity and/or after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction. A pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to additional leave if deemed medically necessary by the student's physician. (Ed. Code, § 46015)

The person holding the student's educational rights (i.e. the pupil if over 18 or the parent if under 18) may notify the school of the student's intent to exercise this right. Leave may still be taken even if notice was not provided.

During the leave, the student's absences shall be deemed excused and the student shall not be required to complete academic work or other school requirements.

A pregnant or parenting pupil may return to the school and the course of study in which they were enrolled before taking parental leave. Upon return to school after taking parental leave, a pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to opportunities to make up work missed during their leave, including, but not limited to, makeup work plans and reenrollment in courses.

A pregnant or parenting pupil may remain enrolled for a fifth year of instruction in the school in which the pupil was previously enrolled when it is necessary in order for the pupil to be able to complete state and any local graduation requirements, unless the local educational agency makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete its graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school.

A student who chooses not to return to the school in which they were enrolled before taking the leave is entitled to alternative education options offered by the local educational agency to include educational programs, activities, and courses equal to those they would have been in if participating in the regular education program.

A student will not incur any academic penalties as a result of using the accommodations in this section. (Ed. Code, § 46015)

A complaint of noncompliance may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures in accordance with Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

42. **Student Parent Lactation Accommodations:** The District is required to provide reasonable accommodations to a lactating student on a school campus to address breastfeeding needs. (Ed. Code, § 222)

A student may not be penalized academically because of the reasonable accommodations provided during the school day. A student must also be given the opportunity to make up missed work.

A complaint of noncompliance may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures pursuant to Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

43. **PE Instructional Minutes:** The adopted course of study for grades 1 through 6 and instruction in grades 1 through 8 in an elementary school includes physical education for not less than 200 minutes each ten school days, exclusive of recesses and the lunch period. (Ed. Code, §§ 51210, 51223)

A complaint of noncompliance may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures pursuant to Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

44. **Course Assignments:** The District is prohibited from assigning a student enrolled in any of grades 9 through 12 to any course period without educational content for more than one week in any semester, except under specified conditions. Under no circumstances will the District assign a student enrolled in any of grades 9 through 12 to a course period without educational content because there are not sufficient curricular course offerings for the student to take during the relevant period of the designated school day. (Ed. Code, § 51228.1)

The District is prohibited from assigning a student enrolled in grades 9 through 12 to a course that the student has previously completed and received a grade determined by the District to be sufficient to satisfy the requirements and prerequisites for admission to the

California public post-secondary schools and the minimum high school graduation requirements, except under specified conditions. Under no circumstances will the District assign a student enrolled in any of grades 9 through 12 to a course the student has previously completed and received a sufficient grade, as specified, because there are not sufficient curricular course offerings for the student to take during the relevant period of the designated school day. (Ed. Code, § 51228.2)

These sections do not apply to students in alternative schools, community day schools, continuation high schools or an opportunity school. The District may continue to authorize dual enrollment in community college, to run evening high school programs, and to offer independent study, work experience education, and other specified courses.

A complaint of noncompliance may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures and Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. (Ed. Code, § 51228.3)

45. **Regional Occupational Centers and Programs/County Offices of Education Programs/Adult Education Programs:** A regional occupational center or program, county office of education program, or adult education program must meet specified requirements for certification by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in order to provide an employment training program for adults or to authorize an education program beyond secondary education that leads to a degree or certificate. (Ed. Code, § 52334.7)

A complaint alleging that a local agency violated federal or state laws or regulations governing adult education programs under Education Code section 52501 or regional occupational centers and programs may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures and Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. A complaint alleging that a county office of education violated federal or state laws or regulations governing the county office's participation in any student financial assistance program authorized by Title IV may also be filed under the Uniform Complaint Procedures and Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

46. **Pupil Fees:** A pupil enrolled in a public school will not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity. (Ed. Code, § 49011)

(a) The following requirements apply to prohibited pupil fees:

- (i) All supplies, materials, and equipment needed to participate in educational activities must be provided to pupils free of charge.
- (ii) A fee waiver policy shall not make a pupil fee permissible.
- (iii) The District and its schools shall not establish a two-tier educational system by requiring a minimal educational standard and also offering a second, higher educational standard that pupils may only obtain through payment of a fee or purchase of additional supplies that the school district or school does not provide.

- (iv) The District and its schools shall not offer course credit or privileges related to educational activities in exchange for money or donations of goods or services from a pupil or a pupil's parents or guardians, and the District and its schools shall not remove course credit or privileges related to educational activities, or otherwise discriminate against a pupil, because the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians did not or will not provide money or donations of goods or services to the District or school.
- (b) Solicitation of voluntary donations of funds or property and voluntary participation in fundraising activities are not prohibited. The District and its schools are not prohibited from providing pupils prizes or other recognition for voluntarily participating in fundraising activities. (Ed. Code, § 49010 et seq.)

A complaint of noncompliance may be filed under the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures and Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations. (Ed. Code, § 49013)

- 47. **Safe Storage of Firearms:** The District is required to provide parents notice of California's child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms. The District has attached a memorandum describing such laws. (Ed. Code, §§ 48986, 49392)
- 48. **Synthetic Drugs:** The District is required to provide parents notice of the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs that are not prescribed by a physician, such as fentanyl, the possibility that dangerous synthetic drugs can be found in counterfeit pills, and the risks of social media platforms being used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl. The District has attached a memorandum describing such laws. (Ed. Code, § 48985.5)
- 49. **California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress:** The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) includes Smarter Balanced Summative assessments in English Language Arts and Math in grades 3-8 and 11 and California Alternative Assessments (CAA) in English Language Arts and Math in grades 3-8 and 11 for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The California Science Test (CAST) for science is required for all students in grades 5, 8, and once in high school unless the student's IEP indicates administration of the CAA. Students in grades 3-8 and in high school may choose to take the optional standards-based test in Spanish (CSA) for reading/language arts. The CAASPP includes an assessment for students whose primary language is a language other than English upon enrollment in a California public school. A parent or guardian may make a written request to excuse their child from any or all parts of the assessments. (Ed. Code, §§ 52052, 60604, 60615, 60640; 5 C.C.R. § 852)
- 50. **Oral Health Assessment:** Upon enrollment in kindergarten (including transitional kindergarten), or when enrolled in first grade in a public school if a student was not previously enrolled in kindergarten, a student shall present proof of having received an oral health assessment by a licensed dentist or other dental health professional performed no earlier than 12 months before the date of the initial enrollment of the student. For two-year kindergarten program, proof is required once. The District has attached an information

sheet from the Department of Education describing this requirement. (Ed. Code, § 49452.8.)

51. **Instructional Materials and Unlawful Discrimination:** The District shall not adopt or approve the use of any textbook, instructional material, supplemental instructional material, professional development materials, or curriculum for classroom instruction if the use of the textbook, instructional material, supplemental instructional material, or curriculum would subject a student to unlawful discrimination. A complaint regarding an alleged violation of this provision may be filed under the Uniform Complaint Procedures by any member of the public, including anyone electing to file anonymously if they provide enough information to support an allegation of noncompliance. (Ed. Code, § 244.)
52. **Reading Difficulty Screening:** The District is required to screen students in kindergarten and grades 1 and 2 for risk of reading difficulties unless you opt out of such screening in writing. Please contact the principal of your school if you wish to opt out of this screening. Students who do not speak English as their primary language will be screened in their primary language. A student may be exempted from the requirements of this section with prior written consent of the parent/guardian if:
- (a) The student has a current identification or diagnosis of a reading difficulty.
 - (b) The student is eligible for special education and related services.
 - (c) The student is in the process of being assessed for special education and related services through diagnostic assessments that make reading difficulty screening redundant.

Results from assessments shall be made available to the parents/guardians no later than 45 calendar days from the date the assessment was administered. Results of these assessments shall not be used for any “high stakes” purpose, including but not limited to student promotion or retention, identification for gifted and talented education, reclassification of English Learners, or identification as a student with exceptional needs. (Ed. Code, § 53008.)

53. **Pupil Safety and Learning Environment:** The District has attached a written policy promoting safe environments for pupil learning and engagement. The policy addresses “professional boundaries” between employees and students and establishes appropriate limits on contact during or outside the school day between students and employees via social media internet platforms, text messaging, and other forms of communication that do not otherwise include the students’ parent or guardian. (Ed. Code, § 32100.)
54. **Unlawful Discrimination in Schools:** The District is prohibited from adopting or approving the use of any textbook, instructional material, supplemental instructional material, professional development material, or curriculum for classroom instruction if the use of such material would subject a student to unlawful discrimination. If the District has

reason to believe that such materials have been used in a classroom, the District shall investigate and remediate any violation. A complaint pursuant to this section may be filed under the Uniform Complaint Procedures. A complaint may be filed by any member of the public, including anonymously, if the complaint provides evidence or information supporting an allegation of noncompliance with this requirement. (Ed. Code, §§ 244, 48980(o), 51501)

A teacher shall not give instruction and the District shall not sponsor any activity which promotes a discriminatory bias on the basis of race or ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, nationality, or sexual orientation, or pursuant to a characteristic listed in Section 220. Teacher instruction shall be factually accurate and align with the adopted curriculum and standards and be consistent with accepted standards of professional responsibility, rather than advocacy, personal opinion, bias, or partnership. (Ed. Code, §§ 48980(o), 51500)

55. **Off Campus Cyberbullying:** School districts are authorized but not required to address reported acts of cyberbullying that occur outside of school hours and outside of the campus. On or before July 1, 2027, the District will adopt or modify its existing procedures for preventing acts of bullying, to address certain reported acts of cyberbullying occurring outside of school hours and outside of the campus. (Ed. Code, § 234.41.)

56. **Education Rights - Immigration Enforcement:** The District has attached an informational guide describing the educational rights of families.

In addition to the information in the guide, schools, County Offices of Education and colleges are required to notify staff, students, and parents when immigration enforcement is confirmed on or near campus. Notifications must protect privacy and may include links to educational rights resources and counseling services. Each California Community College, CSU, and qualifying private institution must notify students, faculty, and campus staff when immigration is confirmed on campus. Notifications must include date, time, and location of the enforcement activity and resource links but cannot include any personally identifiable information.

Gathering and Handling Student and Family Information

California law prohibits schools from, at any time, collecting any information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of pupils or family members, unless required by state or federal law to administer a state or federally supported education program. For example, local educational agencies may ask for certain national origin related information – student’s place of birth, U.S. entry date, and the date of the student first attended school in the U.S. – to comply with federal or state reporting requirements for special programs. Federal and California law also prohibit local educational agencies from engaging in any practices with the purpose or effect of discriminating against students on the basis of race, color, or national origin. California law specifically prohibits discrimination on the basis of an individuals’ immigration status, for any program or activity conducted by an education institution that receives or benefits from state financial assistance.

Sharing Student and Family Information

Local educational agencies must provide students and families with annual notice of school policies for student privacy and the abilities of parents to inspect student information. Schools must also inform parents or guardians if and when the school may release student information and the policies regarding the handling and destruction of such information. Under the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), local educational agencies are restricted from releasing certain private student information without the consent of the student's parents, or the student if the student has reached 18 years of age or is attending an institution of postsecondary education. An agency may provide access to educational records without consent in limited circumstances such as in response to a judicial order or a lawfully issued and effective subpoena. However, none of these exceptions authorize or require disclosing information for immigration enforcement. Except in instances in which the matter involves child abuse, neglect, or dependency, or if the local agency is served with a subpoena prohibiting disclosure, the parents and the students must be notified of any judicial order or subpoena before the school complies with the order. California Government Code also prohibits school police from providing "personal information" about an individual for immigration-enforcement purposes, unless that information is publicly available. Directory information (basic student information) can be shared with outside parties, unless a parent or guardian opts out of the release of the information.

Responding to Requests for Access to School Grounds for Immigration-Enforcement Purposes

Schools are "protected areas" at which immigration enforcement should not generally occur. Except in cases of suspected child abuse, neglect, or dependency matters, local education agencies must immediately notify parents or guardians if they release a student to a law-enforcement officer, including an ICE officer, for the purpose of removing the student from the school premises. Additionally, except in matters regarding child abuse, neglect, or dependency, California law does not prohibit schools from notifying parents or guardians before law-enforcement officers question a child at school.

Responding to the Detention or Deportation of a Student's Family Member

If local educational agency personnel become aware that a student's parent or guardian is not available to provide care for the student, California law requires the school first follow the parental instructions relating to the student's care detailed in the emergency contact information provided by the parent or guardian. Therefore, it is very important for parents and guardians to work with schools to keep the emergency contact information updated.

Additionally, completing a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit or a Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian of the Person, gives a trusted adult the authority to make educational and medical decisions for the student. The completion of a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit can also be the basis for enrolling your child in school.

A Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit (<http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/caregiver.pdf>) permits certain people who have familial relationships with the student to authorize school enrollment and medical care for the student but does not provide for legal custody. Schools, doctors, and dentists are required to accept this form.

Responding to Hate Crimes and Bullying Related to National Origin or Ethnicity

California requires each local educational agency to have a policy that prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on a student's actual or perceived characteristics, including nationality, ethnicity, or immigration status. The use or threat of force to intimidate or injure a student, in whole or in part, because of the student's actual or perceived nationality or ethnicity, is a hate crime under state law. Students who are victims of or witnesses to hate crimes are protected from being detained because of their actual or perceived immigration status, and if not charged with or convicted of committing any crime under state law, are protected from being reported to federal immigration authorities.

Policy 5142: Safety

The Governing Board recognizes the importance of providing a safe school environment that is conducive to learning and engagement and promotes student safety and well-being. Appropriate measures shall be implemented to minimize the risk of harm to students, including, but not limited to, protocols for maintaining safe conditions on school grounds, promoting safe use of school facilities and equipment, including safe use of technology, and guiding student participation in educational programs and school-sponsored activities.

The Superintendent or designee shall regularly review current guidance regarding cybersecurity and digital media awareness and incorporate recommended practices into the district's processes and procedures related to the protection of the district's network infrastructure, and the monitoring and response to suspicious and/or threatening digital media content.

District staff shall be responsible for the proper supervision of students at all times when students are subject to district rules, including, but not limited to, during school hours, district-sponsored activities, before and after-school programs, morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up, and while students are using district provided transportation.

Additionally, district employees, volunteers, and contractors shall promote safe environments for student learning and engagement that maintain appropriate boundaries among and between students. (Education Code 32100)

Appropriate boundaries shall be maintained between students and school employees, adult volunteers, and school contractors, and among and between adults employed, volunteering, or under contract with the district, in accordance with Board Policy 4119.21/4219.21/4319.21 - Professional Standards and Board Policy 4119.24/4219.24/4319.24 - Maintaining Appropriate Adult-Student Interactions.

In addition, school facilities, including classroom and nonclassroom environments, shall be constructed and furnished in order to promote safe environments for learning and engagement that are easily supervised by district staff. (Education Code 32100)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that students receive appropriate instruction on topics related to safety and emergency procedures, as well as injury and disease prevention.

Crossing Guards/Student Safety Patrol

To assist students in safely crossing streets adjacent to or near school sites, the Board may employ crossing guards and/or establish a student safety patrol at any district school. The Superintendent or designee shall periodically examine traffic patterns within school attendance areas in order to identify locations where crossing assistance may be needed.

Regulation 5142: Safety

At each school, the principal or designee shall establish emergency procedures, rules for student conduct, and rules for the safe and appropriate use of school facilities, equipment, and materials, consistent with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. The rules shall be communicated to students, distributed to parents/guardians, and readily available at the school at all times.

Release of Students

For information related to release of students during an emergency, see AR 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan. Students shall be released during the school day only to the custody of an adult who is one of the following:

1. The student's custodial parent/guardian
2. An adult authorized in the district's student information system as an individual to whom the student may be released when the custodial parent/guardian cannot be reached, provided the principal or designee verifies the adult's identity
3. An authorized law enforcement officer acting in accordance with law
4. An adult taking the student to emergency medical care at the request of the principal or designee

Supervision of Students

Teachers shall be present at their respective rooms and shall open them to admit students not less than 30 minutes before the time that school starts. (5 CCR 5570)

Every teacher shall hold students to a strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, and during recess. (Education Code 44807)

The principal or designee shall require all individuals supervising students to remain alert for unauthorized persons and dangerous conditions, and promptly report any unusual incidents to the principal or designee and file a written report as appropriate.

Any certificated or classified employee, or other school official, whose duties bring the employee or other school official in contact on a regular basis with students in any of grades 6-12, as part of a middle or high school, who are alerted to or observe any threat or perceived threat of a homicidal act, as defined, shall immediately report the threat or perceived threat to law enforcement in accordance with Education Code 49393. (Education Code 49390, 49393)

Threat or perceived threat means any writing or action of a student that creates a reasonable suspicion that the student is preparing to commit a homicidal act related to school or a school activity. This may include possession, use, or depictions of firearms, ammunition, shootings, or targets in association with infliction of physical harm, destruction, or death in a social media post, journal, class note, or other media associated with the student. It may also include a warning by a parent, student, or other individual. (Education Code 49390)

Additionally, anyone who receives or learns of a health or safety threat related to school or a school activity is encouraged to report the threat to a school or district administrator.

In arranging for appropriate supervision on playgrounds, the principal or designee shall:

1. Clearly identify supervision zones and require all playground supervisors to remain at a location from which they can observe their entire zone of supervision and be observed by students in the supervision zone
2. Consider the size of the playground area, the number of areas that are obstructed from open view, and the age of the students to determine the ratio of playground supervisors to students

At any school where playground supervision is not otherwise provided, the principal or designee shall provide for certificated employees to supervise the conduct and safety, and direct the play, of students who are on school grounds before and after school and during recess and other intermissions. (5 CCR 5552)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that teachers, teacher aides, playground supervisors, yard aides, and volunteers who supervise students receive training in safety practices and in supervisory techniques that will help prevent problems and resolve conflicts among students. Additionally, all staff and other school officials shall be made aware of their responsibilities regarding the reporting of potential homicidal acts to law enforcement, and receive training in the assessment and reporting of such threats. The training shall be documented and kept on file.

Student Identification Cards and Safety Information

Student identification cards of students in grades 7-12 shall have printed on them the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline, the National Domestic Violence Hotline (1-800-799-7233), and The Trevor Project's LGBTQ+ suicide hotline (1-866-488-7386, or by texting START to 678-678). Additionally, student identification cards of students in grades 7-12 may have printed on them a quick response (QR) code that links to the county's mental health resources website. (Education Code 215.5)

Student Safety Patrols

A school safety patrol shall be composed of students of the school selected by the principal or designee and shall be allowed to serve only with written consent of the students and the student's parents/guardians. Patrol members shall be at least 10 years of age and in the fifth grade. (Education Code 49302; 5 CCR 571)

School safety patrols shall be used only at those locations where the nature of traffic will permit their safe operation. The locations where school safety patrols are used should be determined jointly with the local law enforcement agency. (5 CCR 572)

Patrol members shall be under the supervision and control of the principal or designee and shall receive training in proper procedures, including, but not limited to, the operations specified in 5 CCR 573-574. Whenever on duty, patrol members shall wear the standard uniform required by 5 CCR 576.

Playground Safety

Any new playground or any replacement of equipment or modification of components inside an existing playground shall conform to standards set forth by the American Society for Testing and Materials and the guidelines set forth by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission. The Superintendent or designee shall have a playground safety inspector certified by the National Playground Safety Institute conduct an initial inspection to aid compliance with applicable safety standards. (Health and Safety Code 115725)

The Superintendent or designee may permit students to avoid overexposure to sun and extreme weather conditions when they are outdoors and evaluate the adequacy of shade in playground areas in accordance with Board Policy 5141.75 - Weather Safety and Board Policy/Administrative Regulation 6142.7- Physical Education and Activity.

Activities with Safety Risks

Due to concerns about the risk to student safety, the principal or designee shall not permit the following activities on campus or during district-sponsored events unless the activity is properly supervised, students wear protective gear as appropriate, and each participant has insurance coverage:

1. Trampolining
2. Scuba diving
3. Skateboarding or use of scooters
4. In-line or roller skating or use of skate shoes

5. Sailing, boating, or water skiing
6. Cross-country or downhill skiing
7. Motorcycling
8. Target shooting
9. Horseback riding
10. Rodeo
11. Archery
12. Mountain bicycling
13. Rock climbing
14. Rocketeering
15. Surfing
16. Body Contact Sports
17. Other activities determined by the principal to have a high risk to student safety

Any student who rides a personal transportation device, such as a bicycle, scooter, electric bicycles (e-bikes), and electric scooters (e-scooters) skateboard, or roller skates to school shall follow all laws and regulations regarding proper usage, speed limits, age, licensing, and equipment requirements, including wearing a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet. Personal transportation devices that do not meet legal standards for use on public roads or paths may not be permitted on school campuses.

Riding a personal transportation device is not permitted on school campus during the school day. On campus, a personal transportation device should be walked to designated parking areas and secured.

As needed, the Superintendent or designee may periodically provide training or instruction to students on the safe use of electric, motorized or nonmotorized bicycles, scooters, skateboards, and roller skates.

Events In or Around a Swimming Pool

When any on-campus event that is not part of an interscholastic athletic program is sponsored or hosted by the district and is to be held in or around a swimming pool, at least one adult with a valid certification of cardiopulmonary resuscitation training shall be present throughout the duration of the event. (Education Code 35179.6)

Laboratory Safety

The principal of each school offering laboratory work shall develop procedures for laboratory safety and designate a trained certificated employee to regularly review, update, and implement these procedures.

Students in a laboratory shall be under the supervision of a certificated employee. Students shall be taught laboratory safety, and safety guidelines and procedures shall be posted in science classrooms. Students shall receive continual reminders about general and specific hazards.

Hazardous materials shall be properly used, stored, and disposed of in accordance with law and the district's chemical hygiene plan.

Bloodborne pathogens shall be handled in accordance with the district's exposure control plan.

The district's emergency plan, emergency contact numbers, and first aid supplies shall be readily accessible.

Parents/guardians shall be made aware of the kinds of laboratory activities that will be conducted during the school year.

Hearing Protection

The Superintendent or designee shall monitor students' exposure to excessive noise in classrooms and provide protection as necessary. Additionally, the Superintendent or designee may provide hearing conservation education to teach students ways to protect their hearing.

Eye Safety Devices

The Superintendent or designee shall provide schools with eye safety devices for use whenever students, teachers, or visitors are engaged in or observing an activity or using hazardous substances likely to cause injury to the eyes. Eye safety devices may be sold to students for an amount not to exceed the actual cost to the district. (Education Code 32030, 32031, 32033)

Protection Against Insect Bites

To help protect students against insect bites or stings that may spread disease or cause allergic reactions, students shall be allowed to apply insect repellent provided by their parents/guardians, when engaging in outdoor activities. Any application of insect repellent shall occur under the supervision of school personnel, and in accordance with the manufacturer's directions.

Policy 1445: Response To Immigration Enforcement

The Governing Board is committed to the success of all students and to providing a safe and welcoming place for students, their families, and staff irrespective of their citizenship or immigration status.

Unless required by state or federal law, required to administer a state or federally supported educational program, or presented with a valid judicial subpoena, judicial warrant, or court order, district staff shall not do any of the following:

1. Solicit or collect information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of a student or the student's family members (Education Code 234.7)
2. Seek or require information or documents, to the exclusion of other permissible information or documents, regarding the citizenship or immigration status of a student or the student's family members (Education Code 234.7)
3. To the extent practicable, disclose or provide in writing, verbally, or in any other manner to an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement:
 - a. The education records of or any information about a student or a student's family or household such as personal information as defined in Civil Code 1798.3, information about a student's home, or information about a student's travel schedule without parent/guardian written consent (Education Code 234.7)
 - b. The personnel records of any district employee, personal information of any district employee as defined in Civil Code 1798.3, or any other confidential employee information (Education Code 234.7; Government Code 7285.2)
4. Grant permission to an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement to enter a school bus, any other transportation provided by the district, a nonpublic area of any district property or facility, or a nonpublic area where any district-sponsored program or activity is occurring (Education Code 234.7; Government Code 7285.1)

However, district staff shall not obstruct, interfere with, or otherwise impede an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement who nonetheless enters district-provided transportation, a nonpublic area of any district property or facility, or a nonpublic area where any district-sponsored program or activity is occurring.

The Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board in a timely manner any requests by an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement for any of the following: (Education Code 234.7)

1. Education records of or any information about a student or a student's family or household
2. Personnel records of any district employee, personal information of any district employee as defined in Civil Code 1798.3, or any other confidential employee information
3. Permission to enter a school bus, any other transportation provided by the district, a nonpublic area of any district property or facility, or a nonpublic area where any district-sponsored program or activity is occurring

Such reports shall be provided in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. (Education Code 234.7)

In accordance with law, Board Policy 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities, and Board Policy 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment, no student shall be denied equal rights and opportunities, nor be subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying in the district's programs and activities on the basis of the student's or family's immigration status or for the refusal to provide information related to the student's or family's immigration status. (Education Code 200, 220, 234.1)

Resources and data collected by the district shall not be used, directly or by others, to compile a list, registry, or database of individuals based on national origin, immigration status, religion, or other category of individual characteristics protected against unlawful discrimination. (Government Code 8310.3)

The Superintendent or designee shall provide parents/guardians with information and notifications as specified in Education Code 234.7, including information regarding their children's right to a free public education regardless of immigration status or religious beliefs and their rights related to immigration enforcement.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures for, and may provide training to staff on, interactions with an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement, including a request for any of the following:

1. Education records of or any information about a student or a student's family or household
2. Personnel records of any district employee, personal information of any district employee as defined in Civil Code 1798.3, or any other confidential employee information
3. Permission to enter a school bus, any other transportation provided by the district, a nonpublic area of any district property or facility, or a nonpublic area where any district-sponsored program or activity is occurring

Complaints alleging discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived immigration status shall be filed in accordance with Board Policy/Administrative Regulation 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide to the California Department of Education, upon request and in the manner requested, copies of this policy, any associated administrative regulation, and any other Board policies and administrative regulations required by Education Code 234.7.

Regulation 1445: Response To Immigration Enforcement

Responding to Requests for Information or Documents

Upon receiving any request by an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement for information about a student, a student's family or household, or a district employee as described in the accompanying Board policy, district staff shall deny the request, to the extent practicable, unless any of the following apply: (Education Code 234.7; 34 CFR 99.30, 34 CFR 99.31)

1. The request is for student directory information

District staff shall respond to the request in accordance with Board Policy/Administrative Regulation 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information.

2. The district is required to release the records or information by state or federal law, in order to administer a state or federally supported educational program, or due to a valid judicial subpoena, judicial warrant, or court order
3. For records or information about a student or a student's family or household, the parent/guardian has provided written consent unless prohibited by a valid judicial subpoena, judicial warrant, or court order, or in cases involving investigation of child abuse, neglect, or dependency or, if the student is at least 18 years age, the student has provided written consent

Such written consent shall include all of the following: (34 CFR 99.30)

- a. The signature and signature date of the parent/guardian, or student if the student is at least 18 years of age
 - b. A description of the records to be disclosed
 - c. The reason for the release of information
 - d. The parties or class of parties receiving the information
 - e. A copy of the records to be released, if requested by the parent/guardian or student
4. For records or information about a district employee, the employee has provided written consent and the district's human resource department or equivalent has been consulted

Such written consent shall include all of the following:

- a. The signature and signature date of the employee
- b. A description of the records to be disclosed
- c. The reason for the release of information
- d. The parties or class of parties receiving the information
- e. A copy of the records to be released, if requested by the employee

Regardless of whether the district discloses the requested records or information, district staff shall do all of the following when such a request has been received:

1. Make a copy of the request and notify the Superintendent or designee
2. For requests regarding student information, provide the student's parent/guardian, or the student, if the

student is at least 18 years of age, with notice, a description of the request, and any documentation provided to the district describing the request, unless prohibited by a valid judicial subpoena, judicial warrant, or court order, or in cases involving investigation of child abuse, neglect, or dependency

3. For requests regarding district employee information, provide the employee with notice, a description of the request, and any documentation provided to the district describing the request, unless prohibited by a valid judicial subpoena, judicial warrant, or court order

In accordance with law and Board Policy 5125 - Student Records, the Superintendent or designee shall annually notify parents/guardians that the district will not release student information to third parties for immigration enforcement purposes, unless the parent/guardian consents or as required to do so by a valid judicial subpoena, judicial warrant or court order.

Responding to Requests for Access to Students or for Access to District-Provided Transportation, Nonpublic Area of District Property or Facility, or Nonpublic Area in which District-Sponsored Activity is Occurring

If an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement requests access to a student, such as for purposes of interviewing, searching, or detaining the student, or permission to enter a school bus, any other transportation provided by the district, a nonpublic area of any district property or facility, or a nonpublic area where any district-sponsored program or activity is occurring, district staff shall take the following actions:

1. Advise the officer or employee that before district staff can respond to the request, they must first receive notification and direction from the Superintendent, principal, or designee
2. Request to see and record or otherwise document the officer's or employee's valid identification, including the officer's or employee's name and, if applicable, badge number, the phone number of the officer's or employee's supervisor
3. Request that the officer or employee produce any documentation that authorizes the officer's or employee's request, make copies of all such documentation, and retain at least one copy for district records
4. Contact and consult with the district's legal counsel or Superintendent or designee
5. Follow the direction from the district's legal counsel or Superintendent or designee

For a request to access a student, the district shall deny the request unless any of the following apply: (Education Code 234.7)

1. The officer or employee provides a valid judicial warrant or court order
2. District staff receives parent/guardian consent or, if the student is at least 18 years of age, the student's consent, unless the officer or employee presents a valid judicial warrant or court order that authorizes and directs the district to give such permission without parent/guardian consent or, if the student is at least 18 years of age, the student's consent

Regardless of whether the officer or employee is given access to the student, the student's parent/guardian shall be immediately notified, unless prohibited by a valid judicial warrant or court order, or in cases involving investigations of child abuse, neglect, or dependency. (Education Code 48906)

Additionally, district staff shall notify the Superintendent or designee as early as possible of any request by an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement for access to a student. (Education Code 234.7)

For a request for permission to enter a school bus, any other transportation provided by the district, a nonpublic area of any district property or facility, or a nonpublic area where any district-sponsored program or activity is occurring, the district shall deny the request unless any of the following apply: (Education 234.7)

1. The officer or employee provides a valid judicial warrant or court order
2. Permission is required to be granted by state or federal law or in order to administer a state or federally supported educational program

3. The officer or employee is a sworn law enforcement officer, declares that exigent circumstances exist, and demands immediate access

In this situation, district staff shall comply with the officer's or employee's orders and immediately contact the Superintendent or designee and then the district's legal counsel.

An officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement who, pursuant to this administrative regulation, is granted permission to enter district property or facilities which are not open to all visitors shall first register in accordance with Board Policy 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders, except in cases where the officer or employee is a sworn law enforcement officer and states that exigent circumstances exist. (Penal Code 627.2, 627.3)

The Superintendent or designee shall email the Bureau of Children's Justice in the California Department of Justice (BCJ@doj.ca.gov) regarding any attempt by a law enforcement officer to access a student or a school site for immigration enforcement purposes.

Responding to Immigration Enforcement Activity on District Property

When any officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement is actually or imminently present on district property, district staff shall notify staff working at the property and, if the district property is a school, the parents/guardians of students at the school in accordance with Board Policy/Administrative Regulation 0450 - Comprehensive Safety Plan.

District staff shall report the presence of any officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement on district property to district police and other appropriate administrators.

District staff shall not obstruct, interfere with, or otherwise impede, or attempt to obstruct, interfere with, or otherwise impede, any officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement, even if the officer or employee appears to be acting outside the law or in excess of the stated or documented authorization. If such an officer or employee enters the premises without consent, district staff shall document their actions but only to the extent that documentation does not impede their actions and shall, at all times, obey any direction from such officers or employees.

After all officers and employees of an agency conducting immigration enforcement leave, each district staff member who observed or interacted with them shall promptly provide the following to the district's legal counsel or other district official designated by the Superintendent:

1. Copies of any information and documents collected from the officers or employees such as valid identification, name, badge number, phone number of the officer's or employee's supervisor, and documentation that authorizes the officer's or employee's request
2. The identity of all other district staff known to have communicated with the officers or employee
3. A description of all requests and activities by the officers and employees
4. The type of documentation, such as a warrant or subpoena, that authorized the officer's or employee's request or actions
5. District staff's response to the officer's or employee's request
6. Written notes of any other actions taken by and any other interactions with any officer or employee

Responding to the Detention or Deportation of Student's Parent/Guardian

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage parents/guardians to update their emergency contact information as needed at any time. The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians that the district will only use

information provided on the emergency cards in response to specific emergency situations and not for any other purpose. (Education Code 234.7)

Additionally, the Superintendent or designee may encourage all students and families to learn their emergency phone numbers and be aware of the location of important documentation, including birth certificates, passports, social security cards, physicians' contact information, medication lists, lists of allergies, and other such information that would allow the students and families to be prepared in the event that a student's parent/guardian is detained or deported.

In the event that a student's parent/guardian is detained or deported, the Superintendent or designee shall release the student to the person(s) designated in the student's emergency contact information or to any individual who presents a caregiver's authorization affidavit on behalf of the student. The Superintendent or designee shall only contact child protective services if district personnel are unable to arrange for the timely care of the student by the person(s) designated in the emergency contact information maintained by the school or identified on a caregiver's authorization affidavit. (Education Code 234.7)

In an instance where a student's parent/guardian was detained or deported, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student, as well as the individuals designated in the student's emergency contact information and any individual who presented a caregiver's authorization affidavit on behalf of the student, that the student continues to meet the residency requirements for attendance in the district if the student and the student's parent/guardian who was detained or deported satisfy the conditions as specified in Education Code 48204.4.

The Superintendent or designee may refer a student or the student's family members to other resources for assistance, including, but not limited to, an U.S. Immigrant and Customs Enforcement detainee locator, legal assistance, or the consulate or embassy of the parent/guardian's country of origin.

Sample Danger of Synthetic Drugs Memorandum

To: Parents and Guardians of Students in the **Gratton School District**

From: **Wendy Williams**

Subject: **Dangers of Synthetic Drugs**

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform and to remind parents and legal guardians of all students in the **Gratton School District** of the dangers of the illicit use and abuse of synthetic drugs.

The illicit use and abuse of synthetic drugs represent an emerging and ongoing public health threat in California. The fentanyl crisis specifically has impacted communities across the state, leading to a sharp increase in fentanyl poisonings and deaths in recent years.

This notice aims to address the crisis with a preventative approach, ensuring students and families are educated on the deadly consequences of recreational drug use.

A synthetic drug is a drug with properties and effects similar to a known hallucinogen or narcotic but having a slightly altered chemical structure, especially such a drug created to evade existing restrictions against illegal substances.

Synthetic drugs include but are not limited to synthetic cannabinoids (“synthetic marijuana,” “spice,” “K2”), methamphetamines, bath salts, and fentanyl.

The California Department of Public Health (“CDPH”) has expounded on the extreme danger of drugs laced with fentanyl. Illicit fentanyl can be added to other drugs to make them cheaper, more powerful, and more addictive. Illicit fentanyl has been found in many drugs, including heroin, methamphetamine, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Fentanyl mixed with any drug increases the likelihood of a fatal overdose. Furthermore, it is nearly impossible to tell if drugs have been laced with fentanyl without additional testing because fentanyl cannot be seen, smelled, or tasted when used as a lacing agent.

There is a high risk that social media platforms are being used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs, including fentanyl.

Additional information regarding fentanyl from the CDPH’s Substance and Addiction Prevention Branch can be found here:

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/sapb/Pages/Fentanyl.aspx?gclid=CjwKCAjwlJimBhAsEiwA1hrp5qv344HMapv0xRus9jfqlLGf6Byb4dMmm_Kr_t0S4GCQ8bzXm6IBxBoClxkQAvD_BwE&utm_campaign=dc_ope_mc_en&utm_content=na&utm_medium=paidsearch&utm_source=dc_gs&utm_term=na_na.

Sample Firearms Safety Memorandum

To: Parents and Guardians of Students in the **Gratton School District**

From: **Wendy Williams**

Subject: **California Law Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms**

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform and to remind parents and legal guardians of all students in the **Gratton School District** of their responsibilities for keeping firearms out of the hands of children as required by California law. There have been many news reports of children bringing firearms to school. In many instances, the child obtained the firearm(s) from their home. **These incidents can be easily prevented by storing firearms in a safe and secure manner, including keeping them locked up when not in use and storing them separately from ammunition.**

To help everyone understand their legal responsibilities, this memorandum spells out California law regarding the storage of firearms. Please take some time to review this memorandum and evaluate your own personal practices to assure that you and your family are in compliance with California law.

- With very limited exceptions, California makes a person criminally liable for keeping any firearm, loaded or unloaded, within any premises that are under their custody and control where that person knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian, and the child obtains access to the firearm and thereby (1) causes death or injury to the child or any other person; (2) carries the firearm off the premises or to a public place, including to any preschool or school grades kindergarten through twelfth grade, or to any school-sponsored event, activity, or performance; **or** (3) unlawfully brandishes the firearm to others.¹
 - **Note:** The criminal penalty may be significantly greater if someone dies or suffers great bodily injury as a result of the child gaining access to the firearm.
- With very limited exceptions, California also makes it a crime for a person to negligently store or leave any firearm, loaded or unloaded, on their premises in a location where the person knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to it without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian, unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm against access by the child, even where a minor **never** actually accesses the firearm.²

¹ See California Penal Code sections 25100-25125 and 25200-25220.

² See California Penal Code section 25100(c).

- In addition to potential fines and terms of imprisonment, as of January 1, 2020, a gun owner found criminally liable under these California laws faces prohibitions from possessing, controlling, owning, receiving, or purchasing a firearm for 10 years.³
- Finally, a parent or guardian may also be civilly liable for damages resulting from the discharge of a firearm by that person's child or ward.⁴

Note: Your county or city may have additional restrictions regarding the safe storage of firearms.

Thank you for helping to keep our children and schools safe. Remember that the easiest and safest way to comply with the law is to keep firearms in a locked container or secured with a locking device that renders the firearm inoperable.

Sincerely,

Wendy Williams

Date published: 7/1/2026
California Department of Education

³ See California Civil Code section 29805.

⁴ See California Civil Code section 1714.3.

Notification of Rights Under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students over 18 years of age ("eligible students") certain rights with respect to the student's education records. These rights are:

(1) The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the School receives a request for access.

Parents or eligible students should submit to the School principal a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The school official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

(2) The right to request amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

Parents or eligible students may ask the School to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the School principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the School decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the School will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise the parent or eligible student of the right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

(3) The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the School as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board; a person or company with whom the School has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing their tasks.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill their professional responsibility.

In addition, the Student Aid Commission may have access to the grade point average (GPA) of all district students in grade 12 and, when required, verification of high school graduation or its equivalent of all students who graduated in the prior academic year, for use in the Cal Grant postsecondary financial aid program. However, such information shall not be submitted when a

student, or their parent or guardian if the student is under 18 years of age, "opts out" or is permitted by the rules of the Student Aid Commission to provide test scores in lieu of their GPA. (Ed. Code, §§ 69432.9, 69432.92) No later than January 1 each year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify each student in grade 11, and the student's parents/guardians if the student is under 18 years of age, that the student's GPA will be forwarded to the Student Aid Commission by October 1 unless the student opts out within a period of time specified in the notice, which shall not be less than 30 days. (Ed. Code, § 69432.9)

Upon request, the School discloses education records, without prior consent, to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

(4) The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the school to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-5920

“KNOW YOUR EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS” IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL

Your Child Has the Right to a Free Public Education

- All children in the United States have a Constitutional right to equal access to free public education, regardless of immigration status and regardless of the immigration status of the student’s parents or guardians.
- In California:
 - All children have the right to a free public education.
 - All children ages 6 to 18 years must be enrolled in school.
 - All students and staff have the right to attend safe, secure, and peaceful schools.
 - All students have a right to be in a public school learning environment free from discrimination, harassment, bullying, violence, and intimidation.
 - All students have equal opportunity to participate in any program or activity offered by the school, and cannot be discriminated against based on their race, nationality, gender, religion, or immigration status, among other characteristics.

Information Required for School Enrollment

- When enrolling a child, schools must accept a variety of documents from the student’s parent or guardian to demonstrate proof of child’s age or residency.
- You never have to provide information about citizenship/immigration status to have your child enrolled in school. Also, you never have to provide a Social Security number to have your child enrolled in school.

Confidentiality of Personal Information

- Federal and state laws protect student education records and personal information. These laws generally require that schools get written consent from parents or guardians before releasing student information, unless the release of information is for educational purposes, is already public, or is in response to a court order or subpoena.
- Some schools collect and provide publicly basic student “directory information.” If they do, then each year, your child’s school district must provide parents/guardians with written notice of the school’s directory information policy, and let you know of your option to refuse release of your child’s information in the directory.

Family Safety Plans If You Are Detained or Deported

- You have the option to provide your child's school with emergency contact information, including the information of secondary contacts, to identify a trusted adult guardian who can care for your child in the event you are detained or deported.
- You have the option to complete a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit or a Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian of the Person, which may enable a trusted adult the authority to make educational and medical decisions for your child.

Right to File a Complaint

- Your child has the right to report a hate crime or file a complaint to the school district if they are discriminated against, harassed, intimidated, or bullied on the basis of their actual or perceived nationality, ethnicity, or immigration status.

For more information on resources for responding to immigration enforcement activities at California schools, or to file a complaint, please contact:

Bureau of Children's Justice
California Attorney General's Office
P.O. Box 944255
Sacramento, CA 94244-2550
Phone: (800) 952-5225
E-mail: BCJ@doj.ca.gov
<https://oag.ca.gov/bcj/complaint>

The Attorney General's publications can be downloaded at: <https://www.oag.ca.gov/bcj>.
More resources on these topics are available at

<https://oag.ca.gov/sites/all/files/agweb/pdfs/bcj/school-guidance-model-k12.pdf>.

HEALTHY SCHOOLS ACT OF 2000

Notice to all students, parents/guardians and employees of the Gratton School District:

Education Code sections 17608 et seq. requires, among other things, that school districts notify parents and staff about the use of pesticides at school. The purpose is to reduce exposure to toxic pesticides through information and application of an integrated pest management system at schools. Towards this end, and pursuant to the requirements of this legislation, please be advised of the following:

The Gratton School District expects to use the following pesticides at its campuses during the upcoming year:

Pesticide Name	E.P.A. Reg. Number	Active Ingredient(s)
Advion Ant Gel	100-1498AA	Indoxacarb
Advion Cockroach Gel Bait	100-1484-AA	Indoxacarb
Suspend PolyZone	432-1514-AA	Deltamethrin

Parents/guardians of the Gratton School District can register with the District's designee, Wendy Williams, to receive notification of individual pesticide applications by calling 209-632-0505. Persons who register for this notification shall be notified at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the application, except in emergencies, and will be provided the name and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide as well as the intended date of application.

If you wish to access information on pesticides and pesticide use reduction developed by the Department of Pesticide Regulation pursuant to California Food and Agricultural Code section 13184, you can do so by accessing the Department's web-site at www.cdpr.ca.gov.

Model Notification of Rights Under the Protection of

Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)

PPRA affords parents certain rights regarding our conduct of surveys, collection and use of information for marketing purposes, and certain physical exams. These include the right for parents of minor students to:

- A. Consent before students are required to submit a survey that concerns one or more of the following protected areas (“protected information survey”) if the survey is funded in whole or in part by a program of the U.S. Department of Education (ED):
 - 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent;
 - 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
 - 3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
 - 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
 - 5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
 - 6. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
 - 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents; or
 - 8. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.
- B. Receive notice and an opportunity to opt a student out of:
 - 1. Any other protected information survey, regardless of funding;
 - 2. Any non-emergency, invasive physical exam or screening required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school or its agent, and not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of a student, except for hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening, or any physical exam or screening permitted or required under State law; and
 - 3. Activities involving collection, disclosure, or use of personal information obtained from students for marketing or to sell or otherwise distribute the information to others.
- C. Inspect, upon request and before administration or use:
 - 1. Protected information surveys of students;

2. Instruments used to collect personal information from students for any of the above marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes; and
3. Instructional material used as part of the education curriculum.

These rights transfer from the parents to a student who is 18 years old or an emancipated minor under State law.

Gratton School District has developed and adopted policies, in consultation with parents, regarding these rights, as well as arrangements to protect student privacy in the administration of protected surveys and the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales, or other distribution purposes. **Gratton School District** will directly notify parents of these policies at least annually at the start of each school year and after any substantive changes. **Gratton School District** will also directly notify, such as through U.S. Mail or email, parents of students who are scheduled to participate in the specific activities or surveys noted below and will provide an opportunity for the parent to opt their child out of participation of the specific activity or survey. **Gratton School District** will make this notification to parents at the beginning of the school year if the District has identified the specific or approximate dates of the activities or surveys at that time. For surveys and activities scheduled after the school year starts, parents will be provided reasonable notification of the planned activities and surveys listed below and be provided an opportunity to opt their child out of such activities and surveys. Parents will also be provided an opportunity to review any pertinent surveys. The following is a list of the specific activities and surveys covered under this requirement:

1. Collection, disclosure, or use of personal information for marketing, sales or other distribution.
2. Administration of any unprotected information survey not funded in whole or in part by the Department of Education.
3. Any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as described above.

Parents/eligible students who believe their rights have been violated may file a complaint with:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-5920

TYPE 1 DIABETES INFORMATION SHEET

Type 1 diabetes in children is an autoimmune disease that can be fatal if untreated, and the guidance provided in this information sheet is intended to raise awareness about his disease.

Type 1 diabetes usually develops in children and young adults, but can occur at any age.

- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), cases of type 1 diabetes in youth increased nationally from 187,000 in 2018 to 244,000 in 2019, representing an increase of 25 per 10,000 youths to 35 per 10,000 youths, respectively.
- The peak age of diagnosis of type 1 diabetes is 13-14 years, but diagnosis can also occur much earlier or later in life.

Type 1 diabetes affects insulin production.

- As a normal function, the body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose (blood sugar), the basic fuel for the body's cells.
- The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood into the cells.
- In type 1 diabetes, the body's pancreas stops making insulin, and blood glucose levels rise.
- Over time, glucose can reach dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.
- Untreated hyperglycemia can result in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which is a life-threatening complication of diabetes.

Risk Factors Associated with Type 1 Diabetes

- It is recommended that students displaying warning signs associated with type 1 diabetes, which are described below, should be screened (tested) for the disease by their health care provider.
- Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type 1 diabetes and others do not; however, having a family history of type 1 diabetes can increase the likelihood of developing type 1 diabetes.
- Other factors may play a role in developing type 1 diabetes, including environmental triggers such as viruses.
- Type 1 diabetes is not caused by diet or lifestyle choices.