

2024-2025

Forestville Union School District

Parent/Guardian Handbook

Parent/Guardian Rights and Responsibilities & Annual Notifications



Welcome to the 2024-25 School Year

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, welcome to the 2024-25 school year! Forestville Union School District provides an engaging learning environment in a beautiful setting; rigorous academics; social emotional learning; enrichment including art, PE/movement, and music; a safe environment to develop friendships and social skills.

This handbook includes the annual packet for your review and completion. The forms at the end of this packet (also available online at <https://fusd.schoolwise.com/>) are to be returned to your child's teacher or the front office of your child's school. The handbook provides you with information about the schedule, programs, expectations and school routines, and procedures. We appreciate you taking the time to review the handbook and go over the rules and expectations with your child/ren. Information is also provided to involve parents/guardians and community members in the school community in a variety of ways.

At the heart of our school district is our talented and devoted staff. We are here to serve the children of our community. If you have any input or questions please let us know.

We look forward to sharing a great school year with you!

Forestville Union School District Mission and Vision

Mission Statement: We provide opportunities for each student to reach their highest potential by establishing curriculum that meets or exceeds standards for education; providing supportive programs that develop our children's mental, physical, and social skills; and partnering with parents and the environment geared to the success of our students.

Vision Statement: We are a community of life-long learners, working together to be educated, productive, kind, and responsible citizens.

Motto: Scholarship Friendship Leadership Stewardship

*Scholarship changes me
Friendship changes others
Leadership changes communities
Stewardship changes the world*

Important Contacts:

Matt Dunkle, Superintendent, mdunkle@forestvilleusd.org

Merrie Rivera, Principal, mrivera@forestvilleusd.org

Amy DeWitt, Office Manager/Health Tech, adewitt@forestvilleusd.org

Ali Stez, Middle School Office Manager, astez@forestvilleusd.org

Bibiana Drury, EL Coordinator, bdrury@forestvilleusd.org

Melissa Neigum, After School Program, mneigum@forestvilleusd.org

Julie Apodaca, Food Service Coordinator, japodaca@forestvilleusd.org

Parents as Partners

We value and appreciate parents/guardians as primary partners with the school to ensure the overall positive experience of all students. Parents/guardians are an equal partner to promote the academic success and social development of their children. We hope to see your participation in school activities and events, volunteering in the classroom, the Forestville Education Foundation, and being involved, if interested, in the Local Accountability Team meetings.

Forms to Sign

This section on Page 19, includes:
Instructions on how to sign forms online
Hard copies are available in the Main Office

General Information

Bell Schedule

TK-8: School begins at 8:30am

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday Dismissal (grades 1-8) is at 2:55pm

Dismissal is 2:00pm for TK/Kindergarten every day of the week.

Tuesday's dismissal for all students is at 2:00pm

There is no campus supervision after school. Aftercare is available.

Drop-off and Pick Up

Drop-off: 8:00am to 8:30am

There is no campus supervision before 8:00am. Before school care is available.

For the safety of all children, drop-off and pickup is in the lower parking lot area, only. The parking lot in front of the school is reserved for staff, handicapped parking, and 15 minute visitor spaces. Please do not park in these spaces beyond the time allotted. All vehicles must be turned off before the driver exits and children are **never** to be left alone in a vehicle, for any length of time. Thank you for your support in keeping all students and staff safe.

Bicycles and Skateboards

State law requires "riders of wheeled vehicles to wear a helmet securely fastened to his/her head by means of a strap". Bicycles are kept in the bike racks. Skateboards may be stored in the office until the end of the school day. Bicycles and Skateboards are not allowed on campus.

Bus Transportation

Bus transportation to and from Forestville School is free; registration and Bus Passes are required. Transportation is available through our consortium with the [West County Transportation Agency](#). If your child will be riding the bus, please review, complete, and return the School Transportation Pass Application Form to West County Transportation Agency before the first day of service. Students riding the bus must have a pass; this provision will be strictly enforced. Students in 2nd grade and younger must be met at their designated drop off location by an adult, or the student will be returned to the school for parent/guardian pick-up.

Before and After School Program - ASAP

FUSD is proud to offer school-aged children a before and after school program for students in TK-6th grades. The program is designed to provide a safe and nurturing environment where children can have fun, learn, and grow through participation in age-appropriate recreational and education activities. There are healthy snacks, quiet time for homework help and reading, gardening, games, arts and crafts and more. For

more information contact Melissa Neigum at mneigum@forestvilleusd.org, drop in, or call School Office: 707-887-2279; ASAP Classroom: 707-887-2279, Ext. 3424 or the FUSD website: [ASAP Information and Enrollment Forms](#)

Attendance

The Forestville School staff recognize the strong connection between attendance and school success. School attendance is linked to positive academic and social success. Frequent absences or tardies result in students missing valuable classroom instruction and activities with their peers. There is no substitute for being present in the classroom. Every Day Counts!

Absences

Absence from school shall be excused for situations such as health reasons, family emergencies, medical appointments, and attendance at a funeral. By law students are required to attend school each day unless there is a valid, approved excused absence. If a student has more than three (3) absences a year, the school will contact parents/guardians regarding attendance issues and an attendance meeting will be scheduled. Chronic absenteeism will result in a referral to the county's School Attendance Review Board (SARB).

Attendance Procedures

In order to meet state requirements, the school must keep complete and accurate attendance records including all absences and their reasons. Therefore, it is important that you follow these steps:

- If your child is absent from school, email or phone the office with the reason for the absence.
- If you do not email or call, you will receive an automatic message inquiring about your child's absence. If you receive the call, please contact the school that day with the reason for the absence.

Tardies result in lost learning time and interrupt classes when the student enters. Students who arrive at school after the bell has rung (8:30am) must check in at the Main Office. Tardies are excused only for confirmed illness or doctor appointments. Tardies of thirty (30) minutes or more are taken very seriously by the county's School Attendance Review Board(SARB).

Additional Attendance Information: can be found [HERE](#)

Medication

If it becomes necessary for a student to take any prescribed medicine at school, a signed note from the doctor must be given to the office. All medication (including over-the-counter) shall be kept and dispensed through the office. Medication forms can be found [HERE](#).

Independent Study

Students who expect to miss school apply for an independent study contract prior to being absent. The independent study contract must be signed by the supervising teacher/teachers and approved by the office at least five (5) school days before the planned absence. You can find the forms [HERE](#). The independent study contract will allow the student to be given credit for the days missed by completing prearranged assignments and projects from their teacher, only if the work is submitted to the office on the planned date of return. Work must be completed and submitted to the Main Office upon the student's first day back to school. Failure to complete work will result in unexcused absences.

Communication

In order to protect the integrity of the learning environment, we ask that you do not go directly to your child's class to deliver a message. If it becomes necessary to deliver a message to your child during the school day, please call 707-887-2279 or come by the school office. Please make arrangements for lunch, car pools, babysitting, after school plans, etc., with your child BEFORE your child leaves for school in the morning. In the event of an emergency or unexpected change of plans, the office staff will relay messages to your child's teacher. Please do not ask the office staff to contact your child or interrupt a class for messages that are not critical. Cell phone use by students on campus is prohibited; please do not text your child during school hours.

Closed Campus and Release from School

Students may not leave the campus at any time after their arrival in the morning until they are dismissed at the end of the day. If a student needs to leave school prior to dismissal time, a parent/guardian or person listed on the Emergency Form must sign the student out of the office. Please do not go directly to the classroom for your student. Students returning to school during the day must report to the Main Office to sign in before entering class.

Visitors/Volunteers

All school visitors are required to check in through the Main school office every time they visit, including ongoing volunteer work and events held during school hours (8:00am-3:00pm). All visitors must obtain a pass/badge to wear while on campus. We welcome volunteers to support classrooms and activities. All volunteers must sign in at the office for each visit to the school campus.

Here are just a few ways to actively participate:

- Forestville Union School District Board of Directors monthly meetings
- The Local Control and Accountability Program (LCAP) meetings
- District English Language Advisory Council yearly meetings
- Volunteers in the classroom and/or for school activities and events
- Becoming a member of the Forestville Education Foundation (FEF).

Forestville Education Foundation

The Forestville Education Foundation is a non-profit organization comprised of parents, teachers, staff, businesses and community members. It was founded over 20 years ago and is dedicated solely to raising money and resources for school programs (e.g. music, arts, sports & more) that would otherwise be unavailable to students because of decreased funding from the State of California. All families are encouraged to support the Foundation by contributing with an annual membership donation (see Foundation membership form in the Forms Packet) and by volunteering for fundraising activities when possible. Foundation Directors meet once every month on a weekday evening; parents and staff are welcome to attend. For more information or to find out how you can help, visit the Foundation website www.fefoundation.org or contact president.foundation@gmail.com.

Animals

Unauthorized animals are not allowed on school grounds. FUSD service animals, as well as those specifically trained and certified to aid a person with a disability are welcome.

Wellness & Nutrition

Student Meals: It is the goal and policy of the Forestville Union School District to educate students about nutrition, and to provide each student access to enjoyable and nutritious meals each day. Our school district is committed to serving healthy meals to children following guidelines of the National School Lunch and Breakfast programs.

For 2024-2025, FUSD is participating in the California Universal Meals Program which provides free breakfast and lunch to all students attending school. A calendar with a menu is on our website.

All families are strongly encouraged to complete the [application](#) ([Spanish](#)) regardless of need or participation in the meal program, as other funding resources may be impacted and data reporting is required by the state and federal government in order to participate in the Federal Free and Reduced breakfast/lunch program. School meals are free to all students and the district is reimbursed for the cost of meals.

Snacks and Lunch

Students may bring snacks and lunches to school, or may receive brunch and lunch through the food service program at no cost. Students will have the opportunity to eat during morning break (brunch) and lunchtime each day. Students are not to eat in classrooms unless it is a rainy day, a lunchtime meeting, detention, or a class party. Sharing food from home is strongly discouraged.

- No glass containers or sharp utensils are to be brought to school.
- No sodas, coffees, energy drinks, or other high sugar/cafeinated beverages are to be brought to, or consumed, at school.

- We encourage students to make healthy food choices and discourage students from bringing candy and other unhealthy food items to school. Sharing candy or unhealthy snacks is not permitted. Gum is strictly prohibited.
- Food or beverage items may be confiscated by staff members, if deemed to have a distracting or detrimental impact on student(s) behavior, learning, or safety.

Classroom Celebrations: Class celebrations shall be held after the lunch period, only. We ask parents/guardians to provide nutritious snacks for the parties, in line with our wellness policy.

FUSD Wellness Policy: Can be found [HERE](#)

Lost and Found

The contents of our Lost and Found boxes will be displayed regularly for students and parents to collect items that may have been lost. Students may locate lost items by checking with the office.

Dress Code

The FUSD dress code states that all students will dress in a way that is appropriate for the school day or any school-sponsored event. Student clothing must not present a health or safety hazard, nor a distraction that would interfere with the educational process. Students must come to school dressed in such a way that they will be able to actively participate in any and all school activities throughout the day, without hindrance.

The student dress code includes but may not be limited to the following:

- Students must wear shoes that protect their feet and are safe for running.
- All student undergarments must be covered by clothing.
- Clothing must cover the chest and torso, with shorts and skirts that provide full coverage regardless of movement or activity (i.e. movement must not reveal chest, torso or buttocks).
- Clothing with obscene messages, pictures, or images of violence (profanity, violence, sex, drugs, alcohol or tobacco, guns, and symbols/signs, slogans, or words degrading any group) will not be permitted.
- Gang-related clothing is prohibited.
- Students must have ears exposed for listening at all times, clear of any and all devices, and therefore may not wear hoods.
- Hats may be worn as long as they do not present a distraction of any kind and the face and eyes are not obscured in any way. *(Please note: Students may not take, touch, or wear another student's hat.)*
- Sunglasses are not permitted to be worn within the classroom or corridors at any time (this includes hallways and the middle school "quad"). They may be worn appropriately during recess or outdoor play, with permission from the supervising staff member.

Consequences for dress code violations will be as follows:

- FIRST: Warning and call home for replacement clothing and/or cover or replace with borrowed clothing, to be worn without the need for correction the rest of the school day.
- SECOND: Call home for replacement clothing and student/family contract formed to provide clear understanding of next level consequences.
- THIRD: Students must come to the office before school each morning accompanied by parent/guardian to ensure proper dress code adherence before going to class.

Student Behavior

FUSD Governing Board and Staff believe all students have the right to be educated in a positive learning environment which is respectful of all individuals. Students are expected to behave as good citizens, to show respect for all staff members and to follow school rules while on school grounds, going to or coming from school, at school activities, and using district transportation.

Students may not engage in conduct that endangers students or staff; discriminates, harasses or bully's others in any manner; uses profane or inappropriate language, acts, drawings; in any way is willfully defiant of school rules; causes harm to others, or contributes to an unsafe environment.

All staff members assist in the enforcement of the school discipline policy. To ensure school safety, students are expected to respect and follow the directions of school personnel without argument. School rules extend to all school events and are in effect before, during, and after school. When circumstances dictate, school personnel have the authority to request students leave campus during non-school hours (afternoons, evenings, weekends, holidays and vacation periods).

Discipline

The district uses research-based programs to teach and support respect, compassion, habits of mind, problem solving, impulse control, and restorative practices. Teachers support students to make good choices in the classroom. If the student has a pattern of inappropriate behavior, the student may be given a referral to see the principal. Student behaviors that violate the California Education Code may result in suspension or expulsion from school.

Consequences may include:

Warning	Detention
Phone call to parent/guardian	Removal from activity
Behavior contract	Program suspension (e.g. sports, drama)
Trash pickup	Class suspension (Teacher)
Parent conference	School suspension (Principal)
Referral to principal	Expulsion

School Property and Facilities: In accordance with the provisions of the Education Code, the school district will seek restitution from the parents/guardians of students who vandalize or damage school property.

Books and Materials: Textbooks, Library books, and Sports Uniforms are the property of Forestville Union School District. Students must pay for lost or damaged books and materials by the end of the school year. Refunds will be provided for items found and returned in good condition. Yearbooks will be withheld until payment is made.

Technology Use

FUSD has integrated computer technology into many aspects of the curriculum. Students have Chromebooks available to them in the classroom and can check a Chromebook out as needed, for (academic use only) outside of school. In order to use the school computers, the Internet in classrooms, and school email, students must have signed copies of the Internet Use Agreement on file with the school. Students who fail to abide by the contract risk losing their computer/internet privileges.

FUSD uses a monitoring program so that all student activity is viewable to administration if needed. This program also deploys smart filters to try to prevent students from accessing internet content that is not appropriate for school, such as social media sites. School devices are not to be used to access non-school essential items.

In Accordance with Education Code 51512, Forestville School does not permit the use of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom of the elementary and secondary schools without the prior consent of the teacher *and* the principal of the school. *Any pupil violating this section shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.*

Student Email/Google Accounts

The following services are available to each student and hosted by Google as part of Forestville Union School District's online presence in Google Apps for Education:

Mail -an individual email account for school use managed by the Forestville Union School District. Student email accounts are a closed system. They can only receive emails from other addresses within the Forestville domain which includes other students and staff. It is strictly to be used for school-related work and contacting teachers or classmates about assignments

Calendar - an individual calendar providing the ability to organize schedules, daily activities, and assignments.

Drive - a word processing, spreadsheet, drawing, and presentation tool

set that is very similar to Microsoft Office.

Using these tools, students collaboratively create, edit, and share files for school related projects and communicate via email with other students and teachers. These services are entirely online and available 24/7 from any Internet-connected computer. Examples of student use include showcasing class projects, building an electronic portfolio of school learning experiences, accessing online textbooks and assignments, and working in small groups on presentations to share with others.

Guidelines for the responsible use of Google Apps for Education by Students:

- 1) **Official Email Address** - All students will be assigned a *username@students.forestvilleusd.org* email account. This account will be considered the student's official FUSD email address until such time as the student is no longer enrolled with the Forestville Union School District.
- 2) **Prohibited Conduct** - Please refer to the Responsible Use Policy / Agreement for Student Technology Resources (Board Policy 6163.4) found in this parent handbook.
- 3) **Access Restrictions** - Access to and use of student email is considered a privilege accorded at the discretion of the Forestville Union School District. The District maintains the right to immediately withdraw the access and use of these services including email when there is reason to believe that violations of law or District policies have occurred. In such cases, the alleged violation will be referred to an Administrator for further investigation and adjudication.
- 4) **Security** - Forestville Union School District has created what is referred to as a "Walled Garden" for student use of Google Apps. Students will only be able to collaborate, share and email students and staff within the Forestville Union School District's domain.
- 5) **Privacy** - The general right of privacy will be extended to the extent possible in the electronic environment. Forestville Union School District and all electronic users should treat electronically stored information in individuals' files as confidential and private. However, users of student email are strictly prohibited from accessing files and information other than their own. The District reserves the right to access the *username@student.forestvilleusd.org* Google systems, including current and archival files of user accounts when there is reasonable suspicion that unacceptable use has occurred.

Cell Phones and Personal Devices

Students may bring a cell phone to school, but it **must be turned off and stowed in a backpack/bag (not pockets) from the time the student arrives on campus in the morning until after the last dismissal bell and the student is off school grounds.**

Smart Watches must be on airplane mode and disconnected from Wi-Fi if worn during the school day.

Consequences for cell phones and personal device policy violations will be as follows:

Phones and devices out of backpacks (in pockets or otherwise on their person) will be confiscated and held in the office until after school. A second offense will require parent/guardian pick up of the phone/electronic device at the main office, and the establishment of a cell-phone behavior contract between the student, administration, and family. Additional disciplinary consequences may also be imposed, including turning in the cell-phone at the start of each day and/or losing the privilege of bringing it to school.

Nondiscrimination

Forestville Union School District is committed to ensuring that students and staff learn and work in an atmosphere that is respectful of ethnic, religious, gender, race, sexual orientation, national origin, and physical and mental differences of perceptions of these. District programs and activities will be free from all unlawful discrimination. The Board of Trustees has adopted a nondiscrimination/harassment policy which can be found [HERE](#). Harassment of any kind will not be tolerated. Report any acts of discrimination or harassment to the administration.

The Board encourages early resolution of complaints whenever possible. To resolve complaints which may require a more formal process, the Board adopts the uniform system of complaint processes outlined in this [Board Policy: Uniform Complaint Procedure](#). You may make a complaint using this [Form](#).

Physical Contact

Students are to refrain from physical contact at all times, including public displays of affection and horseplay.

Sexual Harassment

State and federal laws and regulations prohibit sexual harassment. Any allegation is treated seriously and will be investigated according to the district policy and procedures which students and staff must follow. Be sure to report any harassment immediately. You may review the FUSD website to learn more about [Sexual Harassment](#).

Bullying Behavior

Behavior which includes persistent and repeated name-calling, intimidation, embarrassment, ridiculing, inappropriate cyber-communication, and/or physical contact is not tolerated at Forestville Schools. Students are expected to immediately inform school staff when they believe they are being bullied or are witness to such acts. Students who are victimizing others through this type of behavior will be subject to disciplinary action. FUSD [policy](#) on bullying can be found here.

Textbooks

Textbooks and library books are the property of the Forestville Union School District. All books must be kept clean and handled carefully. Please keep in mind that should these books be lost or damaged, students are responsible for their replacement (at a cost as high as \$200). It is highly recommended that students cover their textbooks.

Money and Personal Property

It is not recommended that students bring money or other valuable personal items to school. When bringing money for lunch, field trips, or other items, students should follow the guidelines below:

- Money in excess of \$5.00 should be brought to the office for safekeeping.
- Do not leave jewelry, watches, or other valuables in your desk, backpack or locker.
- Do not lend or give away money or other valuables.
- Do not trade or sell items of value at school.
- Don't leave items lying around where anyone can pick them up.
- Card games and play items are brought to school at student's own risk. We cannot assume responsibility for items lost or stolen.
- To prevent theft, bikes and scooters must be locked to the rack in front of the school. Every precaution is made to ensure the safety of bikes on campus; however the school cannot be held financially responsible for damaged or stolen bikes, scooters, or skateboards.
- Laser pointers are not permitted under California Penal Code 417.27. They will be confiscated and returned to the parent. Students may be disciplined.

Academic Honesty

Important goals of education include promoting the love of learning and challenging our thinking in order to gain new ideas. Cheating is dishonest and contrary to those goals. The teacher's professional judgment will determine whether cheating has occurred. Students are reminded not to give the teacher cause to consider their actions are suspect. Students caught cheating may be subject to discipline, per Ed Code/District Policy. Cheating includes, but may not be limited to:

- Looking on another person's paper during a test
- Using 'cheat notes' or artificial intelligence programs
- Letting someone else see test answers
- Using cell phones or social media to exchange test information or answers
- Giving test information to students in another period
- Copying another person's homework/classwork
- Allowing another person to copy homework/classwork
- Plagiarism of any kind

Smoke/Tobacco Free Campus

Tobacco Free Schools: All tobacco products (vaping included) are prohibited at all times on district property including personal vehicles. This applies to all employees, students, visitors, and other persons at any school or non-school activity, school

athletic events and all meetings held on school property. The purpose of this policy is to provide positive role models for all students. Please assist us in this endeavor by reminding others that smoking and chewing tobacco are prohibited on school property.

Vaping:

Vaping is considered to be a substantial health risk for students in terms of addictive quality and general health concerns. Students caught vaping or in possession of vaping devices will be considered to be in possession of drug paraphernalia and will be subject to disciplinary measures appropriate to possession of drug paraphernalia.

After-School Sports and Athletic Eligibility

Forestville Academy offers a variety of athletic opportunities for students in grades 6-8. Contact the Athletics Director for information about sports programs. Students have the opportunity to play flag football, basketball, volleyball, and to run cross-country. The school works to include all interested athletes who wish to play. Students must be responsible and attend all practices and games unless arrangements are made in advance with individual coaches. Students may be required to “try-out” for a team and must attend all assessment clinics in order to be considered. Good sportsmanship and a positive attitude are critical to a team’s success and it is expected that all players will behave in a way that reflects well upon the school and community, on the playing field and throughout the school day. All players are required to sign a “Sports Participation Contract” before they will be assigned to a team.

Participation Guidelines:

- To participate in after-school sports and activities, a student must maintain a C (2.0) average with no F grades
- Student behavior impacts eligibility to participate in our athletics and theater programs. Students will be able to participate only if deemed to be in good standing by school administration and will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Eligibility to participate in fall sports and theater is contingent upon grades and behavior from the previous school year. Grades are reviewed at each progress report period, as well as the semester grading period. Students who have had difficulty maintaining this standard may receive a probation period to participate in a sport so long as weekly progress reports are completed and no disciplinary referrals are received while on this contract status.
- If a student is absent or misses a P.E. class on the day of a practice or game, the student may not participate in the practice or game that day.
- To be eligible to participate in any school sport, a student must be able to participate fully in P.E. on game day with no restrictions.

School Dances

School dances are held at different times throughout the year for 6th, 7th and 8th graders. In order to attend the dances, students must have a positive behavior record

and the following rules must be obeyed:

- Students must have attended school the day of the dance for at least three (3) periods.
- Once a student arrives at the dance, they may not leave early unless picked up by a parent/guardian.
- Students must arrive no later than 30 minutes after the dance begins or they will not be permitted to attend the dance.
- All regular school rules are in effect at dances. Anyone sent home from a dance for any reason will not be allowed to attend the next dance and may lose other privileges.
- Inappropriate dancing or dress will not be tolerated. Teacher and parent chaperones will determine acceptable and unacceptable dance/dress or other behavior. Failure to respond to adult warnings will result in the student being sent home from the dance.
- School dress code rules apply at dances.

Non-Academic Field Trips, Assemblies and Other Special Events – Including 8th Grade Promotion

Participation in special school events is a privilege that can be revoked at any time if a student's behavior is deemed disrespectful, irresponsible, and/or unsafe. A student's effort and achievement (grades) can be considered for participation by administration when an activity is considered a privilege.

Assembly Guidelines

Students are expected to:

- Enter the gym quietly, remove hats/hoods, and walk safely to sit with their classmates. Bleacher aisles must not be blocked.
- Show respect and appreciation to all presenters and guest speakers.
- Remain quiet during assemblies.
- Stand, be still, and be respectful when the Pledge of Allegiance is recited. A student may choose not to recite the pledge, but all students need to demonstrate respect by not disrupting and/or distracting others.
- Exit safely, in a safe and orderly fashion, as directed by teachers/administrators.

Notice of Pesticide Application on Campus

At the beginning of each school year, all public schools in California must notify parents of any planned pesticide use during the year, set up a registry so that concerned parents can sign up for advanced written notification prior to the application of any pesticide, and to post signs where pesticides are applied 24 hours before the application and to leave signs in place for a 72-hour period after the application.

FUSD staff members have been trained regarding safe use of pesticides. The products that may be used at some point this year for health, sanitation and safety reasons include:

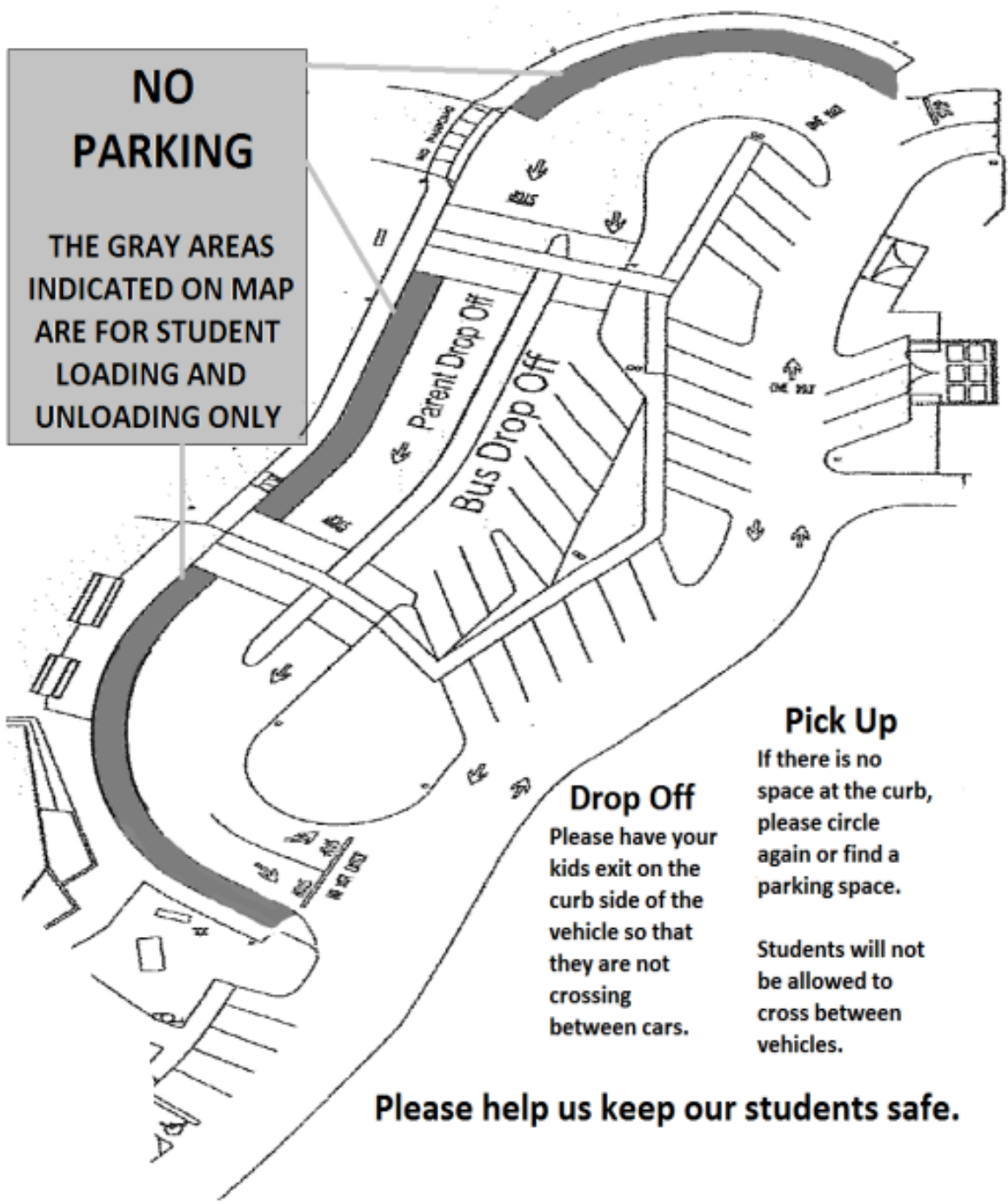
- Spectracide Wasp and Hornet Killer – (Tetramethrin) active ingredients. Occasional use for infestations.

- Amdro Mole & Gopher Pellets – (Zinc Phosphide) active ingredients. Used for reduction of gophers and moles.

Inquiries may be directed to the Department of Pesticide Regulations:
<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/> Click “Programs, Pest Management, and Schools.”

If you would like to be notified at least 24 hours before pesticides are applied at your child’s school site, please contact the main office.

Lower Parking Lot Map



NO PARKING
THE GRAY AREAS INDICATED ON MAP ARE FOR STUDENT LOADING AND UNLOADING ONLY

Drop Off
Please have your kids exit on the curb side of the vehicle so that they are not crossing between cars.

Pick Up
If there is no space at the curb, please circle again or find a parking space.

Students will not be allowed to cross between vehicles.

Please help us keep our students safe.

2024 - 2025 School Year Calendar

Forestville USD							2024-2025 School Year Calendar		Home of the Vikings						
July 2024							Legal/Local Holidays		January 2025						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	July 4	4th of July	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
							Sept. 2	Labor Day							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Oct. 14	Indigenous Peoples Day			1	2	3	4	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Nov. 1	Local Holiday	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Nov. 11	Veteran's Day	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Nov. 27, 28, 29	Thanksgiving Holiday	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31				Dec. 24 & 25	Observe Christmas	26	27	28	29	30	31	
August 2024							Dec. 31 & Jan. 1	Observe New Years Eve and Day	February 2025						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Jan. 20	Martin Luther King Day	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3	Feb. 10	Lincoln's Birthday							1
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Feb. 17	Presidents' Day	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	May 26	Memorial Day	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	June 19	Juneteenth	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Breaks		23	24	25	26	27	28	
September 2024							Nov. 25-29	Thanksgiving Break	March 2025						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Dec. 23 - Jan. 6	Winter Break	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	March 17-21	Spring Break							1
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Work/Staff/Professional Develop.		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Aug. 12	District Day	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Aug. 13	District/Teacher Day	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
29	30						Aug. 14	Teacher Day	23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29
October 2024							Minimum Days		April 2025						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Oct. 2, 3, & 4	Conferences	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5	Mar. 6 & 7	Conferences			1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Beginning/End of Trimesters		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Aug. 15	First Day of School for students	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	Nov. 12	Start of 2nd Trimester	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31			Mar. 3	Start of 3rd Trimester	27	28	29	30			
November 2024							Jun. 4	8th Grade Promotion	May 2025						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	Jun. 5	Last Day of School	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2	Emergency Closure Days November 1, April 7 & 21, 2025						1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16			11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			25	26	27	28	29	30	31
December 2024									June 2025						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S			S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31							29	30					

84 Student Instruction Days in Fall.

96 Student Instruction Days in Spring.

FORMS TO SIGN

- **Instructions on how to sign online**
- **Hard copies are available in the Main Office**

Schoolwise Parent Portal Set-Up Directions for Online Forms

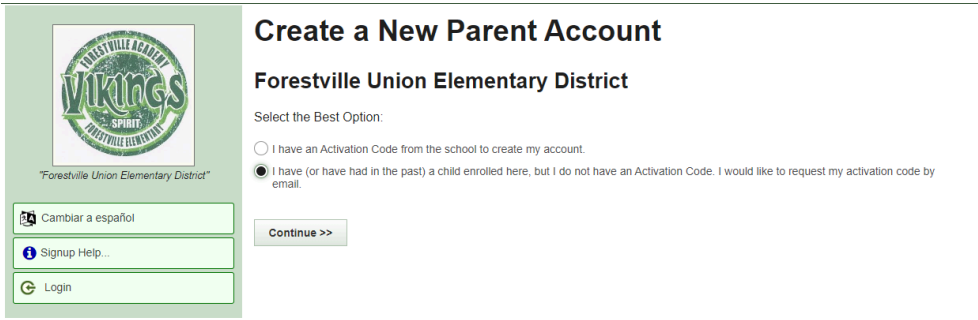
Our school utilizes a student information system called Schoolwise. Please follow these steps to create a parent/guardian account:

1. Please go to: <https://fusd.schoolwise.com/>

2. Click on the button on the left side that says “parent sign-up”



3. Click on “I have (or have had in the past) a child enrolled here, but I do not have an Activation code” and then click continue.



4. Enter the requested information about yourself and your child and then click submit request.

The screenshot shows a web form titled "New Parent Account" with the sub-heading "Request Activation Code". On the left is a sidebar with the Forestville Vikings logo and links for "Signup Help..." and "Login". The main content area includes instructions: "To Request a Parent Activation Code, you must have one or more children enrolled in a school in this district, either currently or in the past." and "All fields are required, and must match the school's records exactly. If your request is accepted, you will be sent an email containing your activation code, with a link to create your account." The form is divided into two sections: "Parent Information" and "Enrolled Child Information".

Parent Information

Your First Name

Your Last Name

Your Email Address

Enrolled Child Information

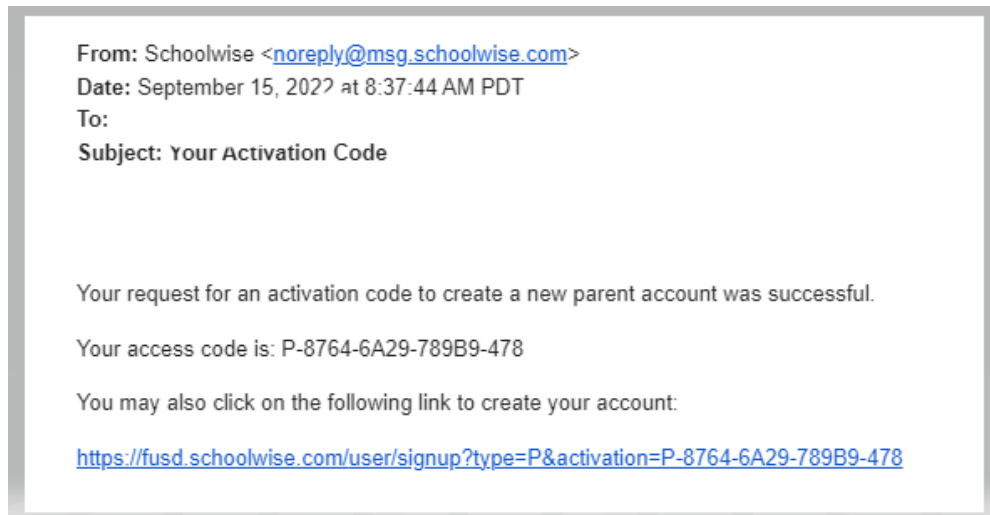
If you have ever had at least one child enrolled in this district, you can use the information from any of your enrolled children to sign up. Parents will be able to see all children in the family once the account is created.

Child's First Name

Child's Last Name

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)

5. Check your email (it could be in your spam folder):



6. Go back to fusd.schoolwise.com and use your access code or click on the embedded link in the email to finish setting up your account.
7. If you have any questions or problems, please contact the main office at 707-887-2279.

Technology Use Agreement

Forestville Union School District Internet Use Agreement

Dear Parents and Guardians:

We are pleased to offer students of Forestville Union School District access to the Internet. To gain access to the Internet, all students under the age of 18 must obtain parental permission and must sign and return this form to the school office.

Access to the Internet enables students to explore thousands of libraries, databases, and websites. Families should be warned that some material accessible via the Internet may contain items that are illegal, defamatory, inaccurate or potentially offensive to some people. While our intent is to make Internet access available to further educational goals and objectives, students may find ways to access other material as well.

We believe that the benefits to students from access to the Internet, in the form of information resources and opportunities for collaboration, exceed any disadvantages. But ultimately, parents and guardians of minors are responsible for setting and conveying the standards that their children should follow when using media and information sources. To that end, the Forestville Union School District supports and respects each family's right to decide whether or not to apply for access.

Students are responsible for good behavior on school computer networks just as they are in a classroom or a school hallway. Communications on the network are often public in nature. General school rules for behavior and communications apply.

The Internet is provided for students to conduct research, receive instruction, access instructional materials, and communicate with teachers and classmates. Access to the Internet through our network is given to students who agree to act in a considerate and responsible manner. Access is a privilege – not a right. Access entails responsibility.

Individual users of the district computer networks are responsible for their behavior and communications over those networks. It is presumed that the user will comply with district standards and will honor the agreements they have signed. Beyond the clarification of such standards, the district is not responsible for restricting, monitoring or controlling the communications of individuals utilizing the network.

Within reason, freedom of speech and access to information will be honored. We have filters in place to block inappropriate websites and images on all of our computers. During school, teachers of younger students will guide them toward appropriate materials. Outside of school, families bear the same responsibility for such guidance as they exercise with information sources such as television, telephones, movies, radio and other potentially offensive media.

As outlined in [Board Policy 6163.4](#) and procedures on student's rights and responsibilities, copies of which are available in school offices, the following are not permitted:

- ❖ Sending or displaying offensive messages or pictures - For this reason cell phones and cameras are restricted on campus
- ❖ Using obscene language
- ❖ Harassing, insulting, bullying or attacking others
- ❖ Damaging computers, computer systems or computer networks
- ❖ Violating copyright laws
- ❖ Using another's password
- ❖ Trespassing in another's folders, work or files
- ❖ Intentionally wasting limited resources
- ❖ Employing the network for commercial purpose

Violators may result in a loss of access as well as other disciplinary or legal action.

Misuse of personal or District and personal technology resources on or near school property, in school buses, at school-sponsored activities, as well as using District technology resources via off-campus remote access, may result in disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from the schools of the District. This Agreement shall be used in conjunction with Forestville Union School District Board of Education Policies, California Education Code, and other local, state and federal laws and regulations governing applicable matter.

Students, parents and guardians should recognize that the nature of the use of District technology resources extends outside of the school itself and into off-campus remote locations such as homes. The District's jurisdiction to enforce student behavior and discipline policies and rules shall apply whether the misuse or violation is at school or away from school as long as the District's technology resources are being used in the inappropriate behavior. We appreciate our families continued support of technology in the classroom.

**Please complete the [User General Consent Form](#)
Agreeing to abide by Internet Use Agreement,
Discipline Policy and other rules and procedures as outlined in this Parent Handbook**

Copies of the forms are available in the main office, if you can't access them online.

Annual Notice to Parents

DEAR PARENT/GUARDIAN:

Section 48980 of the Education Code of California requires that notice be given at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term to the parent or guardian of the minor pupils in the school district regarding the rights of the parent or guardian under sections 35291, 46014, 46015, 48205, 48207, 48208, 49403, 49423, 49451, 49472, 51938, Chapter 2.3 (commencing with section 32255) of Part 19, and notice of the availability of the program prescribed by Article 9 (commencing with section 49510) of Chapter 9 and of the availability of individualized instruction under section 48206.3. Section 48982 requires that this Notice be signed and returned by the parent or guardian to the school.

Signature and return of the attached form is acknowledgement by the parent or guardian that he or she has been informed of their rights but does not indicate that consent to participate in any particular program has either been given or withheld. Pursuant to parent request, the annual notification may be provided to the parent or guardian in electronic format by providing access to the notice electronically. If the notice is provided in electronic format, the parent or guardian must submit to the school a signed acknowledgment of receipt of this notice.

Some legislation requires additional notification to the parents or guardians during the school term or at least 15 days prior to a specific activity. (A separate letter will be sent to parents or guardians prior to any of these specified activities or classes, and the student will be excused whenever the parents or guardians file with the principal of the school a statement in writing requesting that their child not participate.) Other legislation grants certain rights that are spelled out in this form.

Accordingly, you are hereby notified as follows (when used in this notification “parent” includes a parent or legal guardian):

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

RULES AND PROCEDURES ON SCHOOL DISCIPLINE (EC §35291): Rules pertaining to student discipline, including those that govern suspension or expulsion, are set forth in Education Code Sections 48900 and following, and are available upon request from the school. In addition, the following disciplinary information is provided to parents:

DUTY CONCERNING CONDUCT OF PUPILS (EC §44807): Every teacher shall hold pupils accountable for their conduct on the way to and from school, and on the playground.

DUTIES OF PUPILS (5 CCR §300): Pupils must conform to school regulations, obey all directions, be diligent in study, be respectful of teachers/others in authority, and refrain from profane/vulgar language.

HAZING PROHIBITION (EC §48900(q)): Pupils and other persons in attendance are prohibited from engaging or attempting to engage in hazing.

DRESS CODE/GANG APPAREL (EC §35183): The district is authorized to adopt a reasonable dress code.

ATTENDANCE OF SUSPENDED PUPIL'S PARENT (EC §48900.1; LC §230.7): If a teacher suspends a student, the teacher may require the child's parent to attend a portion of the school day in their child's class. Employers may not discriminate against parents who are required to comply with this requirement.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (EC §35256, 35258): Parents may request a hard copy of the school accountability report card which is issued annually for each school in the district.

SAFE PLACE TO LEARN ACT (EC §234.1): The district is committed to maintaining a learning and working environment that is free from bullying, as defined in EC §48900(r). Any student who engages in bullying of anyone in or from the district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. The district's policies and process for filing a complaint should be publicized to pupils, parents, employees and agents of the governing board. The notice shall be in English and in the primary language of the recipient. For a copy of the district's anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies or to report incidences of bullying please contact the district office. These policies shall be posted in schools and offices.

SCHOOL RECORDS AND ACHIEVEMENT

PUPIL RECORDS/NOTICE OF PRIVACY RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND STUDENTS (EC §49063 et seq., §49069.7, §49073, 34 CFR 99.30, 34 CFR 99.34, and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act): Federal and state laws concerning student records grant certain rights of privacy and right of access to students and to their parents. Full access to all personally identifiable written records maintained by the school district must be granted to: (1) Parents of students 17 and younger; (2) Parents of students age 18 and older if the student is a dependent for tax purposes and the records are needed for a legitimate educational purpose; (3) Students age 18 and older, or students who are enrolled in an institution of postsecondary instruction (called "eligible students"); (4) Pupils age 14 and over who are identified as both homeless and an unaccompanied youth; (5) Individuals who have completed and signed a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit.

Parents, or an eligible student, may review individual records by making a request to the principal. Districts must respond to a pupil record request by providing access no later than five business days following the date of the request. The principal will see that explanations and interpretations are provided if requested. Information that is alleged to be inaccurate or inappropriate may be removed upon request. In addition, parents or eligible students may receive a copy of any information in the records at reasonable cost per page. District policies and procedures relating to: location of, and types of records; kinds of information retained; availability of certificated personnel to interpret records if requested; persons responsible for records; directory information; access by other persons; review and challenge of records are available through the principal at each school. When a student moves to a new district, records will be forwarded upon the request of the new school district within ten school days. At the time of transfer, the parent or eligible student may review, receive a copy (at a reasonable fee), and/or challenge the records. Parents have the right to consent to

disclosures of personally identifiable information in their child's 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:

- Inaccurate.
- An unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference.
- A conclusion or inference outside of the observer's area of competence.
- Not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted.
- Misleading.
- 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.

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. 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.

- 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)
- 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)

- 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.
- Parents and guardians will be charged fifteen (15) cents per page for the reproduction of student records.
- Parents may obtain a copy of the district's complete student records policy by contacting the Superintendent.

If you believe the district is not in compliance with federal regulations regarding privacy, you may file a complaint with the United States Department of Education (20 USC §1232g).

The district does not release information concerning a student to non-educational organizations or individuals without parent consent except by court order, receipt of a lawfully issued subpoena, or when otherwise allowed by law.

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

RELEASE OF PUPIL DIRECTORY INFORMATION (EC §49073, 34 CFR 99.37): The district also makes student directory information available in accordance with state and federal laws. This means that each student's name, birth date, address, telephone number, email address, major course of study, participation in officially recognized school activities, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and most recent previous public or private school attendance may be released in accordance with board policy. In addition, height and weight of athletes may be made available. Appropriate directory information may be provided to any agency or person except private, profit-making organizations (other than employers, potential employers or the news media). Directory information does not include citizenship status, immigration status, place of birth, or any other information indicating national origin (except where the district receives consent as required under state law). Names and addresses of seniors or terminating students may be given to public or private schools and colleges. Parents and eligible students will be notified prior to the destruction of any special education records. You have the right to inspect a survey or other instrument to be administered or distributed to your child that either collects personal information for marketing or sale or requests information about beliefs and practices and any instructional material to be used as part of your child's educational curriculum. Please contact your child's school if you wish to inspect such a survey or other instrument.

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.

Upon written request from the parent of a student age 17 or younger, the district will withhold directory information about the student. If the student is 18 or older or enrolled in an institution of postsecondary instruction and makes a written request, the student's request to deny access to directory information will be honored. Requests must be submitted within 30 calendar days of the receipt of this notification. (See attached form.) Additionally, directory information related to homeless or unaccompanied youths will not be released without the express written consent for its release by the eligible pupil or guardian.

RELEASE OF INFO TO MILITARY SERVICES REPS / RELEASE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS (EC §49073.5; 20 USC §7908): Parents of secondary students may request in writing that the student's name, address, and telephone listing not be released to armed forces recruiters without prior written parental consent.

Information Obtained from Social Media (EC § 49073.6) A school district that considers a program to gather or maintain in its records any information obtained through social media of any enrolled student shall notify students and their parents or guardians about the proposed program and provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the Governing Board of the school district. The notification shall include, but is not limited to, an explanation of the process by which a student or a student's parent or guardian may access the student's records to examine the information gathered or maintained, and an explanation of the process by which a student or student's parent or guardian may request the removal of information or make corrections to information gathered or maintained.

PARTICIPATION IN STATE ASSESSMENTS AND OPTION TO REQUEST EXEMPTION (EC § 60615, 5 CCR § 852):

Pupils in applicable grade levels will participate in the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) except as exempted by law. Each year, a parent may submit a written request to excuse their child from any or all parts of the CAASPP assessments for that school year. If the parent submits the exemption request after testing begins, any test(s) completed before the request is submitted will be scored; the results will be included in the pupil's records and reported to the parent. School district employees will not solicit or encourage any exemption request on behalf of a pupil or group of pupils.

ADVANCED PLACEMENT EXAMINATION FEES (EC §48980(j), EC §52242): State funds are available to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees.

RELEASE OF STUDENT RECORDS/COMPLIANCE WITH SUBPOENA OR COURT ORDER (EC §§49076 and 49077): Districts are required to make a reasonable effort to notify parents in advance of disclosing student information pursuant to a subpoena or court order.

RELEASE OF STUDENT RECORDS TO SCHOOL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DISTRICT (EC §§49076(a)(1) and 49064(d)): Districts may release educational records, without obtaining prior written parental consent, to any school official or employee, which would include accountants, consultants, contractors, or other service providers, who have a legitimate educational interest in the educational record.

HEALTH SERVICES

SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS (EC §§ 49392, 48986): A local educational agency serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall, based upon model content from the California Department of Education, inform parents or guardians of California's child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms. The required notice must include the following information related to the safe storage of firearms:

Incidents of children bringing firearms to school can be reduced by storing firearms in a safe and secure manner, including keeping them in a locked container or secured with a locking

device that renders the firearm inoperable and storing firearms separately from ammunition.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION; PARENT REFUSAL TO CONSENT (EC §49451): A child may be exempt from physical examination whenever the parents file, annually, a written statement with the school principal stating that they will not consent to routine physical exam of their child. Whenever there is good reason to believe the child is suffering from a recognized contagious disease, the child will be excluded from school attendance.

- **VISION APPRAISAL (EC §49455):** The district is required to appraise each student's vision during kindergarten, upon initial enrollment, and in grades 2, 5, and 8. Appraisal in the year immediately following a student's first enrollment in grades 4 or 7 shall not be required. The vision appraisal shall include tests for near vision, far vision, and color vision; however, color vision shall be appraised once and only on male students. The evaluation may be waived upon presentation of a certificate from a physician, surgeon, physician's assistant, or optometrist setting out the results of a determination of the student's vision, including visual acuity and color vision. This appraisal is not required if a parent files a written objection based on a religious belief with the principal.
- **SCOLIOSIS SCREENING NOTICE (EC §§49451 and 49452.5):** In addition to the physical examinations required pursuant to Section 100275 of the Health and Safety Code, the district may provide for the screening of every female student in grade 7 and every male student in grade 8 for the condition known as scoliosis.
- **DENTAL FLUORIDE TREATMENT (H&SC §104830 et seq.):** Pupils will be provided the opportunity to receive the topical application of fluoride or other decay-inhibiting agent to each pupil's teeth if the parent, or eligible pupil submits a letter stating that the treatment is desired.

PUPIL NUTRITION/NOTICE OF FREE AND REDUCED PRICE MEALS (EC §§48980(b), 49510, 49520 and 49558): Needy children may be eligible for free or reduced price meals. Details, eligibility criteria, and applications to participate in a free or reduced price meal program if it is available are available at your child's school. Individual records pertaining to student participation in any free or reduced-price meal program may, under appropriate circumstances, be used by school district employees to identify students eligible for public school choice and services pursuant to the federal Every Student Succeeds Act. When a household is selected for verification of eligibility for free and reduced meals, the District must notify the parent that their child(ren)'s eligibility is being verified.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES (EC §48216, 48980.4, and 49403): The district is authorized to administer immunizing agents to pupils whose parents have consented in writing to the administration of such immunizing agents. The district is required to exclude pupils who have not been properly immunized pursuant to Health and Safety Code 120325 and 120335.

The district must notify parents that they have two weeks to supply evidence either that the pupil has been properly immunized or is exempted from the requirement. All students entering kindergarten, advancing from sixth to seventh grade in the district, or prior to their first admission to the district, will be required to comply with the immunization requirements of Health and Safety Code section 120335, unless the student provides the district with a valid exemption from a licensed physician.

No new personal belief exemptions will be accepted. Students with personal-belief exemptions on file with the district as of January 1, 2016, shall be allowed to continue enrollment until entering the next grade span in the district.

Grade spans are defined as birth through preschool, K-6, including transitional kindergarten, and 7-12. Students qualified for an individualized education program may access special education and related services as required by their individualized educational program.

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.

MEDICATION (EC §49423, §49423.1): Any student who must take prescribed medication at school and who desires assistance of school personnel must submit a written statement of instructions from the physician and a parental request for assistance in administering the medication. Students may also carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine and prescription inhaled asthma medication upon the school’s receipt of specified written confirmation with instructions for self-administration and authorization from the student’s parent and physician or surgeon. The parent must release the school district and personnel from liability for any harm resulting from the self-administered medication, and provide a release for authorized school personnel to consult with the physician or surgeon. The written statements 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.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICES FOR PUPILS (EC §§49471 and 49472): The district is required to notify parents in writing if it does not provide or make available medical and hospital services for students injured while participating in athletic activities. The district is also authorized to provide medical or hospital services through non-profit membership corporations or insurance policies for student injuries arising out of school related activities. [NOTE: If the district provides and pays for insurance, this should be noted here.]

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.

AVAILABILITY OF INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION/PRESENCE OF PUPIL WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITY IN HOSPITAL (EC §§48206.3, 48207-48208): Individualized instruction is available to students with temporary disabilities whose disability makes attendance in the regular day classes or alternative education program in which the student is enrolled impossible or inadvisable. Parents of students hospitalized or with a temporary disability shall notify the school district(s) where the student attends, resides and/or where the student receives care if an individualized instruction program is desired.

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 they are 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.

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.

CONTINUING MEDICATION REGIMEN (EC §49480): Parents of any student on a continuing medication regimen for a non-episodic condition shall inform the school nurse or other designated certificated school employee of the medication(s) being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. (*form*) With the consent of the parent, the school nurse may communicate with the physician and may counsel with school personnel regarding the possible effects of the drug on the child's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose.

SUN PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/USE OF SUNSCREEN (EC §35183.5): School sites must allow for outdoor use of sun-protective clothing and must allow students to use sunscreen, without a prescription or physician's note, during the school day.

ASBESTOS (40 CFR 763.84, 40 CFR 763.93): The district has a plan for eliminating health risks that are created by the presence of asbestos in school buildings. It may be reviewed at the district office. At least once each year, the district will notify parents of inspections, response actions, and post-response action activities that are planned or in progress.

USE OF PESTICIDES (EC §§17611.5, 17612 and 48980.3): School districts are required to inform parents about the use of pesticides on school grounds and provide access to the integrated pest management plan when certain pesticides are used. (*See attached.*)

COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN (EC §§32280 et seq.): Each school is required to report on the status of its school safety plan, including a description of its key elements, in the annual school accountability report card (SARC). The planning committee is required to hold a public meeting to allow members of the public the opportunity to express an opinion about the school plan. The planning committee shall notify specified persons and entities in writing.

NOTICE OF COMPLIANCE (EC §32289): A complaint of noncompliance with the school safety planning requirements may be filed with the State Department of Education under the Uniform Complaint Procedures (5 CCR 4600 et seq.).

TOBACCO FREE SCHOOLS (HS §104420): Use of tobacco products at any time by

students, staff, parents, or visitors, is strictly prohibited in district owned or leased buildings, on district property, and in district vehicles. This prohibition applies to all employees, students, and visitors at any school sponsored instructional program, activity, or athletic event held on or off district property. Prohibited products include any product containing tobacco or nicotine, including, but not limited to, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew, clove cigarettes, and electronic cigarettes that can deliver nicotine and non-nicotine vaporized solutions. Exceptions may be made for the use or possession of prescription nicotine products. Any employee or student who violates the district's tobacco-free schools' policy shall be asked to refrain from smoking and shall be subject to disciplinary action as appropriate.

Synthetic Drugs (EC § 48985.5): 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, as well as the possibility that dangerous synthetic drugs can be found in counterfeit pills. The district has attached a memorandum describing such laws.

STUDENT SERVICES

MINIMUM AGE OF ADMISSION TO KINDERGARTEN (EC §48000): A child shall be eligible for enrollment in kindergarten at the beginning of the school year or at a later time in the same year, if the child has their fifth birthday, respectively, on or before September 1. For the 2024-25 school year, any child who will have their fifth birthday between September 2 and June 2 shall be admitted to a transitional kindergarten program in accordance with law and district policy. On a case-by-case basis, a child who has reached age five after the date listed above but before the end of the applicable school year, may be admitted to transitional kindergarten with the approval of the child's parent and subject to board approval in accordance with EC §48000. A school district may place a child who will have their fourth birthday on or before December 1 and is enrolled in a California state preschool program into a transitional kindergarten program classroom in accordance with EC §48000.

PREGNANT AND PARENTING PUPILS (EC §§ 221.51, 222, 222.5, 46015): Districts may not exclude nor deny any pupil from any educational program or activity on the basis of the pupil's pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom, and shall treat these conditions in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary disabling condition. "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 8 weeks of parental leave, or additional leave if deemed medically necessary by the pupil's physician. During parental leave, absences shall be excused and the pupil shall not be required to complete academic work or other school requirements. After returning from parental leave, a pupil may resume the course of study in which he/she was previously enrolled, is entitled to make up work missed, and to take a fifth year of high school instruction if necessary to complete graduation requirements. A pupil may elect to attend an alternative education option instead of returning to the school in which he or she was enrolled prior to parental leave. Schools shall provide reasonable accommodations to a lactating pupil on a school campus to express breast milk, breast-feed an infant child, or address other needs related to breast-feeding. A pupil shall not incur an academic penalty as a result of their use of these accommodations.

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.

PROSPECTUS OF SCHOOL CURRICULUM (EC §49091.14): The curriculum of every course offered by the schools of the district is compiled annually by each school in a prospectus. Each school prospectus is available for review upon request at each school site.

Copies are available upon request for a fee not to exceed the actual copying cost.

MULTILINGUAL EDUCATION (EC §310): If the district implements a language acquisition program pursuant to EC §310, information on the types of language programs available and a description of each program will be made available with this notice or upon enrollment.

SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA): State and federal law requires that a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment be offered to qualified pupils with disabilities ages 3 through 21 years.

More information concerning student eligibility, parental rights and procedural safeguards are available upon request.

SPECIAL EDUCATION; CHILD FIND SYSTEM (EC §56301): Any parent suspecting that a child has exceptional needs may request an assessment for eligibility for special education services through the school principal. Policy and procedures shall include written notification to all parents of their rights pursuant to EC §56300.

SPECIAL EDUCATION COMPLAINTS (5 CCR §3080): State regulations require the district to establish procedures to deal with complaints regarding special education. If you believe that the district is in violation of federal or state law governing the identification or placement of a special education student, or similar issues, you may file a written complaint with the district. State regulations require the district to forward your complaint to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Procedures are available from your school principal.

SECTION 504/DISABLED PUPILS (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973): Federal law requires the district to annually notify disabled pupils and their parents of the district's non-discriminatory policy and duty under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

STATEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION (Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Title IX of the U.S. Education Amendments of 1972; Americans with Disabilities Act; Section 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973; EC §200 et seq.): The district does not discriminate on the basis of gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, race, color, religion, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, genetic information, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, immigration status, or the perception of one or more of such characteristics. The district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any education programs or activities operated by the district, including in admission and employment. The district's policy of nondiscrimination requires notification in native language if the district's service area contains a community of minority persons with limited English language skills. Notification must state that the district will take steps to assure that the lack of English will not be a barrier to admission and participation in district programs. This policy applies to all students insofar as participation in programs and activities is concerned, with few exceptions such as contact sports. In accordance with federal law, complaints alleging noncompliance with this policy should be directed to the school principal. Appeals may be made to the district superintendent. A copy of the district's nondiscrimination policy is available upon request.

EDUCATIONAL EQUITY REGARDLESS OF IMMIGRATION STATUS, CITIZENSHIP, OR RELIGION (EC §234.7): Children have a right to a free public education, regardless of immigration status, citizenship status, or religious beliefs. When enrolling a child, schools must accept a variety of documents from the student's guardian to demonstrate proof of the child's age or residency. No information about citizenship/immigration status or Social Security number is required to enroll in school.

Parents have the option to provide a school with emergency contact information, including the information of secondary contacts, to identify a trusted adult guardian who can care for a minor student in the event the parent is detained or deported. Parents have the option to complete a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit or a Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian of the Person, which may enable a trusted adult the authority to make educational

and medical decisions for a minor student.

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

The district will not release information to third parties for immigration-enforcement purposes, except as required by law or court order. The California Attorney General's website provides "know your rights" resources for immigrant students and family members online at <https://oag.ca.gov/immigrant/rights>.

FINGERPRINTING PROGRAM (EC §32390): Districts are authorized to offer fingerprinting programs for children enrolled in kindergarten or newly enrolled in the district. If the district has adopted such a program, you will be notified of procedures, applicable fee and your right to decline your child's participation upon your child's initial enrollment.

CHILDREN IN HOMELESS SITUATIONS (EC §§ 48852.5, 48852.7, 48853, 48853.5, 51225.1, 51225.2; 42 USC §11431-11435): 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))

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

"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.

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.

Continued Education Options for Juvenile Court School Students (EC §§ 48645.3,

49645.7): A juvenile court school student, or the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, may voluntarily defer or decline issuance of their diploma until after the student is released from the juvenile detention facility, thereby allowing the student to take additional coursework at a local education agency. The county office of education will notify the student, the person holding to right to make educational decisions for the student, and the student's social worker or probation officer of all of the following:

- The student's right to a diploma;
- How taking coursework and meeting other educational requirements will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution;
- Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges; and

The option to defer or decline the diploma and take additional coursework.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (EC § 49428): The district shall notify pupils and 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. The mental health services available include counseling support and integrated social-emotional learning tools. To initiate services, a parent or student may request counseling services by contacting the main office or completing the “Student Request For Support” form in 5th-8th grade.

SEX / HIV EDUCATION

INSTRUCTION IN COMPREHENSIVE SEXUAL HEALTH EDUCATION AND HIV PREVENTION (EC §51938): The district shall annually notify parents about instruction in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and research on student health behaviors and risks planned for the school year. Written and audiovisual educational materials used in such education are available for inspection. If arrangement for the instruction is made after the beginning of the school year, parents will be notified no fewer than 14 days prior to the commencement of any such instruction if the district elects to provide the instruction by outside consultants in class or during an assembly. The notice must include the date of instruction, the name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker and information stating that the parent has the right to request a copy of the law pertaining to such instruction. Parents have the right to excuse their child from all or part of the comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education by submitting a written request to the district. Those students whose parents do not submit a written request to excuse them will receive such instruction. Parents have a right to request the district provide them with a copy of the California Healthy Youth Act.

The law also authorizes the district, without prior parental consent, to use anonymous, voluntary and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure student’s health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age appropriate questions in grades 7 to 12 about the student’s attitudes concerning or practices relating to sex. The district must notify parents in writing before any such test, questionnaire, or survey is administered and provide them with an opportunity to review the materials. Parents have the right to excuse his or her child from such participation by submitting a written request to the school district.

HEALTH INSTRUCTION/CONFLICTS WITH RELIGIOUS TRAINING AND BELIEFS (EC §51240): Upon written request of a parent, students shall be excused from part of any school instruction in health if it conflicts with the religious training and beliefs of a parent (including personal moral convictions).

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE/ATTENDANCE ALTERNATIVES

California law (EC §48980(g)) requires all school boards to inform each student's parent at the beginning of the school year of the various ways in which they may choose schools for their children to attend other than the ones assigned by school districts. Students who attend schools other than those assigned by the districts are referred to as "transfer students" throughout this notification. There is one process for choosing a school within the district in which the parent lives (intradistrict transfer), and potentially three separate processes for selecting schools in other districts (interdistrict transfer). The general requirements and limitations of each process are described as follows:

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 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. (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)

Choosing a School Within District in Which Parent Lives:

The law (EC §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.
- 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.

- The district is not required to provide transportation assistance to a student who transfers to another school in the district under these provisions.
- Each district may adopt a school selection policy that takes into consideration special circumstances that might be harmful or dangerous to a particular pupil, whether the sibling of the pupil is already in attendance at the school, and/or whether the pupil's parent is employed at the school.
- 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.
- 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.

Choosing a School Outside District in Which Parent Lives:

Parents have three different options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live. The three options are:

Option 1: Districts of Choice (EC §§48300 through 48315): The law allows, but does not require, each school district to become a “district of choice” – that is, a district that accepts transfer students from outside the district under the terms of the referenced Education Code sections.

If the school board of a district decides to become a “district of choice” it must determine the number of students it is willing to accept in this category each year and accept all pupils who apply to transfer until the school district is at maximum capacity. The school district of choice shall ensure that pupils admitted under this article are selected through an unbiased process that prohibits consideration of factors such as academic or athletic performance, physical conditions, or proficiency in English. If the district chooses not to become a “district of choice,” a parent may not request a transfer under these provisions. Other provisions of the “district of choice” option include:

- Either the district a student would transfer to or the district a student would transfer from may deny a transfer if it will negatively affect the racial and ethnic balance of the district, or a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. A district of choice cannot deny a transfer request on the basis that the costs to provide services exceeds the revenue received, but it may reject a request if doing so would require the creation of a new program. However, the district of choice may not deny the transfer of any special needs student, including an individual with exceptional needs, or an English Learner student even if the cost to educate the student exceeds the revenue received or the creation of a new program is required. The district a student would be leaving may also limit the total number of students transferring out of the district each year to a specified percentage of its total enrollment, depending on the size of the district.
- Communications to parents by a school district of choice shall be factually accurate and shall not target students based upon academic ability, athletic performance, or other personal characteristics.
- The district of choice must transfer application information on its website, including any applicable forms, the timeline for a transfer, and an explanation of the

- selection process.
- All communications from a school district of choice regarding transfer opportunities must be available in all languages for which translations are required in the school district of residence under EC §48985.
- No student who currently attends a school or lives within the attendance area of a school can be forced out of that school to make room for a student transferring under these provisions.

Entrance priority must be given as follows:

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

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

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

- 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.
- A school district of enrollment may provide transportation assistance to any pupil admitted under this subdivision.

Option 3: Parental Employment in Lieu of Residency Transfers (EC §48204(b)): If at least one parent of a student is physically employed in the boundaries of a school district other than the one in which they live for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week, the student may be considered a resident of the school district in which their parents work. 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 EC §48204(b) include:

- Either the district in which the parent lives or the district in which the parent works may prohibit the student's transfer if it negatively impacts a desegregation plan.
- The district in which the parent works may reject a transfer if it determines that the cost of educating the student would be more than the amount of government 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 must provide in writing to the parent the specific reasons for denying the transfer.

Open Enrollment Act (EC §48350 et seq.)

Whenever a student is attending a district school on the Open Enrollment List, as identified by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the student may apply to transfer to another school within or outside of the district, if the school to which they are transferring has a higher Academic Performance Index. Districts with a school on the List must notify the parents at that school on or before the first day of the school year of their option to transfer to another public school. Information regarding the application process and applicable deadlines can be obtained from the district office.

This summary provides an overview of the laws applicable to school attendance for each alternative. Additional information is available upon request.

NOTICE OF ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS (EC §58501): State law authorizes all school districts to provide for alternative schools. Education Code section 58500 defines an alternative school as a school or separate class group within a school that is operated in a manner designed to:

1. Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
2. Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his/her desire to learn.
3. Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choices of learning projects.
4. 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.
5. 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, student, or teacher is interested in further information concerning alternative schools, the county superintendent of schools, the administrative office of this district, and the principal's office in each attendance area shall have copies of the law available for your information. This law particularly authorizes interested persons to request that the governing board of the district establish alternative school programs.

GRADE REDUCTION/LOSS OF ACADEMIC CREDIT (EC §48980(i)): No student shall have his/her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any excused absence pursuant to EC §48205 if missed assignments/tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time.

ABSENCES FOR CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL SERVICES (EC §46010.1): Students in grades 7-12 and their parents are notified that the law permits schools to excuse students for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without parental consent. District policy regarding excusing such absences is available upon request.

ABSENCE FOR RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION (EC §46014): Districts may allow pupils with parent consent to be excused to participate in religious exercises/instruction or receive moral instruction away from school property. Every elementary school 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.

NOTICE OF MINIMUM DAYS AND PUPIL-FREE STAFF DEVELOPMENT DAYS (EC §48980(c)): The district is required to annually notify parents of its schedule(s) of minimum days and student-free staff development days at the beginning of the year or as early as possible, but no later than one month prior to the scheduled minimum or student-free day. *(See school year calendar on pg. 18)*

MISCELLANEOUS

NON-MANDATORY PROGRAMS FOR PARENTAL/PUPIL PARTICIPATION (EC §49091.18): Schools may not require a student or student's family to submit to or participate in any assessment, analysis, evaluation, or monitoring of the quality or character of student

home life, parental screening or testing, nonacademic home-based counseling program, parent training, or prescribed family educational service plan.

SEX EQUITY IN CAREER PLANNING (EC §221.5(d)): 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.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY (EC §231.5; 5 CCR §4917): Each district is required to have adopted a written policy on sexual harassment, and shall provide a copy of such policy, as it pertains to students, with the annual notification. ([sexual harassment policy](#)) Districts are also required to display such policies in a prominent location and include it in orientation for employees and students, and provide a copy of such policy to new and continuing students as part of any orientation program held on a quarterly, semester or summer session basis.

DRUG FREE CAMPUS (Alcohol and Other Drug Use Prevention Education): Possession, use or sale of narcotics, alcohol, or other controlled substances is prohibited and strictly enforced at all school activities. Records will be forwarded to local law enforcement, and district sanctions will result from violations.

RIGHT TO REFRAIN FROM HARMFUL USE OF ANIMALS (EC §32255 et seq.): Pupils may choose to refrain from participating in educational projects involving the dissection or otherwise harmful or destructive use of animals. 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 pupil shall be discriminated against based upon their decision to exercise their rights under this section.

EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (20 USC §6301 et seq.): Under ESSA, parents have the following rights:

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 she/he teaches, whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency permit or other provisional status because of special circumstances, the teacher's college major, whether she/he has any advanced degrees and the subject(s) of those degrees, and whether any instructional aides or paraprofessionals provide services to your child and, if so, their qualifications. The district shall also notify parents if their child has been assigned to or has been taught for 4 or more consecutive weeks by a teacher who does not meet applicable certification or licensure requirements at the grade level and subject area in which the teacher has been assigned.

Information Regarding Individual Student Reports on Statewide Assessments: Upon request, parents have a right to information regarding any State or local policy mandating pupil assessments and the level of achievement of their student on every State and districtwide academic assessment administered to the student.

Limited English Proficient Students: The Act requires prior notice be given to parents of English learners regarding limited English proficiency programs, including the reasons for the identification of the student as an English learner, the need of placement in a language

instruction educational program, the student's level of English proficiency, how such level was assessed, the methods of instruction used in the programs available, how the recommended program will meet the student's needs, program performance, parent options to remove a student from a program and/or to decline initial enrollment, and expected rate of transition into classrooms not tailored for English learners.

The information provided above is available upon request from your child's school or the district office. Additional notices that may be required under the Every Student Succeeds Act shall be sent separately.

UNIFORM COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (5 CCR §4622): The district is required to annually notify parents, pupils, employees, district and school advisory committees and other interested parties in writing of its required Uniform Complaint Procedures. ([complaint form](#))

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))

- 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)(1))
- Copies of the District's complaint procedures are available free of charge. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4622)

- Complaints must usually be filed with the superintendent/designee of the District.
- 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))

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.

Written complaints may be made regarding:

- Adult Education
- After School Education and Safety
- Agricultural Career Technical and/or Vocational Education
- American Indian Education Centers and American Indian Early Childhood Education
- Bilingual Education
- California Peer Assistance and Review Programs for Teachers
- Consolidated Categorical Aid Programs
- Migrant Child Education Programs
- Every Student Succeeds Act (formerly No Child Left Behind)
- Career Technical and Technical Education and Technical Training Programs
- Child Care and Development
- Child Nutrition
- Compensatory Education
- Consolidated Categorical Aid
- Economic Impact Aid
- Special Education
- "Williams Complaints"
- Pupil Fees
- Instructional Minutes for Physical Education
- Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)
- Pregnant and Parenting Pupils, including parental leave
- Student Parent Lactation Accommodations
- Course Assignments already Completed or without Educational Content
- Foster Youth, Homeless Youth, former Juvenile Court School Student Services, Migrant Youth, and Pupils of Military Families
- Regional Occupational Centers and Programs
- Continued Education Options for Former Juvenile Court School Students

- School Safety Plans
- School Plans for Student Achievement (SPSA)
- Tobacco-Use Prevention Education
- School site Councils
- State Preschool
- State Preschool Health and Safety Issues in Local Education Agencies Exempt from Licensing
- Any other district-implemented state categorical program that is not funded through the local control funding formula pursuant to Education Code section 64000
- Any other educational programs the Superintendent deems appropriate

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(b)(1))

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

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.

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

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

Except for Williams Complaints, a complainant may appeal the district's decision to the California Department of Education.

- Appeals must be filed within thirty (30) days of receiving the district decision.
- Appeals must be in writing.
- Appeals must specify the reason(s) for appealing the district decision, including whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied.
- Appeals must include a copy of the original complaint and a copy of the district decision.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Reconsideration must be requested within thirty (30) days of receiving the Department of Education report.
- The original decision denying the complaint will remain in effect and enforceable unless and until the State Superintendent of Public Instruction modifies that decision.

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.

SCHOOL BUSES/PASSENGER SAFETY (EC §39831.5): Districts are required to provide safety regulations to all new students and students who have not previously been transported by school bus.

MEGAN'S LAW NOTIFICATION (PENAL CODE §290.4): Parents and members of the public have the right to review information regarding registered sex offenders at the main office of the local law enforcement agency for this school district.

EXCUSED ABSENCES (EC §48205)

(a) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:

1. Due to the pupil's illness, including an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.
2. Due to quarantine under the direction of a county/city health officer.
3. For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered.
4. For the purpose of attending the funeral services or grieving the death of either 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.

5. For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by law.
6. 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 note from a doctor.
7. For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an attendance or appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of their religion, attendance at a religious retreat, 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 and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board of the school district.
8. For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to section 12302 of the Elections Code.
9. For the purpose of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in section 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.
10. For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
11. For the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event.
12. For the purpose of a middle school or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event:
 - a. as provided in subparagraph (B), provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence.
 - i. A middle school or high school pupil who is absent pursuant to subparagraph (A) is required to be excused for only one school day-long absence per school year.
 - ii. A middle school or high school pupil who is absent pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be permitted additional excused absences in the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.
13.
 - a. For any of the purposes described in clauses (i) to (iii), 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, has died, so long as the absence is not more than three 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, including, but not limited to, temporary or permanent relocation.
 - b. Any absences beyond three days for the reasons described in subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the discretion of the school administrator, or their designee, pursuant to Section 48260.
14. Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.
 - a. 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 therefore. 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.

- b. For purposes of this section, attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed one school day per semester.
- c. Absences pursuant to this section are deemed to be absences in computing average daily attendance and shall not generate state apportionment payments.
- d. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
 - i. 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.
 - ii. "Cultural" means relating to the practices, habits, beliefs, and traditions of a certain group of people.
 - iii. "Immediate family," as used in this section, means the parent or guardian, brother or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the household of the pupil.
 - iv. "Victim services organization or agency" has the same meaning as defined in paragraph (7) of subdivision (g) of Section 230.1 of the Labor Code.

INVESTING FOR FUTURE EDUCATION (EC §48980(d)): Parents are advised of the importance of investing for higher education for their children and of considering appropriate investment options, including, but not limited to, United States savings bonds.

"Williams" COMPLAINTS CONCERNING DEFICIENCIES RELATED TO INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS, ETC. (EC §35186): A Uniform Complaint process is available to help identify and resolve deficiencies related to instructional materials, emergency or urgent facility conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of pupils or staff, and teacher vacancy or misassignment. Notice of the complaint process and location at which to obtain a complaint form should be posted in the classrooms.

SCHOOL ACCREDITATION (EC §35178.4): Districts are required to notify each parent of a pupil in a school that has lost its accreditation status and the potential consequences of the school's loss of status, in writing or by posting the information on the school district's or school's Internet Website, or by any combination of these methods.

PUPIL FEES (EC §49010 et seq.): The district is required to establish policies concerning the provision of a free education to pupils. The district is also required to establish policies for filing a complaint of noncompliance under this section using the Uniform Complaint Procedures. 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.

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.

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.

LOCAL CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY PLAN (EC §§52059.5-52077): The district is required to adopt a three-year Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) and to update the LCAP on or before July 1 of each subsequent year. The LCAP is required to identify annual goals, specific actions geared toward implementing those goals, and must measure progress for student subgroups across multiple performance indicators based on eight priorities set by the State. The priorities must be aligned to the district's spending plan. The LCAP must be approved before the annual district budget can be adopted. Once the budget and LCAP are adopted at the local level, the plan will be reviewed by the county superintendent to ensure alignment of projected spending toward goals and services. The following are the State priorities:

1. Providing all students access to fully credentialed teachers, instructional materials that align with state standards, and safe facilities;
2. Implementation of and student access to state academic content and performance standards;
3. Parent involvement and participation and family engagement.
4. Improving student achievement and outcomes along multiple measures;
5. Supporting student engagement;
6. Highlighting school climate and connectedness;
7. Ensuring all students have access to a broad course of study;
8. Measuring other important student outcomes related to required areas of study;
9. Coordinating instruction for expelled students; and
10. Coordinating services for foster children.

The Board of Education is required to establish a parent advisory committee (PAC) and English learner parent advisory committee (ELPAC) to provide advice to the Board of Education and the superintendent regarding the LCAP. (ELPACs are required if enrollment in the school district includes at least 15% English learners and the district enrolls at least 50 pupils who are English learners. Districts are not required to establish a new ELPAC if an English learner parent committee has already been established).

Each district is required to consult with its teachers, principals, administrators, other school personnel, local bargaining units, parents, its special education local plan area administrator(s), and pupils in developing the LCAP. As part of this consultation process, districts must present their proposed plans to the PAC and ELPAC. The advisory committees can review and comment on the proposed plan. Districts must respond in writing to the comments of the PAC and ELPAC. Districts are also required to notify members of the public that they may submit written comments regarding the specific actions and expenditures proposed in the LCAP.

Districts must hold at least two public hearings to discuss and adopt (or update) their LCAPs. The district must first hold at least one hearing to solicit recommendations and comments from the public regarding expenditures proposed in the plan, and then adopt (or officially update) the LCAP at a subsequent hearing.

Districts are required to post prominently on the homepage of the school district's website the LCAP approved by the Board of Education and any updates, revisions or addenda to the LCAP as well as post or link to the LCAP submitted by any charter school authorized by the district, and establish policies for filing a complaint of noncompliance under EC §52075 using the Uniform

Complaint Procedures. Information regarding the requirements for a Local Control and Accountability Plan and the complaint process shall be provided to pupils, parents, and employees on an annual basis.

The Age Discrimination Act (42 USC § 6101 et seq.): The Age Discrimination Act prohibits discrimination in programs or activities receiving federal and/or state financial assistance.

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

To: Parents and Guardians of Students in the Forestville Union School District
From: Matt Dunkle, Superintendent
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 **Forestville Union 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.

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=CjwKCAjwJJimBhAsEiwA1hrp5qv344HMapv0xRus9jfqlLGf6Byb4dMmm_Kr_t0S4GCQ8bzXm6lBxBoClxkQAvD_BwE&utm_campaign=dc_ope_mc_en&utm_content=na&utm_medium=paidsearch&utm_source=dc_gs&utm_term=na_na.

To: Parents and Guardians of Students in the Forestville Union School District
From: Matt Dunkle, Superintendent
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 **Forestville Union 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
- 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

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

² See California Penal Code section 25100(c).

³ See California Civil Code section 29805.

- 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,

Matt Dunkle

⁴ See California Civil Code section 1714.3.

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.

Warning signs and symptoms of type 1 diabetes in children develop quickly, in a few weeks or months, and can be severe. If your child displays the warning signs below, contact your child's primary health care provider or pediatrician for a consultation to determine if screening your child for type 1 diabetes is appropriate:

- Increased thirst.
- Increased urination, including bed-wetting after toilet training.

- Increased hunger, even after eating.
- Unexplained weight loss.
- Feeling very tired.
- Blurred vision.
- Very dry skin.
- Slow healing of sores or cuts.
- Moodiness, restlessness, irritability, or behavior changes.

DKA is a complication of untreated type 1 diabetes. DKA is a medical emergency. Symptoms include:

- Fruity breath.
- Dry/flushed skin.
- Nausea.
- Vomiting.
- Stomach pains.
- Trouble breathing.
- Confusion.

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests that are Available

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test:
 - A blood test measures the average blood sugar over two to three months.
 - An A1C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test:
 - A blood sample is taken any time without fasting.
 - A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) or higher suggests diabetes.
- Fasting blood sugar test:
 - A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast.
 - A level of 126 mg/dl or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Oral glucose tolerance test:
 - A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid.
 - A reading of more than 200 mg/dl after two hours indicates diabetes.

Type 1 Diabetes Treatments

- There are no known ways to prevent type 1 diabetes. Once type 1 diabetes develops, medication is the only treatment.
- If your child is diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, their health care provider will be able to help develop a treatment plan.
- Your child's health care provider may refer your child to an endocrinologist, a doctor specializing in the endocrine system and its disorders, such as diabetes.

Please contact your student's school nurse, school administrator, or health care provider if you have any questions.

TYPE 2 DIABETES INFORMATION SHEET

Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes in adults.

- Until recently, type 2 diabetes was rare in children, but it is becoming more common, especially for overweight teens
- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in three American children born after 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes in their lifetime.

Type 2 diabetes affects the way the body is able to use sugar (glucose) for energy.

- 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 2 diabetes, the body's cells resist the effects of insulin, and blood glucose levels rise.
- Over time, glucose can reach dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.
- Untreated hyperglycemia can lead to health problems like heart disease, blindness, and kidney failure.

Risk Factors Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

- It is recommended that students displaying warning signs associated with type 2 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 2 diabetes and others do not; however, the following risk factors are associated with an increased risk of type 2 diabetes in children:
 - Being overweight. The single greatest risk factor for type 2 diabetes in children is excess weight. In the U.S., almost one out of every five children is overweight. The chances are more than double that an overweight child will develop diabetes.
 - Family history of diabetes. Many affected children and youth have at least one parent with diabetes or have a significant family history of the disease.
 - Inactivity. Being inactive further reduces the body's ability to respond to insulin.
 - Specific racial/ethnic groups. Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, or Asian/Pacific Islanders are more prone than other ethnic groups to develop type 2 diabetes.
 - Puberty. Young people in puberty are more likely to develop type 2 diabetes than younger children, probably because of normal rises in hormone levels that can cause insulin resistance during this stage of rapid growth and physical development.

Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

- Warning signs and symptoms of type 2 diabetes in children develop slowly, and initially there may be no symptoms. However, not everyone with insulin resistance or type 2 diabetes develops these warning signs, and not everyone who has these symptoms necessarily has type 2 diabetes.
 - Increased thirst, dry mouth, and frequent urination.
 - Increased hunger, even after eating.
 - Unexplained weight loss.
 - Feeling very tired.
 - Blurred vision.
 - Slow healing of sores or cuts.
 - Dark velvety or ridged patches of skin, especially on the back of the neck or under the arms.
 - Irregular periods, no periods, and/or excess facial and body hair growth in girls.
 - High blood pressure or abnormal blood fat levels.

Type 2 Diabetes Prevention Methods and Treatments

- Healthy lifestyle choices can help prevent and treat type 2 diabetes. Even with a family history of diabetes, eating healthy foods in the correct amounts and exercising regularly can help children achieve or maintain a normal body weight and normal blood glucose levels.
 - Eat healthy foods. Make wise food choice. Eat foods low in fat and calories.
 - Get more physical activity. Increase physical activity to at least 60 minutes every day.
 - Take medication. If diet and exercise are not enough to control the disease, it may be necessary to treat type 2 diabetes with medication.
- The first step in treating type 2 diabetes is to visit a doctor. A doctor can determine if a child is overweight based on the child's age, weight, and height. A doctor can request tests of a child's blood glucose to see if the child has diabetes or pre-diabetes (a condition which may lead to type 2 diabetes).

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests that are Available

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test:
 - A blood test measures the average blood sugar over two to three months.
 - An A1C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test:
 - A blood sample is taken any time without fasting.
 - A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) or higher suggests diabetes.
 - This test must be confirmed with a fasting blood glucose test.
- Fasting blood sugar test:
 - A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast.
 - A fasting blood sugar level less than 100 mg/dl is normal.
 - A level of 100 to 125 mg/dl is considered pre-diabetes.

- A level of 126 mg/dl or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Oral glucose tolerance test:
 - A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid.
 - A reading of more than 200 mg/dl after two hours indicates diabetes.

Type 2 diabetes is a preventable/treatable disease and the guidance provided in this information sheet is intended to raise awareness about this disease. Please contact your student's school nurse, school administrator, or health care provider if you have any questions.

IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEMS RECORD SHARING

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 120440, the District is required to disclose certain immunization records to Sonoma County Public Health and the State Department of Public Health (6101 W. Centinela Avenue, Suite 300, Culver City, California, 90230), including:

- a. The name of the pupil and names of the parents or guardians of the pupil;
- b. Date of birth of the pupil;
- c. Types and dates of immunizations received by the pupil;
- d. Manufacturer and lot number for each immunization received;
- e. Adverse reaction to immunizations received;
- f. Other nonmedical information necessary to establish the pupil's unique identity and record;
- g. Results of tuberculosis screening;
- h. Current address and telephone number of the pupil and the parents or guardians of the pupil;
- i. Pupil's gender;
- j. Pupil's place of birth;
- k. Pupil's race and ethnicity;

Pupil's information needed to comply with education and childcare immunization requirements including:

- l. Diphtheria;
- m. Hepatitis B;
- n. Haemophilus influenza type b;
- o. Measles;
- p. Mumps;
- q. Pertussis (whooping cough);
- r. Poliomyelitis;
- s. Rubella;
- t. Tetanus;
- u. Varicella (chickenpox);
- v. Any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health.

Any of the information shared with Sonoma County Public Health and the State Department of Public Health shall be treated as confidential medical information and shall be used only to share with each other, and, upon request, with health care providers, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, Women, Infant, and Child service providers, county human services agencies, foster care agencies, and health care plans. These providers, agencies, and institutions shall, in turn, treat the shared information as confidential, and shall use it only to:

1. Provide immunization services to the pupil, including issuing reminder notifications to parents or pupils when immunizations are due.
2. Provide or facilitate provision of third-party payer payments for immunizations;

3. Compile and disseminate statistical information of immunization status on groups of pupils in California, without identifying information for these pupils included in these groups or populations;
4. Carry out the responsibilities regarding immunization for attendance or participation benefits in education programs;
5. In regard to the COVID-19 health emergency, perform immunization status assessments of pupils and adults to ensure health and safety. The District will limit the use of this data for verifying immunization status of COVID-19.[Note: bullet #5 only applies if your governing board has adopted a policy mandating COVID-19 immunization for school attendance]

You and your pupil have the right to examine any immunization-related information or tuberculosis screening results shared pursuant to this requirement and to correct any errors therein.

You or your pupil may refuse to allow this information to be shared pursuant to this requirement or to receive immunization reminder notifications at any time, or both. If you do not want this information to be shared or to receive reminder notifications, please contact:

Amy DeWitt
707-887-2279
adewitt@forestvilleusd.org

Regardless of whether you do wish to share immunization-related information, your pupil's physician may maintain access to this information for the purposes of pupil care or protecting the public health. In addition, Sonoma County Public Health and the State Department of Public Health may maintain access to this information for the purposes of protecting public health.

Matt Dunkle, Superintendent

Dear Parent or Guardian and Forestville Union School District student:

As a parent or guardian, I know how important your child's health is to you. That's why I want to share information about human papillomavirus (HPV) and an effective way to protect your child from the cancers it can cause through immunization.

What is HPV?

HPV is a very common virus that 8 out of 10 people will get at some point in their lifetime. Some HPV infections can lead to cancer later in life.

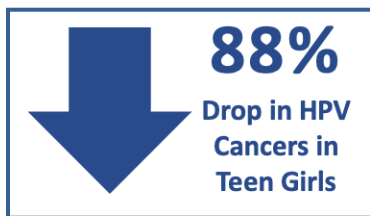


HPV is estimated to cause about 37,000 cases of cancer in men and women every year in the U.S. – that's the same as the average attendance for a major league baseball game!

Only cervical cancer, one of the cancers caused by HPV, can be detected early with a Pap test. The other cancers caused by HPV (cancers of the throat, genitals, or anus) may not be detected until they are more serious. HPV vaccination prevents infections that cause these cancers.

How can I protect my child from HPV?

HPV vaccination can prevent over 90% 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. With more than 135 million doses given in the U.S. since 2006, HPV vaccine has a long safety record that's backed by over 15 years of monitoring. Common side effects are mild and get better within a day or two. These include pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given, similar to other vaccines.



HPV vaccination works extremely well. Since HPV vaccination was first recommended in 2006, infections with HPV types that cause most HPV cancers have dropped 88% among teen girls and 81% among young adult women.

Vaccination against HPV is recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians. It's also recommended by the American Cancer Society and California's Cancer Prevention Act.

Who should get the vaccine and when should they get it?



Because the vaccine is more effective when given at younger ages, two doses of HPV vaccine are recommended for all kids between the ages of 9 to 12 years, and the second dose should be given before the start of 8th grade.

(Kids who wait until later to get their first dose of HPV vaccine may need three doses.) The HPV vaccine is often given at the same time as other adolescent vaccines, like Tdap to prevent whooping cough and meningococcal vaccine to prevent bacterial meningitis.

Where can I get the HPV vaccine for my child?

[Insert information about your school-located vaccination event, if hosting one.] Ask your health care provider, pharmacist, or local health department to learn more about HPV vaccine and where you can get it. The vaccine is covered by most health insurance plans. If you don't have health insurance, your child can still get vaccinated. The Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program offers free vaccines to children up to age 18 years without insurance or whose insurance does not cover the cost of vaccines.

Ask your healthcare provider or [local health department](#) about VFC, or learn more [here](#). Find doctors participating in VFC [in your area](#).

For more information on HPV, the vaccine, and cancer prevention, visit the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

Sincerely,

Matt Dunkle

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF ANNUAL RIGHTS NOTIFICATION

Detach, sign, and return this page to your child's school indicating that you have been notified of the specified activities and whether you have a child on continuing medication.

This annual notification is also available in an electronic format and can be provided to you upon request. If the notice is provided in an electronic format, the parent or guardian shall submit to the school this signed acknowledgement of receipt of the notice.

Student's Name: _____

School: _____ Grade: _____

I hereby acknowledge receipt of information regarding my rights, responsibilities, and protections.

Signature of Parent or Guardian: _____ Date: _____

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING *IF APPLICABLE*:

1. Student is on a continuing medication program as prescribed by a physician: (Please check one) YES _____ NO _____

If YES, you have my permission to contact student's physician:

Physician's Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Medication: _____ Dosage: _____

Medication: _____ Dosage: _____

2. If you do not wish directory information released, please sign where indicated below and ensure receipt of this form by the school office *within the next 30 days*. Note that this will prohibit the district from providing the student's name and other information to the news media, interested schools, parent-teacher associations, interested employers, and similar parties.

Do NOT release directory information regarding _____
(Pupil's Name) (Date of Birth)

School: _____ Grade: _____

Check if an exception may be made to include student information and photos in the yearbook.

Signature of Parent or Guardian: _____
(Date)

3. By signing below, you give the district permission to have photographs of your student in the yearbook and other school related publications.

Student's Name: _____

School: _____ Grade: _____

Signature of Parent or Guardian: _____ Date: _____

NOTIFICACIÓN PARENTAL ANUAL 2024-2025

ESTIMADO/A PADRE/MADRE/TUTOR/TUTORA:

La sección 48980 del Código de Educación de California requiere que se envíe al principio del primer semestre o trimestre del término regular de escuela un aviso a los padres o tutores de los estudiantes menores en el distrito escolar acerca de los derechos de los padres o tutores de acuerdo con las secciones 35291, 46014, 46015, 48205, 48207, 48208, 49403, 49423, 49451, 49472, 51938, Capítulo 2.3 (comenzando con la sección 32255) de la Parte 19, y que dé aviso de la disponibilidad del programa prescrito por el Artículo 9 (comenzando con la sección 49510) del Capítulo 9 y de la disponibilidad de instrucción individualizada bajo la sección 48206.3. La sección 48982 requiere que este Aviso se devuelva a la escuela firmado por el padre/tutor. La firma y entrega del formulario adjunto sirve de confirmación que el padre/tutor lo ha leído y que ha sido informado de sus derechos, pero no indica que ha dado o negado consentimiento para la participación en cualquier programa en particular. Conforme a la petición de los padres, el aviso anual puede darse a los padres o tutores de forma electrónica dando acceso electrónico al aviso. Si el aviso se proporciona de forma electrónica, el padre o tutor debe entregar a la escuela la confirmación de recibo de este aviso.

Alguna legislación requiere notificación adicional a los padres o tutores durante el término de la escuela o al menos 15 días antes de una actividad específica. (Se enviará a los padres o tutores una carta separada antes de cualquiera de estas clases o actividades específicas, y el estudiante será disculpado siempre que los padres o tutores hayan presentado al director de escuela una petición por escrito pidiendo que su hijo no participe.) Otra legislación otorga ciertos derechos según están expuestos en este formulario.

Por consiguiente, le avisamos de lo siguiente (cuando se usa en este aviso, "padre" incluye al padre, madre o tutor legal):

DISCIPLINA DE ESTUDIANTES

REGLAS Y PROCEDIMIENTOS DE LA DISCIPLINA ESCOLAR (EC §35291): Las reglas acerca de la disciplina de estudiantes, incluyendo las que gobiernan la suspensión o expulsión, se delinean en el Código de Educación, secciones 48900 y siguientes, y están disponibles en la escuela con solo pedirlo. Además, se da a los padres la siguiente información acerca de la disciplina:

RESPONSABILIDAD EN CUANTO A LA CONDUCTA DE ESTUDIANTES (EC §44807): Cada maestro mantendrá responsable a cada estudiante de su propia conducta al ir y venir de la escuela, y en el patio de recreo.

RESPONSABILIDADES DE ESTUDIANTES (5 CCR §300): Los estudiantes deben seguir las reglas escolares, obedecer todas las direcciones, ser diligentes en el estudio, ser respetuosos con sus maestros y otros de autoridad, y abstenerse de decir profanidades o vulgaridades.

PROHIBICIÓN DE NOVATADAS/INICIACIONES (EC §48900(q)): Se prohíbe a los estudiantes y otras personas en asistencia participar o intentar participar en novatadas o iniciaciones.

CÓDIGO DE VESTUARIO/ROPA DE PANDILLA (EC §35183): El distrito está autorizado para adoptar normas de vestir razonables.

ASISTENCIA DEL PADRE DEL ESTUDIANTE SUSPENDIDO (EC §48900.1; LC §230.7): Si un maestro suspende a un estudiante, el maestro puede requerir que el padre del estudiante asista a la clase de su hijo durante una parte del día escolar. Los empleadores no pueden discriminar contra los padres a quienes se les requiere cumplir con este requisito.

INFORME DE RESPONSABILIDAD ESCOLAR (EC §35256, 35258): Los distritos deben hacer un esfuerzo concertado para notificar a los padres del propósito de los informes de responsabilidad escolar, y asegurar que todos los padres tengan acceso a una copia del informe.

LEY DE LUGAR SEGURO PARA APRENDER (EC §234.1): El distrito está comprometido a mantener un ambiente de aprendizaje y de trabajo libre de la intimidación, según se define en EC §48900(r). Cualquier estudiante que participe en la intimidación de alguien en o del distrito será sujeto a acción disciplinaria, incluso la expulsión. El distrito debe publicar para los estudiantes, padres empleados y agentes del consejo directivo las políticas y el proceso para presentar una queja. La notificación debe estar en inglés y en el idioma primario del receptor. Para recibir una copia de las políticas de antidiscriminación, anti-acoso, anti-intimidación, o para reportar incidentes de intimidación por favor póngase en contacto con la oficina del distrito. Estas políticas deberán estar publicadas en las escuelas y oficinas.

RENDIMIENTO Y REGISTROS ESCOLARES

REGISTROS DEL ESTUDIANTE/NOTIFICACIÓN DE DERECHOS DE PRIVACIDAD DE PADRES Y ESTUDIANTES (EC §49063 et seq., §49069, §49073, 34 CFR 99.30, 34 CFR 99.34, y ley federal de Derechos Educativos y

Privacidad de la Familia): Las leyes federales y estatales respeto a registros de estudiantes otorgan ciertos derechos de privacidad y derecho de acceso a estudiantes y sus padres. Se debe dar acceso total a los expedientes escritos individualmente identificables que mantiene el distrito escolar a: (1) Padres de estudiantes de 17 años y menores; (2) Padres de estudiantes de 18 años y mayores si el estudiante es dependiente para propósitos de impuestos y los archivos son necesarios para un propósito legítimo educacional; (3) Estudiantes de 18 años o mayores, o estudiantes matriculados en una institución de instrucción postsecundaria (llamados "estudiantes elegibles"); (4) Estudiantes de 14 años o mayores que se han reconocido como menor no acompañado que carece de hogar; (5) Personas que han completado y firmado una Declaración de Autorización de Persona Responsable del Cuidado del Menor.

Los padres, o un estudiante elegible, pueden revisar registros individuales con solicitarlo al director. Los distritos deben responder a la petición del expediente de un estudiante dando acceso no más de cinco días laborables luego de la fecha de la solicitud. El director se encargará de que se den explicaciones e interpretaciones si se solicitan. Cualquier información que se alega ser incorrecta o inadecuada se puede eliminar con solicitarlo. Además, los padres o estudiantes elegibles pueden recibir una copia de cualquier información en el expediente pagando un coste de copias razonable por cada página. Las políticas y procedimientos del distrito relacionadas a la ubicación y tipos de registros, tipo de información retenida; disponibilidad de personal titulado para interpretar los registros, si se solicita; personas responsables de los registros; información de directorio; acceso por otras personas; y revisión y cuestionar registros están disponibles a través del director de cada escuela. Cuando se traslada un estudiante a un nuevo distrito, se trasladará el expediente dentro del plazo de diez días escolares después de solicitarlo el nuevo distrito. A la hora de trasladarlo, el padre o estudiante elegible podrán revisar, recibir una copia (por una cuota razonable), y/o cuestionar el expediente.

Si usted cree que el distrito no está en cumplimiento con los reglamentos federales de privacidad, usted puede presentar una queja al Depto. de Educación de Estados Unidos (20 USC §1232g).

Usted tiene el derecho de inspeccionar todos los materiales de instrucción que se utilizarán en conexión con cualquier encuesta, análisis, o evaluación como parte de cualquier programa aplicable.

DIVULGACIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN DE DIRECTORIO DE ESTUDIANTES (EC §49073, 34 CFR 99.37): El distrito también mantiene disponible información de directorio de estudiantes de acuerdo con las leyes federales y estatales. Esto significa que el nombre, fecha de nacimiento, lugar de nacimiento, dirección, número de teléfono, dirección de e-mail, curso de estudio principal, participación en actividades escolares oficialmente reconocidas, fechas de asistencia, títulos y premios recibidos, y asistencia más reciente en una escuela pública o privada previa, pueden ser divulgados de acuerdo con la política del consejo directivo. Además, se puede dar la estatura y peso de los atletas. Se puede proporcionar información de directorio adecuada a cualquier agencia o persona excepto organizaciones lucrativas privadas (con excepción de empleadores, empleadores potenciales o los medios publicitarios). La información del directorio no incluye

estatus de ciudadanía, estatus migratorio, lugar de nacimiento ni cualquier otra información que indique origen nacional (excepto donde el distrito reciba consentimiento tal y como requiere la ley estatal). Se puede dar a las escuelas o universidades públicas o privadas los nombres y direcciones de los estudiantes de 12º grado o estudiantes que cesan sus estudios. Se notificará a los padres y estudiantes elegibles antes de destruir cualquier expediente de educación especial. Usted tiene el derecho de inspeccionar una encuesta u otro instrumento que se administre o distribuya a su hijo que recolecte información personal para marketing o venta o que solicite información acerca de creencias y prácticas, así como cualquier material de instrucción que se use como parte del currículo educacional de su hijo. Por favor contacte a la escuela de su hijo si desea inspeccionar tal encuesta u otro instrumento.

Al recibir una solicitud escrita del padre de un estudiante de 17 años o menor, el distrito no divulgará la información de directorio del estudiante. Si lo solicita por escrito un estudiante de 18 años o mayor o que esté matriculado en una institución postsecundaria, se honrará la solicitud de negar acceso a la información de directorio. Las solicitudes deberán presentarse dentro del plazo de 30 días cronológicos de cuando recibe este aviso. (Ver el formulario adjunto.) Además, la información de directorio relacionada a menores no acompañados o que carecen de hogar no se divulgará sin el expreso consentimiento escrito para divulgarlo por el tutor o estudiante elegible.

DIVULGACIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN A SERVICIOS MILITARES/DIVULGACIÓN DE NÚMEROS DE TELÉFONO (EC §49073.5; 20 USC §7908): Los padres de estudiantes de secundaria pueden pedir por escrito que no se de a los reclutadores de las fuerzas armadas el nombre, dirección y teléfono del estudiante sin su previo consentimiento escrito.

PARTICIPACIÓN EN EVALUACIONES ESTATALES Y OPCIÓN DE SOLICITAR EXENCIÓN (EC § 60615, 5 CCR § 852): Los estudiantes de los grados aplicables participarán en la prueba estatal de rendimiento y progreso (*California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress*, CAASPP por sus siglas en inglés) excepto cuando lo exencione la ley. Cada año, los padres pueden entregar por escrito una solicitud de exención de su hijo de toda o partes de la prueba CAASPP durante ese curso escolar. Si los padres entregan la solicitud de exención después de comenzar las pruebas, cualquier prueba(s) realizada antes de entregarse la solicitud se calificará; los resultados se incluirán en el expediente del estudiante y se comunicarán a los padres. Los empleados del distrito no ofrecerán ni alentarán solicitudes de exención a nombre de ningún estudiante ni grupo de estudiantes.

TASAS DE EXÁMENES DE EMPLAZAMIENTO AVANZADO (EC §48980(j), EC §52242): Hay disponibles fondos estatales para cubrir los costes de las tasas de los exámenes de emplazamiento avanzado.

CURRÍCULO DE PREPARATORIA: NOTIFICACIÓN ACERCA DE LOS CURSOS DE PREPARATORIA UNIVERSITARIA (EC§51229): Los distritos están obligados a notificar por escrito a los padres de cada estudiante menor matriculado en los grados 9º a 12º de los requisitos de admisión universitaria y cursos de educación técnica y profesional.

DIVULGACIÓN DE REGISTROS ESTUDIANTILES / CUMPLIMIENTO CON UNA CITACIÓN U ORDEN JUDICIAL (EC §§49076 y 49077): Se requiere que los distritos hagan un esfuerzo razonable de notificar a los padres de la divulgación de información estudiantil conforme a una citación u orden de la corte.

DIVULGACIÓN DE REGISTROS ESTUDIANTILES A OFICIALES ESCOLARES Y EMPLEADOS DEL DISTRITO (EC §§49076 (A)(1) Y 49064 (D)): Los distritos pueden divulgar registros académicos, sin haber obtenido consentimiento previo por escrito del padre, a cualquier oficial o empleado escolar, incluyendo contables, consultores, contratistas, u otros proveedores de servicios, que tengan un interés educativo legítimo en el expediente académico

SERVICIOS DE SALUD

ALMACENAMIENTO SEGURO DE ARMAS DE FUEGO (EC § 49392): Una agencia educativa local que atiende a estudiantes de kindergarten o de cualquiera de los grados 1 a 12, inclusive, deberá, basándose en el contenido modelo del Departamento de Educación de California, informar a los padres, madres o tutores de las leyes de prevención de acceso de menores de California y de las leyes relacionadas con el almacenamiento seguro de armas de fuego. El aviso requerido debe incluir la siguiente información relacionada con el

almacenamiento seguro de armas de fuego: Los incidentes de niños que traen armas de fuego a la escuela pueden reducirse almacenando las armas de fuego de manera segura y protegida, lo que incluye guardarlas en un contenedor cerrado con llave o aseguradas con un dispositivo de cierre que haga que el arma de fuego sea inoperable y almacenar las armas de fuego separadas de la munición.

EXAMEN FÍSICO/NEGACIÓN DE CONSENTIMIENTO PARENTAL (EC §49451): Un niño puede exentarse del examen físico cuando los padres entreguen anualmente al director una declaración escrita negando consentimiento para el examen físico rutinario de su hijo. Cuando haya buen motivo de pensar que el niño está sufriendo de una enfermedad contagiosa, será excluido de asistir a la escuela.

REVISIÓN DE LA VISTA (EC §49455): El distrito está obligado a evaluar la vista de cada estudiante durante kindergarten, al inscribirse por primera vez, y en los grados 2, 5, y 8. No se requiere la revisión en el año inmediatamente después de haberse inscrito por primera vez el estudiante en 4º o 7º grado. La evaluación de la vista incluirá miopía, visión de lejos y percepción de colores; sin embargo, la percepción de colores se evaluará sólo una vez y sólo en estudiantes varones. La revisión puede ser exencionada con presentar un certificado de un médico, cirujano, asistente de médico, u optometrista que presente los resultados de una determinación de la vista del estudiante, incluyendo la agudeza visual y percepción de colores. Esta revisión no se requiere si los padres han presentado al director de escuela una objeción escrita basada en una creencia religiosa.

NOTIFICACIÓN DE REVISIÓN DE ESCOLIOSIS (EC §§49451 y 49452.5): Además de las evaluaciones físicas requeridas según sección 100275 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, el distrito puede ofrecer una revisión espinal a todas las niñas de 7º grado y niños de 8º grado para la condición conocida como escoliosis.

TRATAMIENTO DENTAL CON FLUOR (H&SC §104830 et seq.): Los estudiantes tendrán la oportunidad de recibir la aplicación tópica de flúor u otro agente anti-caríes en los dientes si el padre o el estudiante elegible entrega una carta indicando que desea el tratamiento.

NUTRICIÓN DEL ESTUDIANTE / NOTIFICACIÓN DE COMIDAS GRATIS O A PRECIO REDUCIDO (EC §§48980(b), 49510, 49520 y 49558): Los niños necesitados pueden calificar para recibir comida gratis o a precio reducido. Los detalles, criterios de elegibilidad, y aplicaciones para participar en un programa de comidas gratis o a precio reducido están disponibles en la escuela de su hijo. Los registros relacionados a la participación de estudiantes en cualquier programa de comidas gratis o a precio reducido pueden, bajo circunstancias adecuadas, ser utilizadas por empleados del distrito escolar para identificar a estudiantes elegibles para la opción de escuela pública y servicios conforme a la ley federal Cada Estudiante Triunfa (*Every Student Succeeds Act*). Cuando se selecciona un hogar para verificar la elegibilidad para recibir comidas gratis o a precio reducido, el distrito debe avisar a los padres que la elegibilidad de su(s) hijo(s) se está verificando.

ENFERMEDADES CONTAGIOSAS (EC §48216 y 49403): El distrito está autorizado para administrar agentes inmunizantes a estudiantes, cuyos padres han dado consentimiento por escrito a la administración de tal agente inmunizante. El distrito está obligado a excluir a estudiantes que no han sido adecuadamente vacunados conforme al Código de Salud y Seguridad 120325 y 120335. El distrito deberá notificar a los padres que tienen dos semanas para presentar un comprobante de que el estudiante ha sido vacunado adecuadamente o que está exencionado del requisito. Se exige que todos los estudiantes empezando en kindergarten, ascendiendo de sexto a séptimo grado en el distrito, o anterior a su primera admisión al distrito, cumplan con los requisitos de inmunización de la sección 120335 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, al no ser que el estudiante presente al distrito una exención válida de un médico licenciado. No se aceptará ninguna exención nueva basada en creencias personales. Los estudiantes con una exención por creencias personales ya archivada con el distrito el 1 de enero de 2016 podrán seguir matriculados hasta empezar en el siguiente intervalo de grados en el distrito. Los intervalos de grado se definen como nacimiento hasta preescolar, K a 6º, incluyendo kínder transicional, y 7º a 12º. Los estudiantes que han calificado para un programa de educación individualizado podrán acceder a su educación especial y servicios relacionados según lo requiera su programa de educación individualizado.

MEDICACIONES (EC §49423, §49423.1): Cualquier estudiante que necesita tomar en la escuela medicaciones recetadas y que desea la ayuda del personal escolar debe entregar las instrucciones escritas del médico y una solicitud de los padres para ayuda en administrar la medicación. Los estudiantes pueden también llevar y administrarse ellos mismos epinefrina autoinyectable y medicamentos inhalados recetados para el asma cuando la escuela haya recibido una confirmación especificada escrita con instrucciones para la autoadministración y la autorización del padre y médico o cirujano del estudiante. El padre debe liberar al distrito escolar y el personal de cualquier responsabilidad de cualquier daño que pueda resultar del medicamento autoadministrado, y proporcionar un permiso autorizando al personal escolar autorizado para consultar con el médico o cirujano.

SERVICIOS MÉDICOS Y HOSPITALARIOS PARA ESTUDIANTES (EC §§49471 y 49472): Se requiere al distrito que notifique a los padres por escrito si no ofrece o no pone a disposición servicios médicos y hospitalarios para estudiantes que se lesionan mientras participan en actividades atléticas. El distrito está también autorizado para proveer servicios mediante corporaciones no lucrativas o pólizas de seguro para lesiones que sufran los estudiantes derivadas de actividades relacionadas a la escuela.

DISPONIBILIDAD DE INSTRUCCIÓN INDIVIDUALIZADA / PRESENCIA DE UN ESTUDIANTE CON DISCAPACIDAD TEMPORAL EN EL HOSPITAL (EC §§48206.3, 48207-48208): Hay instrucción individualizada disponible para estudiantes con discapacidades temporales cuya discapacidad resulta en que su asistencia a clases diurnas regulares o programa de educación alternativo en el que está inscrito sea imposible o desaconsejable. Los padres de estudiantes hospitalizados o discapacitados temporalmente deben avisar al distrito o distritos escolares donde el estudiante asista, resida y/o donde el estudiante reciba cuidados si se desea un programa de instrucción individualizada.

RÉGIMEN CONTINUO DE MEDICACIÓN (EC §49480): Los padres de cualquier estudiante en un régimen continuo de medicación debido a una condición no episódica deberá informar a la enfermera escolar y otro personal titulado de la medicación recetada, la dosis actual, y el nombre del médico supervisor. (*Ver formulario adjunto.*) Con el consentimiento del padre, la enfermera escolar puede comunicarse con el médico y aconsejar al personal escolar con relación a los posibles efectos de la medicación sobre el comportamiento físico, intelectual, y social del niño/a, así como las señales y síntomas de los efectos secundarios adversos, omisión o sobredosis.

ROPA PROTECTORA CONTRA EL SOL/USO DE CREMA PROTECTORA (EC §35183.5): Las escuelas deben de permitir el uso de ropa protectora contra el sol y deben permitir a los estudiantes utilizar durante el día escolar crema protectora, sin la receta o nota de un médico.

ASBESTOS (40 CFR 763.84, 40 CFR 763.93): El distrito tiene un plan para eliminar los riesgos de salud creados por la presencia de asbestos en edificios escolares. Puede revisar el plan en la oficina del distrito. Al menos una vez al año, el distrito avisará a los padres de las inspecciones, acciones de respuesta, y actividades post-acciones de respuesta que están planificadas o en progreso.

USO DE PESTICIDAS (EC §§17611.5, 17612 y 48980.3): Se requiere que los distritos escolares informen a los padres del uso de insecticidas en los recintos escolares y que den acceso al plan integrado de manejo de plagas cuando se utilizan ciertos pesticidas. (*Ver el adjunto.*)

PLAN EXHAUSTIVO DE SEGURIDAD ESCOLAR (EC §32280 et seq.): Se requiere que cada escuela incluya en su informe anual de responsabilidad escolar (SARC por sus siglas en inglés) información sobre el estado de su plan de seguridad escolar, incluyendo una descripción de los elementos principales. Se requiere que el comité de planificación celebre una reunión pública para permitir que el público tenga la oportunidad de expresar una opinión acerca del plan escolar. El comité planificador deberá notificar a ciertas personas y entidades por escrito.

NOTIFICACIÓN DE CUMPLIMIENTO (EC §32289): Se puede presentar una queja de incumplimiento con los requisitos de planificación de seguridad escolar al Departamento de Educación del Estado bajo el procedimiento uniforme para presentar quejas. (5 CCR 4600 et seq.)

ESCUELAS LIBRES DE TABACO (HS §104420): Está terminantemente

prohibido a todas horas el uso de productos de tabaco por estudiantes, personal, padres, o visitantes en edificios propios o alquilados por el distrito, propiedades distritales, y vehículos distritales. Esta prohibición se aplica a todo empleado, estudiante, y visitante en cualquier programa de instrucción, actividad o evento atlético patrocinado por la escuela que se celebre en o fuera de propiedad distrital. Los productos prohibidos incluyen cualquier producto que contenga tabaco o nicotina, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, tabaco sin humo, *snuff*, masticado, cigarrillos de clavo, y cigarrillos electrónicos capaces de administrar soluciones vaporizadas de nicotina o sin nicotina. Se pueden hacer excepciones para el uso o posesión de productos de nicotina con receta médica. A cualquier empleado o estudiante que viole la política distrital de escuelas libres de tabaco se le pedirá que se abstenga de fumar y éste será sujeto a acción disciplinaria según sea apropiado.

SERVICIOS ESTUDIANTILES

EDAD MÍNIMA PARA ADMISIÓN A KINDERGARTEN (EC §48000): Un niño/a podrá matricularse en kínder al principio del curso escolar o más tarde durante el mismo curso, si ha cumplido los cinco años en o antes del 1 de septiembre. Para el año escolar 2024-25, cualquier niño/a que cumpla su quinto aniversario entre el 2 de septiembre y el 2 de junio será admitido en un programa de kínder transicional de acuerdo con la ley y la política distrital. Según el caso individual, un niño/a que haya cumplido cinco años después de la fecha de arriba, pero antes del fin del curso aplicable, podrá ser admitido a kíndergarten de transición con la aprobación del padre y sujeto a la aprobación del consejo directivo conforme a EC §48000. Un distrito escolar puede emplazar a un estudiante que tenga su cuarto cumpleaños el o antes del 1 de diciembre, y esté matriculado en un programa de preescolar de California, en un salón de clase de kíndergarten de transición de acuerdo con EC §48000.

ESTUDIANTES EMBARAZADAS Y ESTUDIANTES QUE SEAN PADRES/MADRES (EC §§ 221.51, 222, 222.5, 46015): Los distritos no pueden excluir ni denegar a ningún estudiante programa o actividad educativa alguna en base a embarazo, parto, falso embarazo, interrupción del embarazo o recuperación de esta de una estudiante, y tratará estas condiciones del mismo modo y según las mismas normativas que cualquier otra condición temporal discapacitante. Una estudiante embarazada o un/a estudiante que sea padre/madre de un hijo/a tiene derecho a 8 semanas de baja por paternidad/maternidad, o baja adicional si se considera médicamente necesaria por parte del doctor del estudiante. Durante la baja por paternidad/maternidad, las ausencias serán excusadas y no se requerirá que el/la estudiante complete trabajo académico ni cumpla otros requisitos escolares. Después de regresar de una baja por paternidad/maternidad, un/a estudiante puede volver al curso de estudio en el cual estaba previamente inscrito/a, tiene derecho a recuperar el trabajo perdido, y a hacer un quinto curso de instrucción en escuela preparatoria si fuese necesario para completar los requisitos de graduación. Un estudiante puede elegir asistir a una opción de educación alternativa en lugar de regresar a la escuela en la que estaba matriculado/a antes de la baja por paternidad/maternidad. Las escuelas ofrecerán adaptaciones razonables a una estudiante lactante en un campus escolar para extraer leche materna, amamantar a un bebé, o dar respuesta a otras necesidades relacionadas con la lactancia. Un estudiante no incurrirá en penalización académica como resultado de su utilización de estas adaptaciones.

PROSPECTO DEL CURRÍCULO ESCOLAR (EC §49091.14): El currículo de cada curso ofrecido por las escuelas del distrito lo acumula cada escuela en un prospecto. El prospecto de cada escuela está disponible en cada escuela con solo solicitarlo. Se pueden pedir copias por una cuota que no exceda el coste actual de hacer la copia.

EDUCACIÓN MULTILINGÜE (EC §310): Si el distrito implementa un programa de adquisición de idiomas según EC §310, se proporcionará junto con este aviso o a la hora de matriculación la información acerca de los tipos de programas de idioma disponibles y una descripción de cada programa.

EDUCACIÓN ESPECIAL (IDEA): Las leyes federales y estatales requieren que se ofrezca una educación pública adecuada y gratuita (FAPE) en el ambiente menos restrictivo a estudiantes discapacitados de 3-21 años. Puede obtener más información acerca de la elegibilidad de estudiantes, derechos de padres y garantías procesales con solicitarlo.

EDUCACIÓN ESPECIAL; SISTEMA CHILD FIND (EC §56301): Cualquier padre que sospeche que un niño/a tiene necesidades excepcionales puede pedir una evaluación para servicios de educación especial a través del director de escuela. La política y procedimientos deberá incluir notificación escrita a todos los padres de sus derechos conforme a EC §56300.

QUEJAS DE EDUCACIÓN ESPECIAL (5 CCR §3080): Los reglamentos estatales requieren que el distrito establezca procedimientos para tratar con las quejas de educación especial. Si usted piensa que el distrito está en violación de las leyes federales o estatales que rigen la identificación o colocación de un estudiante de educación especial o asuntos similares, puede presentar al distrito una queja por escrito. Los reglamentos estatales requieren que el distrito mande su queja al Superintendente de Instrucción Pública del Estado. Puede obtener los procedimientos de su director de escuela.

SECCIÓN 504 / ESTUDIANTES DISCAPACITADOS (Sección 504 del Acto de Rehabilitación de 1973): La ley federal requiere que el distrito notifique anualmente a los estudiantes discapacitados y a sus padres del deber y la política distrital de no discriminación bajo la sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación.

DECLARACIÓN DE NO DISCRIMINACIÓN (Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964; Título IX de las Enmiendas a la Educación de los Estados Unidos de 1972; Ley de Americanos con Discapacidades; Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación Vocacional de 1973; EC §200 et seq.): El distrito no discrimina por motivos de género, identidad de género, expresión de género, sexo, raza, color, religión, origen nacional, identificación de grupo étnico, edad, información genética, discapacidad mental o física, orientación sexual, estatus migratorio o la percepción de una o más de tales características. La política distrital de no-discriminación requiere notificación en el idioma materno si el área de servicio distrital contiene una comunidad de personas de minoridad con conocimiento limitado del inglés. La notificación debe incluir que el distrito tomará medidas para asegurar que la falta de hablar el inglés no será una barrera a la admisión y participación en programas distritales. Esta política se aplica a todos los estudiantes en cuanto a la participación en programas y actividades, con pocas excepciones tales como deportes de contacto. Según la ley federal, cualquier queja que alega incumplimiento de esta política deberá dirigirse al director de escuela. Las apelaciones pueden hacerse al superintendente del distrito. Puede obtener una copia de la política distrital de no-discriminación con solo solicitarlo.

IGUALDAD EDUCATIVA INDEPENDIENTE DE ESTATUS MIGRATORIO, CIUDADANÍA O RELIGIÓN (EC §234.7): Los niños tienen derecho a una educación pública gratuita, independientemente de su estatus migratorio, estatus de ciudadanía o creencias religiosas. Cuando inscriben a un estudiante, las escuelas deben aceptar diversos documentos de los padres del estudiante para demostrar prueba de la edad o residencia del estudiante. No se requiere información alguna sobre estatus de ciudadanía/migratorio ni número de Seguridad Social para matricularse en la escuela. Los padres tienen la opción de proporcionar a la escuela información de contacto en caso de emergencia. Inclusive la información de contactos secundarios, para identificar a un adulto de confianza que pueda cuidar de un estudiante menor de edad en el caso de que los padres sean detenidos o deportados. Los padres tienen la opción de completar una Declaración Jurada de Autorización de Cuidador o una Petición de Nombramiento de Tutor Temporal de la Persona, que puede permitir a un adulto de confianza tomar decisiones educativas y médicas en nombre de un estudiante menor de edad. Los estudiantes tienen el derecho a informar sobre un crimen de odio o presentar una reclamación ante el distrito escolar si se están viendo discriminados, intimidados o acosados en base a su nacionalidad, etnia o estatus migratorio real o percibido. El distrito no divulgará información a terceras partes para fines relacionados con el cumplimiento sobre inmigración, excepto si lo requiere la ley o una orden judicial. La página web del Fiscal General de California proporciona recursos online para "conocer sus derechos" para estudiantes inmigrantes y miembros de las familias en <https://oag.ca.gov/immigrant/rights>.

PROGRAMA DE HUELLAS DACTILARES (EC §32390): Los distritos escolares están autorizados para ofrecer programas de huellas dactilares para niños de kínder o recién matriculados en el distrito. Si el distrito ha adoptado tal programa, se le notificará a la hora de la matriculación inicial de los procedimientos, cuota aplicable y su derecho de negar la participación de su hijo.

SITUACIONES DE NIÑOS SIN HOGAR (42 USC §11431-11435): Cada distrito

local nombrará a un enlace para niños sin hogar que será responsable de asegurar la disseminación del aviso público de los derechos educativos de estudiantes en situaciones de carencia de hogar.

EDUCACIÓN SEXUAL / VIH

INSTRUCCIÓN EN EDUCACION INTEGRAL DE SALUD SEXUAL Y PREVENCIÓN DEL VIH (EC §§51938): El distrito debe notificar a los padres anualmente de la educación que tienen programada para el curso escolar en cuanto a la instrucción en la educación integral sobre la salud sexual y la educación sobre la prevención del VIH e investigaciones/estudios acerca de los comportamientos y riesgos de estudiantes. Los materiales escritos y audiovisuales utilizados en la instrucción están disponibles para inspección. Si los arreglos para la instrucción se hacen después de comenzar el curso escolar, los padres serán notificados no menos de 14 días antes del comienzo de tal instrucción si el distrito opta por proveer la instrucción mediante contratistas externos en clase o durante una asamblea. El aviso debe incluir la fecha de la instrucción, el nombre de la organización o la afiliación de cada presentador y la información que los padres tienen derecho de pedir una copia de la ley relacionada a dicha instrucción. Los padres tienen derecho a disculpar a su hijo de toda o parte de la educación integral de salud sexual y de la prevención del VIH solicitándolo por escrito al distrito. Aquellos estudiantes cuyos padres no hayan presentado una solicitud escrita para disculparles recibirán dicha instrucción. La ley también autoriza al distrito, sin previo consentimiento parental, a utilizar investigaciones anónimas, voluntarias y confidenciales y herramientas de evaluación para medir los comportamientos y riesgos de la salud de estudiantes, incluyendo exámenes, cuestionarios, y encuestas en grados 7 a 12 que contengan preguntas adecuadas a la edad acerca de las actitudes o prácticas de estudiantes respecto al sexo. El distrito deberá avisar a los padres por escrito antes de administrar tales pruebas, cuestionarios, o encuestas y ofrecerles la oportunidad de examinar los materiales. Los padres tienen derecho a disculpar a su hijo de participar solicitándolo por escrito al distrito.

INSTRUCCIÓN DE SALUD/CONFLICTOS CON FORMACIÓN Y CREENCIAS RELIGIOSAS (EC §51240): Cuando un padre lo pida por escrito, se permitirá que un estudiante sea excusado de parte de cualquier instrucción escolar sobre la salud si está en conflicto con la formación y creencias religiosas del padre.

ASISTENCIA ESCOLAR/ ALTERNATIVAS A LA ASISTENCIA

La ley de California (EC §48980(g)) requiere que todos los consejos directivos informen a los padres de cada estudiante al principio de cada año escolar de las varias maneras en que pueden elegir escuelas para sus hijos además de las que les asigna el distrito escolar. Los estudiantes que asisten a escuelas que no les ha asignado el distrito se conocen como "estudiantes de traslado" a través de este aviso. Existe un proceso para elegir una escuela dentro del distrito en el que vive el padre (traslado intradistrito), y potencialmente tres procesos distintos para elegir escuelas en otros distritos (traslado interdistrital). Los requisitos generales y limitaciones de cada proceso se detallan a consiguiente:

Elección de escuela dentro del distrito en el que viven los padres:

La ley (EC §35160.5(b)) requiere que el consejo directivo de cada distrito establezca una política que permita a los padres elegir las escuelas en donde asistirán sus hijos, sin importar donde viven dentro del distrito. La ley limita la opción de elegir dentro del distrito escolar según lo siguiente:

- Los estudiantes que viven en el área de asistencia de una escuela deben recibir prioridad para asistir a esa escuela por encima de estudiantes que no viven en el área de asistencia de la escuela.
- En casos cuando hay más solicitudes para asistir a una escuela que cupos disponibles, el proceso de selección será "al azar e imparcial," lo cual generalmente significa que los estudiantes serán seleccionados por medio de un proceso de lotería, en vez de según el orden de entrega de la solicitud. El distrito no puede usar el rendimiento académico ni el atletismo de un estudiante como motivo de aceptar o negar un traslado.
- Cada distrito deberá decidir el número de cupos disponibles en cada escuela que pueden ocupar estudiantes de traslado. Cada distrito también tiene la autoridad de mantener un equilibrio racial y étnico adecuado en sus

escuelas, lo cual significa que el distrito puede negar la solicitud de traslado si esta alterase este equilibrio o si dejase al distrito fuera de cumplimiento con un programa de desegregación voluntario o mandado por la corte.

- Cada distrito puede adoptar una normativa de selección de escuela que tenga en consideración circunstancias especiales que puedan ser dañinas para un estudiante en particular, si un hermano del estudiante ya asiste a la escuela, y/o si el padre/madre del estudiante está empleado/a en la escuela.
- Si se niega un traslado, el padre no tiene el derecho automático de apelar la decisión. Sin embargo, el distrito puede decidir voluntariamente establecer un proceso para que los padres apelen una decisión.

Elección de escuela fuera del distrito en el que viven los padres:

Los padres tienen tres opciones distintas para elegir una escuela fuera del distrito en donde viven. Las tres opciones son:

1ª Opción: Distrito de opción (EC § 48300 al 48315): La ley permite, pero no requiere, que cada distrito escolar sea un "distrito de opción" – o sea, un distrito que acepta estudiantes de traslado de fuera del distrito bajo los términos de las secciones citadas del Código de Educación. Si el consejo directivo de un distrito decide hacerse un "distrito de opción" debe determinar el número de estudiantes que aceptará cada año en esta categoría y aceptar a todos los estudiantes que soliciten transferencia hasta que el distrito escolar esté a plena capacidad. El distrito escolar de elección deberá garantizar que los estudiantes admitidos en base a este artículo sean seleccionados mediante un proceso sin sesgos, que prohíba la consideración de factores como rendimiento académico o deportivo, condiciones físicas o competencia en inglés. Si el distrito opta por no hacerse un "distrito de opción," los padres no pueden solicitar un traslado bajo estas provisiones. Otras provisiones de la opción de "distrito de opción" incluyen:

- Tanto el distrito al que se trasladaría un estudiante como el distrito del que trasladaría puede negar un traslado si éste afectase adversamente el equilibrio racial y étnico del distrito, o un plan de desegregación voluntario o mandado por la corte. Un distrito de opción no puede negar una solicitud de traslado basado en que los gastos de proveer servicios excederían los ingresos, pero sí puede negar una solicitud si ésta requiriese que se creara un programa nuevo. Sin embargo, el distrito de opción no puede negar el traslado de estudiantes con necesidades especiales, incluyendo estudiantes con necesidades excepcionales, y estudiantes aprendices del inglés (*English Learners*) aún si el coste de educar al estudiante excede los ingresos recibidos o si requiere la creación de un programa nuevo. El distrito del que se traslada un estudiante puede también limitar el número total de estudiantes que se trasladan cada año fuera del distrito a un porcentaje determinado del número total de matrículas, dependiendo del tamaño del distrito.
- Las comunicaciones de un distrito de opción con los padres contendrán información precisa y no estarán dirigidas a estudiantes basado en su rendimiento académico, habilidad atlética, u otras características individuales.
- El distrito de opción debe publicar información de solicitud de transferencia en su página web, incluyendo cualquier formulario aplicable, el calendario de transferencia, y una explicación del proceso de selección.
- Todas las comunicaciones de un distrito de opción sobre oportunidades de transferencia deben estar disponibles en los lenguajes en los que se requiera traducción en el distrito escolar de residencia, en base a EC §48985.
- Ningún estudiante que asiste actualmente a una escuela o reside dentro del área de asistencia de una escuela puede ser obligado a dejar esa escuela para hacer sitio para un estudiante que se traslada bajo estas provisiones.
- La prioridad de entrada debe concederse en base a lo siguiente:
 - Se deberá dar la primera prioridad de transferencia a los hermanos de estudiantes que ya asisten a la escuela en el "distrito de opción".
 - Estudiantes elegibles para comidas gratis o a precio reducido deben tener la segunda prioridad.
 - Los hijos de personal militar deben tener tercera prioridad.
- Los padres pueden pedir ayuda de transporte dentro de los límites fronterizos del "distrito de opción". El distrito está obligado a proveer

transporte solo si ya lo está haciendo.

- El distrito escolar en el que reside uno de los padres mientras está de servicio militar activo no negará el traslado de ese estudiante a una escuela en cualquier distrito, si el distrito escolar al que hizo la solicitud el padre del estudiante aprueba la solicitud de traslado.

2ª Opción: Otros traslados interdistritales (EC §46600 et. Seq.): La ley permite que dos o más distritos entren en un acuerdo para el traslado de uno o más estudiantes por un periodo de hasta cinco años. Se pueden hacer nuevos acuerdos para periodos adicionales de hasta cinco años cada uno. El acuerdo debe de especificar los términos y condiciones bajo los cuales se permiten los traslados. El distrito en el que viven los padres no puede negar el traslado de un estudiante cuyo padre/madre está de servicio militar activo cuando el distrito de la propuesta matriculación ha aprobado la solicitud, o para estudiantes que sean víctima de un acto de acoso a menos que la escuela solicitada esté al máximo de capacidad. La ley de traslados interdistritales también comprende lo siguiente:

- Si cualquiera de los distritos niega el traslado, el padre puede apelar la decisión al consejo de educación del condado. Existen tiempos límite determinados por ley para presentar una apelación y para que el consejo de educación del condado tome una decisión.

3ª Opción: Traslados por empleo de los padres en vez de residencia (EC §48204(b)): Cuando al menos uno de los padres de un estudiante está físicamente empleado dentro de los límites fronterizos del distrito escolar que no sea el distrito en el que viven durante al menos 10 horas de la semana escolar, el estudiante puede considerarse residente del distrito escolar en el que trabajan sus padres. Esta sección del código no requiere que un distrito escolar acepte a un estudiante que solicita un traslado por este motivo, pero el estudiante no puede ser negado el traslado por motivo de raza, etnicidad, sexo, ingreso de los padres, rendimiento académico, ni cualquier otra consideración "arbitraria". Otras provisiones de §48204(b) incluyen:

- Tanto el distrito en el que vive el padre o el distrito en el que trabaja el padre puede prohibir el traslado del estudiante si impacta negativamente un plan de desegregación.
- El distrito en el que vive el padre puede negar un traslado si determina que el coste de educar al estudiante sería más de la cantidad de fondos gubernamentales que recibiría el distrito para educar al estudiante.
- Existen límites determinados (basado en la matriculación total) en el número neto de estudiantes que pueden trasladarse fuera de un distrito bajo esta ley, al no ser que el distrito apruebe un número mayor de traslados.
- No hay proceso de apelación para la negación de un traslado. Sin embargo, el distrito que no admite al estudiante debe de dar por escrito al padre las razones concretas por las que ha negado el traslado.

Lea de Matriculación Abierta (EC §48350 et seq.)

Cuando un estudiante asiste a una escuela del distrito en la Lista de Matriculación Abierta, según lo haya identificado el Superintendente de Instrucción Pública, el estudiante puede solicitar un traslado a otra escuela dentro o fuera del distrito, si la escuela a la que se traslada tiene un índice de rendimiento académico (*Academic Performance Index*, API por sus siglas en inglés) superior. Los distritos con una escuela en la Lista deben notificar a los padres en esa escuela antes de o en el primer día de escuela de su opción de trasladarse a otra escuela pública. La información acerca del proceso de solicitud y las fechas límites aplicables están disponibles en la oficina distrital.

A consiguiente se da un resumen de las leyes aplicables a la asistencia escolar para cada alternativa. Para más información contacte al distrito.

NOTIFICACIÓN DE ESCUELAS ALTERNATIVAS (EC §58501): La ley estatal autoriza a todos los distritos escolares a ofrecer escuelas alternativas. La sección 58500 del Código de Educación define una escuela alternativa como una escuela o clase en grupo separado dentro de una escuela que opera de manera que:

- (1) Maximiza la oportunidad para que los estudiantes desarrollen valores de autosuficiencia, iniciativa, amabilidad, espontaneidad, ingeniosidad, valor, creatividad, responsabilidad, y alegría.
- (2) Reconoce que se aprende mejor cuando el estudiante aprende porque tiene deseo de aprender.

(3) Mantiene una situación educativa que maximiza la motivación propia del estudiante y le anima a perseguir sus propios intereses a su propio ritmo. Estos intereses podrían resultar en parte o en total de una presentación por su(s) maestro(s) de las opciones de proyectos educativos.

(4) Maximiza la oportunidad de maestros, padres y estudiantes de desarrollar de manera cooperativa el proceso de aprendizaje y su contenido. Esta oportunidad será un proceso permanente continuo.

(5) Maximiza la oportunidad de estudiantes, padres y maestros de reaccionar continuamente al mundo cambiante, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a la comunidad en la que está la escuela.

En el caso que cualquier padre, estudiante, o maestro tenga interés en más información acerca de escuelas alternativas, el Superintendente de Escuelas del Condado, la oficina administrativa de este distrito, y la oficina del director en cada área de asistencia deberán tener copias de la ley disponible para su información. Esta ley autoriza en particular a personas interesadas para pedir que el consejo directivo del distrito establezca programas escolares alternativos.

REDUCCIÓN DE CALIFICACIONES / PÉRDIDA DE CREDITO ACADÉMICO (EC §48980(i)): A ningún estudiante se le reducirá la calificación ni se le restará crédito académico debido a una ausencia justificada conforme a EC §48205 si los trabajos/exámenes perdidos que puedan ser proporcionados razonablemente se completan satisfactoriamente dentro de un periodo razonable de tiempo.

AUSENCIAS POR SERVICIOS MÉDICOS CONFIDENCIALES (EC §46010.1): Se avisa a los estudiantes de 7º a 12º grado y a sus padres que la ley permite a las escuelas excusar a estudiantes para el propósito de obtener servicios médicos confidenciales sin el consentimiento de los padres. La política distrital acerca de tales ausencias excusadas está disponible con solicitarlo.

AUSENCIAS POR INSTRUCCIÓN RELIGIOSA (EC §46014): Los distritos pueden excusar a estudiantes con consentimiento de los padres para participar en ejercicios/instrucción religiosa.

NOTIFICACIÓN DE DÍAS MÍNIMOS Y DÍAS DE DESARROLLO PROFESIONAL PARA MAESTROS (EC §48980(c)): Se requiere que el distrito notifique anualmente a los padres de la programación de los días mínimos y días en que no hay clase debido a programas de desarrollo profesional para maestros. La notificación debe hacerse al principio del año o lo antes posible, pero no más tarde de un mes antes del día mínimo o desarrollo profesional programado. (Ver el adjunto.)

MISCELÁNEA

PROGRAMAS NO OBLIGATORIOS PARA PARTICIPACIÓN DE PADRES/ESTUDIANTES (EC §49091.18): Las escuelas no pueden obligar a un estudiante ni a su familia a someterse o participar en ninguna prueba, evaluación, análisis, ni seguimiento de la calidad o carácter de la vida familiar del estudiante, evaluaciones o pruebas parentales, programas de consejería no-académica en hogar, capacitación para padres, ni planes prescritos de servicios educativos familiares.

EQUIDAD DE GÉNERO EN PLANIFICACIÓN DE CARRERAS (EC §221.5(d)): Se notificará a los padres por adelantado de la consejería de carreras y selección de cursos comenzando con la selección de cursos en 7º grado, de modo de promover la equidad de género y permitir que los padres participen en sesiones de consejería y decisiones.

NORMATIVA CONTRA EL ACOSO SEXUAL (EC §231.5; 5 CCR §4917): Se requiere que cada distrito haya adoptado una normativa por escrito contra el acoso sexual, y proporcionará una copia de esta normativa, en lo relativo a los estudiantes, junto con la notificación anual. (Ver adjunto.) También se requiere que los distritos expongan estas normativas en un lugar prominente y que la incluyan en la orientación para empleados y estudiantes, y proporcionará una copia de esta normativa a los estudiantes nuevos y a los que continúen como parte de cualquier programa de orientación que tenga lugar trimestral, semestralmente, o durante la sesión de verano.

CAMPUS LIBRE DE DROGAS (Educación preventiva contra el uso del alcohol y drogas): La posesión, uso o venta de narcóticos, alcohol, u otras sustancias controladas está prohibida y se imponen estrictamente en todas las actividades escolares. Los registros se mandarán a las autoridades locales, y las violaciones resultarán en sanciones distritales.

DERECHO DE ABSTENERSE DEL USO DAÑINO DE ANIMALES (EC §32255 et seq): Los alumnos pueden optar por abstenerse de participar en proyectos educativos que impliquen la disección o el uso dañino o destructivo de animales de acuerdo con los procedimientos establecidos en EC § 32255.1.

LEY CADA ESTUDIANTE TIENE ÉXITO (ESSA por sus siglas en inglés) (20 USC §6301 et seq.): Según la ley ESSA, los padres tienen los siguientes derechos:

- **Información acerca de las cualificaciones de maestros, paraprofesionales y asistentes de maestro:** Cuando lo pidan los padres, tienen derecho a información acerca de las cualificaciones profesionales de los maestros, paraprofesionales, y asistentes de maestro de la clase de su hijo. Esto incluye si el maestro satisface los criterios de acreditación y cualificaciones estatales para los grados y las materias que enseña, si el maestro enseña en condición provisional o debido a una situación de emergencia, la especialidad académica del título universitario del maestro y cualquier otro título de nivel postgrado y las materias de esos títulos, y si cualquier paraprofesional o asistente de maestro presta servicios a su hijo, y en el caso que lo hagan, cuáles son sus cualificaciones. El distrito notificará además a los padres si su hijo ha sido asignado a o ha sido enseñado durante 4 semanas o más por un maestro que no cumpla los requisitos aplicables de certificación o licencia en el nivel de grado y área de contenido a los cuales el maestro haya sido asignado.
- **Información acerca de los informes individuales de las evaluaciones estatales:** Cuando lo pidan, los padres tienen derecho a información sobre cualquier normativa estatal o local que ordene las evaluaciones y el nivel de rendimiento estudiantil de cada prueba académica estatal y a nivel del distrito que se le administre al estudiante.
- **Estudiantes con dominio limitado del inglés:** La ley requiere aviso previo a los padres de estudiantes que están aprendiendo el inglés en cuanto a los programas para dominio limitado del inglés, incluyendo las razones por la identificación del estudiante como aprendiz del inglés, la necesidad de colocación en un programa educativo de lenguaje, el nivel de dominio del inglés del estudiante, cómo se evaluó dicho nivel, los métodos de instrucción utilizados en los programas disponibles, cómo satisface el programa recomendado las necesidades del estudiante, el desempeño del programa, las opciones de los padres para sacar al estudiante de un programa y/o de rehusar la inscripción inicial, y el ritmo anticipado de transición a clases no diseñadas para estudiantes que están aprendiendo el inglés.

La información dada arriba está disponible con solicitarla de la escuela de su hijo o de la oficina distrital. Los avisos adicionales que podrían requerirse bajo la ley ESSA se enviarán por separado.

PROCEDIMIENTO UNIFORME DE QUEJAS (5 CCR §4622): Se requiere que el distrito notifique anualmente a los padres, estudiantes, empleados, comités asesores escolares y otras partes interesadas por escrito de su Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas. (Ver el adjunto.)

AUTOBUSES ESCOLARES /SEGURIDAD DEL PASAJERO (EC §39831.5): Los distritos están obligados a proporcionar reglas de seguridad a todos los estudiantes nuevos y los que han sido transportado anteriormente por autobús.

NOTIFICACIÓN DE LA LEY MEGAN (CÓDIGO PENAL §290.4): Los padres y miembros del público tienen el derecho de revisar la información acerca de los delincuentes sexuales registrados disponible en la oficina principal de las autoridades policiales locales de este distrito escolar.

AUSENCIAS JUSTIFICADAS (EC §48205)

(a) No obstante la sección 48200, un estudiante puede ser disculpado de la escuela cuando la ausencia sea:

- (1) A causa de enfermedad del estudiante, incluyendo una ausencia en beneficio de la salud mental o conductual del estudiante.
- (2) A causa de cuarentena bajo la dirección de un oficial de salud del condado o ciudad.
- (3) Para recibir servicios médicos, dentales, optométricos, o quiroprácticos.

- (4) Para asistir a los servicios funerarios o llorar la muerte de un miembro de la familia inmediata del estudiante, o de una persona que el padre/madre o tutor/a del estudiante determine que esté en una asociación tan estrecha con el estudiante como para ser considerado como la familia inmediata del estudiante, siempre y cuando la ausencia no sea de más de cinco días por incidente.
- (5) Para servir como miembro de un jurado en la forma establecida por ley.
- (6) Por motivo de una enfermedad o cita médica durante el horario escolar de un niño de quien el estudiante es el padre con custodia, inclusive ausencias para cuidar a un niño enfermo, para lo cual la escuela no requerirá una nota del médico.
- (7) Por razones personales justificables, incluyendo pero no limitándose a asistencia a o comparecencia ante un tribunal, asistencia a un funeral, cumplimiento de un día festivo o ceremonia religiosa, asistencia unos retiros religiosos que no deberán exceder cuatro (4) horas por semestre, o asistencia a una conferencia sobre empleo, cuando el padre haya solicitado por escrito la ausencia del alumno y haya sido aprobada por el director o su representante asignado en conformidad con las normas establecidas por el consejo directivo del distrito escolar.
- (8) Con el propósito de servir como miembro del consejo electoral para una elección conforme a la sección 12302 del Código Electoral.
- (9) Con los propósitos de pasar tiempo con un miembro de la familia inmediata del estudiante, que sea un miembro activo de los servicios uniformados, según se define en la sección 49701, y que haya sido llamado para servicio, esté en permiso de ausencia de, o haya regresado inmediatamente de, despliegue a una zona de combate o puesto de apoyo de combate. Las ausencias otorgadas conforme a este párrafo se otorgarán durante un periodo de tiempo a ser determinado a la discreción del superintendente del distrito escolar.
- (10) Con el propósito de asistir a la ceremonia de naturalización del estudiante para hacerse ciudadano de los Estados Unidos.
- (11) Con el propósito de participar en una ceremonia o evento cultural.
- (12)(A) Con el propósito de que un estudiante de escuela intermedia o preparatoria participe en un evento cívico o político, según lo dispuesto en el subpárrafo (B), siempre que el estudiante notifique a la escuela con anticipación de la ausencia.
- (12)(B)(i) Un estudiante de escuela intermedia o preparatoria que esté ausente de conformidad con el subpárrafo (A) debe ser excusado por una sola ausencia de un día escolar por año escolar.
- (12)(B)(ii) A un estudiante de escuela intermedia o preparatoria que esté ausente de conformidad con el subpárrafo (A) se le puede permitir ausencias justificadas adicionales a discreción de un administrador escolar, como se describe en la subdivisión (c) de la Sección 48260.
- (13)(A) Para cualquiera de los propósitos descritos en las cláusulas (i) a (iii), inclusive, si un miembro de la familia inmediata del estudiante, o una persona que el padre/madre o tutor/a del estudiante determine que esté en una asociación tan estrecha con el estudiante como para ser considerado como la familia inmediata del estudiante, ha muerto, siempre y cuando la ausencia no sea de más de tres días por incidente.
- (i) Para acceder a los servicios de una organización o agencia de servicios a las víctimas.
- (ii) Para acceder a servicios de apoyo en caso de duelo.
- (iii) Para participar en la planificación de la seguridad o para tomar otras medidas para aumentar la seguridad del estudiante o de un miembro de la familia inmediata del estudiante, o una persona que el padre/madre o tutor/a del estudiante determine que esté en una asociación tan estrecha con el estudiante como para ser considerado como la familia inmediata del estudiante, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, la reubicación temporal o permanente.
- (B) Cualquier ausencia más allá de tres días por las razones descritas en el subpárrafo (A) estará sujeta a la discreción del administrador de la escuela, o su persona designada, de conformidad con la Sección 48260.
- (14) Autorizada a discreción del administrador escolar, tal y como se describe en la subdivisión (c) de la Sección 48260.
- (b) Un estudiante con ausencias justificadas podrá terminar todos los exámenes y tareas no realizadas durante su ausencia, y que puedan proporcionarse de

manera razonable, y una vez terminadas durante un periodo de tiempo razonable recibirá el crédito completo por las mismas. El maestro de la clase de la cual el estudiante ha faltado determinará los exámenes y tareas que serán razonablemente equivalentes, pero no necesariamente idénticas a los exámenes y tareas que el alumno no presentó durante su ausencia.

(c) Para propósitos de esta sección, la asistencia a retiros religiosos no excederá un día lectivo por semestre.

(d) Las ausencias bajo esta sección se considerarán ausencias en la computación del promedio de asistencia diaria y no generarán pagos distribuidos por el estado.

(e) Para el propósito de esta sección, son aplicables las siguientes dimensiones:

- (1) Un "acto cívico o político" incluye, entre otros, votaciones, trabajos electorales, huelgas, comentarios públicos, discursos de candidatos, foros políticos o cívicos y ayuntamientos.
- (2) "Cultural" tiene un significado relacionado con las prácticas, hábitos, creencias y tradiciones de un determinado grupo de personas.
- (3) "Familia inmediata", como se usa en esta sección, significa el padre/madre o tutor/tutora, hermano o hermana, abuelo o abuela, o cualquier pariente que viva en el domicilio del estudiante.
- (4) "Organización o agencia de servicios a las víctimas" tiene el mismo significado que se define en el párrafo (7) de la subdivisión (g) de la Sección 230.1 del Código Laboral.

INVIRTIENDO PARA LA EDUCACION FUTURA (EC §48980(d)): Se aconseja a los padres acerca de la importancia de invertir en una educación superior para sus hijos y de considerar las opciones de inversión apropiadas, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, los bonos de ahorro de los Estados Unidos.

QUEJAS DE DEFICIENCIAS RELACIONADAS CON MATERIALES DE INSTRUCCIÓN, ETC. (EC §35186): El Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas está para ayudar a identificar y resolver deficiencias relacionadas a los materiales de instrucción, condiciones de emergencia o urgentes de instalaciones que puedan representar un peligro para la salud y seguridad de estudiantes o personal, y vacaciones o asignaciones inadecuadas de maestros. El aviso del proceso de presentar una queja y el lugar en donde se puede obtener el formulario deberán estar puestos en todas las aulas.

ACREDITACIÓN DE ESCUELAS (EC §35178.4): Se requiere que los distritos están obligados a notificar a cada padre de los estudiantes en una escuela que haya perdido su estado de acreditación y de las posibles consecuencias de perderla. La notificación se hará por escrito o publicando la información en el sitio Web del distrito o de la escuela, o cualquier combinación de estos métodos.

CUOTAS ESTUDIANTILES (EC §49010 et seq.): Se requiere que el distrito establezca políticas acerca de la provisión de una educación gratis para estudiantes. También se requiere que establezca políticas para presentar una queja de incumplimiento bajo esta sección por medio del Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas. El aviso de las políticas de cuotas/tarifas distritales y del proceso para presentar quejas se proporcionará anualmente a los estudiantes, padres y empleados.

PLAN DE CONTROL LOCAL Y RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS (EC §§52060-52077): El distrito está obligado a adoptar un plan trienal de Control Local y Rendimiento de Cuentas (LCAP, por sus siglas en inglés) y de actualizarlo en o antes del 1 de julio de cada año subsiguiente. Se requiere que el LCAP describa los objetivos anuales y las acciones concretas para implementar esos objetivos y debe medir el progreso de los subgrupos de estudiantes en ocho áreas prioritarias establecidas por el estado. Las prioridades deben estar alineadas con el plan de gastos del distrito. El LCAP deberá ser aprobado antes de poderse adoptar el presupuesto anual del distrito. Una vez adoptados a nivel local el presupuesto y el LCAP, el plan será revisado por el superintendente del condado para asegurar que los gastos proyectados están alineados con las metas y servicios. Las prioridades estatales son las siguientes:

1. Dar acceso a todo estudiante a maestros con credenciales completos, materiales de instrucción alineados con los criterios estatales, e instalaciones seguras;
2. Implementación de y acceso de estudiantes al contenido académico y criterios de rendimiento del estado;
3. Participación de los padres e implicación familiar;

4. Mejorar el rendimiento estudiantil y los resultados en múltiples medidas;
5. Apoyar la participación y compromiso de estudiantes;
6. Destacar el clima y la conectividad escolar;
7. Asegurar que todo estudiante tenga acceso a un amplio curso de estudio;
8. Medir otros resultados estudiantiles relacionados a las áreas de estudio requeridas;
9. Coordinar la instrucción de estudiantes expulsados; y
10. Coordinar servicios para estudiantes en hogar temporal.

Se requiere que el consejo directivo establezca un comité asesor parental (*parent advisory committee*, o PAC por sus siglas en inglés) y un comité asesor de padres de estudiantes aprendices del inglés (ELPAC por sus siglas en inglés) para dar consejo al consejo directivo y al superintendente en cuanto al LCAP. (Los ELPAC se requieren si la matriculación del distrito escolar incluye al menos 15% de estudiantes aprendices del inglés y el distrito matricula a 50 estudiantes como mínimo que son aprendices del inglés. Los distritos no están obligados a establecer un ELPAC nuevo si ya se ha establecido un comité de padres de aprendices del inglés.)

Cada distrito deberá consultar con sus maestros, directores, administradores, y otro personal escolar, grupos de empleados con derechos de negociar, padres, su(s) administrador(es) de educación especial del plan de área local y estudiantes al desarrollar su LCAP. Como parte de este proceso de consulta, los distritos deben presentar sus planes propuestos al PAC y al ELPAC. Los comités asesores podrán revisar y comentar sobre el plan propuesto. Los distritos deben responder por escrito a los comentarios del PAC y el ELPAC. También se requiere que los distritos notifiquen a los miembros del público que pueden presentar comentarios escritos en cuanto a las acciones y gastos específicos propuestos en el LCAP.

Los distritos deberán celebrar al menos dos audiencias públicas para hablar de y adoptar (o actualizar) sus LCAPs. El distrito deberá primero hacer al menos una audiencia para pedir recomendaciones y comentarios del público acerca de los gastos propuestos en el plan, y luego adoptar (o actualizar oficialmente) el LCAP en una audiencia subsiguiente.

Se requiere que los distritos publiquen visiblemente en la página de inicio de la web del distrito el LCAP aprobado por el consejo directivo, así como cualquier actualización, revisión o anexo del LCAP, así como publicar o enlazar el LCAP presentado por cualquier escuela autónoma autorizada por el distrito, y que establezcan políticas para presentar una demanda de incumplimiento bajo §52075 por medio del Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas. La información acerca de los requisitos de un Plan de Control Local y Rendimiento de Cuentas y el proceso para presentar demandas se proporcionarán anualmente a los estudiantes, padres y empleados.

Ley Contra la Discriminación por Edad (42 USC § 6101 y siguientes): La Ley de Discriminación por Edad (Age Discrimination Act) 9prohíbe la discriminación en los programas o actividades que reciben ayuda financiera federal o estatal.

Ley de Igualdad de Acceso de los Boy Scouts de América (34 CFR § 108.6): La Ley de Igualdad de Acceso de los Boy Scouts de América (Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act) exige que las escuelas públicas proporcionen igualdad de acceso al uso de la propiedad escolar a los Boy Scouts y otros grupos juveniles designados.

CONFIRMACIÓN DE RECIBO DEL AVISO ANUAL DE DERECHOS DE PADRES/TUTORES

Corte, firme, y devuelva esta página a la escuela de su hijo indicando que le han notificado de las actividades específicas y si tiene un hijo en régimen continuo de medicación.

Esta notificación anual también está disponible en formato electrónico y se le puede proporcionar con solicitarlo. Si la notificación se hace de forma electrónica, el padre o tutor debe entregar a la escuela esta confirmación de haber recibido la notificación.

Nombre del Estudiante: _____

Escuela: _____ Grado: _____

Por la presente, confirmo que he recibido la información acerca de mis derechos, responsabilidades, y protecciones.

Firma del Padre/Tutor: _____ Fecha: _____

POR FAVOR COMPLETE LO SIGUIENTE SI FUESE APLICABLE

1. El estudiante está en un régimen continuo de medicación según lo ha prescrito un médico:

(Por favor marque uno) SI _____ NO _____

Si contestó SI: Doy permiso para contactar al médico del estudiante:

Nombre del médico: _____ Teléfono: _____

Medicación: _____ Dosis: _____

Medicación: _____ Dosis: _____

2. Si no desea que se divulgue información de directorio, por favor firme donde está indicado abajo y entregue este formulario a la escuela **dentro de los próximos 30 días**. Tome nota que esto prohibirá que el distrito dé el nombre y otra información del estudiante a medios publicitarios, escuelas interesadas, asociaciones de padres/maestros, empleadores interesados, y entidades similares.

NO divulgar información de directorio de _____
(Nombre del estudiante) (Fecha de nacimiento)

Escuela: _____ Grado: _____

Marque aquí si se debe de hacer la excepción de incluir información y fotos del estudiante en el anuario escolar.

Firma del Padre/Tutor: _____ (Fecha)

3. Al firmar abajo, otorga usted **permiso al distrito para poner fotografías de su estudiante en el anuario escolar** y otras publicaciones relacionadas con la escuela.

Nombre del Estudiante: _____

Escuela: _____ Grado: _____

Firma del Padre/Tutor: _____ Fecha: _____