



ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN

2020-2021

KEY TO CODE AND REGULATION SECTION ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Complete Title |
|---------------------|--|
| EC | California Education Code |
| BPC | Business and Professions Code |
| CC | Civil Code |
| 5 CCR | Title 5, California Code of Regulations |
| HSC | California Health and Safety Code |
| LEA | Local Educational Agency |
| PC | California Penal Code |
| VC | California Vehicle Code |
| WIC | California Welfare and Institutions Code |
| 34 CFR | Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations |
| 40 CFR | Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations |
| USC | United States Code |

Asbestos Management Plan – 40 CFR 763.93

The San Marino Unified School District maintains and annually updates its management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings. For a copy of the asbestos management plan, please contact Mr. Gil Cardenas in the Maintenance & Operations Department.

Attendance Options/Permits – EC 48980(h)

EC 48980(h): Requires the annual notification to advise parents or guardians of all existing statutory attendance options and local attendance options available in the school district, including all options for meeting residency requirements for school attendance, programmatic options offered within the local attendance areas, and any special programmatic options available on both an interdistrict and intradistrict basis.

Notification to include a description of all options, a description of the procedure for application to alternative attendance areas or programs, an application form from the district for requesting a change of attendance, and a description of the appeals process available, if any, for a parent or guardian denied a change of attendance.

Notification to also include an explanation of the existing statutory attendance options including, but not limited to, those available under EC 35160.5, 46600 et seq., 48204(b), 48300 et seq, and 48350 et seq.

Residency Requirements – EC 48200, 48204, and 48204.3

A minor between the ages of 6 and 18 years is subject to compulsory education and, unless exempted, must enroll in school in the school district in which the residence of either the parent or legal guardian is located.

A pupil may alternatively comply with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district, if he or she is any of the following: placed in a foster home or licensed children's institution within the boundaries of the school district pursuant to a commitment of placement under the Welfare and Institutions Code; a pupil who is a foster child who remains in his or her school of origin; an emancipated pupil who resides within the boundaries of the school district; a pupil who lives in the home of a caregiving adult that is located within the boundaries of the school district; or a pupil residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of the school district.; or a pupil whose parent is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within the state while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order.

Interdistrict Attendance – EC 46600 et seq.

The parent or legal guardian of a pupil may seek release from the school district of residence to attend a school in any other school district. School districts may enter into agreements for the interdistrict transfer of one or more pupils for a period of up to five years. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions for granting or denying transfers, and may contain standards of reapplication and specify the terms and conditions under which a permit may be revoked. Unless otherwise specified in the agreement, a pupil will not have to reapply for an interdistrict transfer, and the school board of the district of enrollment must allow the pupil to continue to attend the school in which he/she is enrolled. A student who has completed grade 10 by June 30, may enroll within the district of enrollment through grades 11 and 12 without any revocation from the desired district, and must be treated the same as any other resident student.

Regardless of whether an agreement exists or a permit is issued, the school district of residence cannot prohibit the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if that district approves the application for transfer. Nor may a district prohibit an interdistrict permit release when no intradistrict permit options are available to a victim of bullying. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm of self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online. Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other device in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

A student who is appealing a decision for an interdistrict permit approval through the County Office of Education may be eligible for provisional admission to the desired district in grades TK through 12, while continuing through the process of appeal, if space is made available by the desired district, not to exceed two months.

A pupil who has been determined by personnel of either the school district of residence or the district of proposed enrollment to have been the victim of an act of bullying, as defined in EC 48900(r), shall, at the request of the parent or legal guardian, be given priority for interdistrict attendance under any existing agreement or, in the absence of an agreement, be given additional consideration for the creation of an interdistrict attendance agreement.

Each school district shall post their interdistrict policy agreements and local district caps on their district and/or school websites. Reasons for approval and denial of interdistrict transfer requests must be updated on the district website according to board policies. The County appeals process will be offered with the final denial in writing by the school district. The County appeal process may take up to a maximum of two months. If you have any questions about the interdistrict process please call the district office at 626-299-7000 or call the County Office at 562-922-6233.

Intradistrict Choice – EC 35160.5(b)

Residents of the school district may apply to other schools that serve the same grade levels within the district. *Please notify the District Registration Office.* No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area. Students who are a victim of bullying shall be allowed an intradistrict permit to transfer if space is available at the same grade level. If there is no “intra-district” space to attend, the student may seek an “inter-district” permit to another district without any delay in release from the home district, but it does not guarantee entrance to an outside district. The process to enter another school district will be according to the desired district’s transfer policies. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm of self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental

effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online. Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other device in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

District of Choice - EC 48300 and 48507

Some school districts may choose to become a district of choice. A school board that elects to operate the school district as a district of choice must determine the number of transfers it is willing to accept and shall accept all pupils who apply to transfer until the school district is at maximum capacity. The school district of choice shall make sure that students are selected through an unbiased and random process that does not take into consideration his or her academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, family income, ethnicity, primary language, literacy, special needs, or any of the individual characteristics listed in Section 200. The parent of a pupil requesting to transfer must submit an application to the school district of choice no later than January 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student wishes to transfer. The parent shall be notified in writing by February 15 if the student was provisionally accepted, rejected, or placed on a waiting list for the next school year. A modified application process is available for children of relocated military personnel.

Allen Bill District- EC 48204

Some school districts may choose to become an Allen Bill District. A school district allows a student to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the district if at least one parent/guardian of the pupil is physically employed within the boundaries of that district. Once admitted to residency, the pupil's transfer may be revoked only if the parent ceases to be employed within the boundaries of the district. As a resident, the student does not have to re-apply for the transfer to be valid.

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063, 49091.14

Each school must annually compile a prospectus of the curriculum to include titles, descriptions and instructional goals for every course offered by the school. Please contact the Director of Curriculum and Instruction for a copy of the prospectus. Each school site maintains course descriptions within their handbook.

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939

The California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts to provide pupils with integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexual health and HIV prevention education at least once in middle school and once in high school. It is intended to ensure that pupils in grades 7-12 are provided with the knowledge and skills necessary to: 1) protect their sexual and reproductive health from HIV, other sexually transmitted infections, and unintended pregnancy; 2) develop healthy attitudes concerning adolescent growth and development, body image, gender, sexual orientation, relationships, marriage, and family; and 3) have healthy, positive, and safe relationships and behaviors. It also promotes understanding of sexuality as a normal part of human development.

Parents or legal guardians have the right to:

1. Inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in the comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education.
2. Request in writing that their child not receive comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education.
3. Request a copy of Education Codes 51930 through 51939, the California Healthy Youth Act.
4. Be informed whether the comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education will be taught by district personnel or outside consultants.
5. Receive notice by mail or another commonly used method of notification no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered if arrangements for the instruction are made after the beginning of the school year.
6. When the district chooses to use outside consultants or to hold an assembly with guest speakers to teach comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education, be informed of: a) The date of the instruction, and b) The name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker.

The District may administer to pupils in grades 7 through 12 anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure pupils' health behavior and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys, containing age-appropriate questions about their attitudes or practices relating to sex. Parents or legal guardians will be notified in writing about the administration of, the right to review, and the right to excuse their child from any test, questionnaire, or survey.

Career Counseling & Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

Commencing grade 7, school personnel shall assist pupils with course selection or career counseling, exploring the possibility of careers, or courses leading to careers based on the interest and ability of the pupil and not on the pupil's gender. Parents or legal guardians are notified so that they may participate in such counseling sessions and decisions.

Concussion and Head Injuries – EC 49475

A concussion is a brain injury that can be caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. A school district, charter school, or private school that elects to offer an athletic program must immediately remove from a school-sponsored athletic activity for the remainder of the day an athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury during that activity. The athlete may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a licensed healthcare provider. If the licensed health care provider determines the athlete has a concussion or head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider. On a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet must be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete initiates practice or

competition. This requirement does not apply to an athlete engaging in an athletic activity during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course.

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

School authorities may excuse any pupil in grades 7-12 from the school for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian.

Controlled Substances: Opioids– EC 49476

School authorities must provide facts regarding the risks and side effects of opioid use each school year to athletes. Parents and student athletes must sign acknowledgement of receipt of the document annually.

Coursework and graduation: military: EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

If you are a military family, your child may qualify to be exempted from local graduation coursework requirements that are beyond the California state requirements. Please make an appointment with the school counselor to review your child's options for graduation. All coursework that was completed at another school outside of the San Marino Unified School District will be issued full or partial credit. Please reach the counselor at www.sanmarinohs.org.

Directory Information – EC 49073

“Directory Information” includes one or more of the following items: student’s name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, date of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent public or private school attended by the student. The District has determined that the following individuals, officials, or organizations may receive directory information: PTAs and San Marino Schools Foundation.

No information may be released to private profit making entity other than employers, prospective employers and representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations. Directory information may be disclosed without prior consent from the parent or legal guardian unless the parent or legal guardian submits a written notice to the school to deny access to his/her pupil’s directory information. Directory information regarding a pupil identified as a homeless child or youth shall not be released unless a parent, or eligible pupil, has provided written consent that directory information may be released.

Educational Equity: EC 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

The Equity in Higher Education Act, states that all persons, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic such as hairstyles, equal rights and opportunities and adds this opportunity to apply for financial aid for higher education to also be equitable, and an application may not be denied of a student based on their immigration status. This does not guarantee any final eligibility, but simply an ability to apply for financial aid just like any other student, without discrimination.

Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414

Excused Absences – EC 46014, 48205

Pupils, with the written consent of their parents or guardians, may be excused from school in order to participate in religious exercises or to receive moral or religious instruction.

No pupil shall have his or her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any excused absence or absences, if missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time.

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

- (1) Due to his or her illness.
- (2) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
- (3) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic services rendered.
- (4) For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of his or her immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
- (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.
- (7) For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of his or her religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
- (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 EC 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.

(b) 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.

(c) For purposes of this section, attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed four hours per semester.

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

(e) "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.

Free and Reduced-price Meals – EC 49510 et seq.

The school offers healthy meals every school day because children need healthy meals to learn. Free or reduced-price lunches are available at school for pupils whose parents or legal guardians qualify, based on annual household income, and complete the required application form. Pupils participating in the program will not be identified, and the information on the application will be kept confidential. Applications may be submitted at any time during school hours. Applications are available through the First Day Packet and on the Food Services website at www.smusd.us. Completed applications may be submitted to the Food Services Office.

Harm or Destruction of Animals – EC 32255 et seq.

Any pupil with a moral objection to dissecting or otherwise harming or destroying an animal, or any part thereof, must inform his or her teacher of the objection. Objections must be substantiated by a note from the pupil's parent or guardian.

A pupil who chooses to refrain from participation in an education project involving the harmful or destructive use of an animal may receive an alternative education project, if the teacher believes that an adequate alternative education project is possible. The teacher may work with the pupil to develop and agree upon an alternative education project so that the pupil may obtain the knowledge, information, or experience required by the course of study in question.

Immunizations: EC 49403, 48216; HSC 120325, 120335, 120365, 120370, 120375

Students must be immunized against certain communicable diseases. Students are prohibited from attending school unless immunization requirements are met for age and grade. The school district shall cooperate with local health officials in measures necessary for the prevention and control of communicable diseases in school age children. The district may use any funds, property, or personnel and may permit any person licensed as a physician or registered nurse to administer an immunizing agent to any student whose parents have consented in writing.

Beginning January 1, 2016, parents of students in any school, will no longer be allowed to submit a personal beliefs exemption to a currently required vaccine. A personal beliefs exemption on file at school prior to January 1, 2016 will continue to be valid until the student enters the next grade span at kindergarten (including transitional kindergarten) or 7th grade.

Students are not required to have immunizations if they attend a home-based private school or an independent study program and do not receive classroom-based instruction. However, parents must continue to provide immunizations records for these students to their schools. The immunization requirements do not prohibit students from accessing special education and related services required by their individualized education programs.

A student not fully immunized may be temporarily excluded from a school or other institution when that child has been exposed to a specified disease and whose documentary proof of immunization status does not show proof of immunization against one of the communicable diseases described above.

Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disabilities – EC 48206.3, 48207, 48208

A pupil with a temporary disability which makes attendance in the regular day classes or the alternative educational program in which the pupil is enrolled impossible or inadvisable may receive individualized instruction provided in the pupil's home for one hour a day. Please contact the Director of Curriculum and Instruction for further information.

A pupil with a temporary disability, who is in a hospital or other residential health facility, excluding a state hospital, may be deemed to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district in which the hospital is located.

It is the responsibility of the parent or guardian to notify the school district in which the hospital or other residential health facility is located of the presence of a pupil with a temporary disability. Upon receipt of the notification, the district will within five working days determine whether the pupil will be able to receive individualized instruction pursuant to EC 48206.3 and, if so, provide the instruction within five working days or less.

A pupil with a temporary disability may remain enrolled in the district of residence or charter school and may attend regular classes when not confined to the hospital setting, the total days of instruction may not exceed the maximum of five days with both school settings and attendance may not be duplicated. If necessary, the district of residence may provide instruction in the home for the days not receiving instruction in the hospital setting, depending upon the temporary doctor orders. The supervisor of attendance shall ensure that absences from the regular school program are excused until the pupil is able to return to the regular school program.

An honorary high school diploma which is clearly distinguishable from the regular diploma of graduation may be awarded to a pupil who is terminally ill, from the resident governing school board, a county office of education or a charter school.

Medical or Hospital Service – EC 49472

Services Not Provided

The School District does not provide or make available medical and hospital services for pupils who are injured in accidents related to school activity or attendance.

Medication Regimen – EC 49423, 49480

The parent or legal guardian of any pupil taking medication on a regular basis must inform the school nurse of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. With the consent of the parent or legal guardian, the school nurse may communicate with the physician and may counsel with school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the pupil.

Any pupil who is required to take, during the regular school day, medication prescribed by a physician may be assisted by the school nurse or other designated school personnel if the school district receives both a written statement of instructions from the physician detailing the method, amount and time schedules by which such medication is to be taken requesting the school nurse to assist the pupil with prescribed medication as set forth in the physician statement. Student may carry and self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine or inhaled asthma medication if the

school district receives both a written statement of instructions from the physician detailing the method, amount and time schedules by which such medication is to be taken and a written statement from the parent or guardian requesting that the student self-administer. All requests are to be approved by school nurse prior to use.

1. Talk to your child's doctor about making a medicine schedule so that your child does not have to take medicine while at school.
2. If your child is regularly taking medicine for an ongoing health problem, even if he or she only takes the medicine at home, give a written note to the school nurse or other designated school employee at the beginning of each school year. You must list the medicine being taken, the current amount taken, and the name of the doctor who prescribed it (EC 49480).
3. If your child must take medicine while at school, give the school a written note from you and a written note from your child's doctor or other health care provider, who is licensed to practice in California. Provide new, updated notes at the beginning of each school year and whenever there is any change in the medicine, instructions, or doctor (EC 49423).
4. As parent or guardian, you must supply the school with all medicine your child must take during the school day. You or another adult must deliver the medicine to school, except medicine your child is authorized to carry and take by him or herself.
5. All controlled medicine, like Ritalin, must be counted and recorded on a medicine log when delivered to the school. You or another adult who delivered the medicine should verify the count by signing the log.
6. Each medicine your child must be given at school must be in a separate container labeled by a pharmacist licensed in the United States. The container must list your child's name, doctor's name, name of the medicine, and instructions for when to take the medicine and how much to take.
7. Pick up all discontinued, outdated, and/or unused medicine before the end of the school year.
8. Medicinal cannabis may be administered at school by parent according to local district adopted policy, which must include: no disruption of educational environment or exposure of cannabis to other students, parent administration only – no staff members to administer cannabis, removal of any remaining cannabis and packaging from school site, parent method to sign in and out for administration and medical recommendation to be kept on file according to confidential health records. The use of smoke or vape forms of cannabis is expressly forbidden on school campus.
9. Know and follow the medicinal policy of your child's school. The school board may amend or rescind any of their policies for any reason in a public board meeting.

Mental Health - EC 49428

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact the following mental health provider: Hillsides at (323) 254 - 2274. Our school district will notify parents at least twice per year. This is one time through our Annual Notifications, we will also notify you again a second time each school year, by the following means: Mid-year Email of Annual Notifications.

Nondiscrimination Statement

The San Marino Unified School District is committed to providing a safe school environment where all individuals in education are afforded equal access and opportunities. The District's

academic and other educational support programs, services and activities shall be free from discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any individual based on the person's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Specifically, state law prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in enrollment, counseling, and the availability of physical education, athletic activities, and sports. Transgender students shall be permitted to participate in gender-segregated school programs and activities (e.g., athletic teams, sports competitions, and field trips) and to use facilities consistent with their gender identity. The District assures that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission or participation in District programs. Complaints of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying are investigated through the Uniform Complaint Process. Such complaints must be filed no later than six months after knowledge of the alleged discrimination was first obtained. For a complaint form or additional information, contact: Ms. Linda de la Torre, Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources at (626) 299-7000.

Notice of Alternative Schools – EC 58501

“Notice of Alternative Schools” California state law authorizes all school districts to provide for alternative schools. Education Code 58500 defines alternative school as a school or separate class group within a school which is operated in a manner designed to:

- (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
 - (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his/her desire to learn.
 - (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may be conceived by him/her totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choices of learning projects.
 - (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous, permanent process.
 - (e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to continuously react to the changing world, including, but not limited to, the community in which the school is located.
- In the event any parent, pupil, or teacher is interested in further information concerning alternative schools, the county superintendent of schools, the administrative office of this district, and the principal's office in each attendance unit have copies of the law available for your information. This law particularly authorizes interested persons to request the governing board of the district to establish alternative school programs in each district.

Parent Engagement- School Accountability – EC 11500, 11501, 11502, 11503

To participate in the district offerings of parent education and to provide parental input to the local training programs for parents, please sign up to receive District and School newsletters to be notified of such opportunities.

Pesticide Products – EC 17612 and 48980.3

To obtain a copy of all pesticide products and expected use at the school facility during the year, and to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school at least 72 hours before the application, please contact Mr. Gil Cardenas in Maintenance and Operations. The notice will identify the active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product, the intended date of application an Internet address on pesticide use and reduction, and the Internet address where the schoolsite integrated pest management plan may be found if the school site has posted the plan.

Physical Examination – EC 49451; 20 USC 1232h

A parent or guardian may file annually with the school principal a written statement, signed by the parent or legal guardian, withholding consent to a physical examination of the pupil. However, whenever there is good reason to believe that the pupil is suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, the pupil shall be sent home and shall not be permitted to return until school authorities are satisfied that the contagious or infectious disease no longer exists.

Pupil Meals: EC 49557.5

– Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017 –

The San Marino Unified School District has a Meal Charge Policy about how students who pay the full or reduced cost of a school meal are impacted by not having enough cash on hand or in their account to purchase a meal. The meal charge policy may be viewed at www.smusd.us or for a copy of the policy, please contact Ms. Carolle Thompson, Director of Food Services.

Pupil Records – EC 49063 and 49069, 34 CFR 99.7, 20 USC 1232g***Registros de los Estudiantes – CE 49063 y 49069, 34 CRF 99.7, 20 CEEUU 1232g***

A cumulative record, whether recorded by handwriting, print, tapes, film, microfilm or other means, must be maintained on the history of a pupil's development and educational progress. The District will protect the privacy of such records. Parents/guardians have the right to 1) inspect and review the pupil's educational record maintained by the school, 2) request that a school correct records which they believe to be inaccurate or misleading, and 3) have some control over the disclosure of information from educational records. School officials with legitimate educational interests may access pupil records without parental consent as long as the official needs to review the records in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibility. Upon request from officials of another school district in which a pupil seeks or intends to enroll, the District shall disclose educational records without parental consent.

Parents' request to access their pupil's educational records must be submitted in a written form to the School Principal and the school will have five (5) business days from the day of receipt of the request to provide access to the records. Copies of pupil records are available to parents for a fee of per page.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to the District Director of Curriculum. A parent challenging school records must show that the records are 1) inaccurate, 2) an unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference, 3) a conclusion or inference outside the observer's area of competence, 4) not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted, 5) misleading, or 6) in violation of the privacy or

other rights of the pupil. Parents have the right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the District to comply with the provisions of the United States Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) by writing to: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1

The San Marino Unified School District is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. All school personnel who witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so. Any student who engages in acts of discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, or bullying related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school of the school district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. To report an incidence and/or to receive a copy of the district's antidiscrimination, anti harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti bullying policies, please contact the Director of Curriculum, Instruction, and Educational Partnerships.

School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4 and 32283.5

The San Marino Unified School District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Annual training will be provided to all staff who work with students, to prevent bullying and cyberbullying. You may find a list of education web pages describing the staff training at: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/bullyres.asp> If you or your child should experience any bullying on campus, at school events, or on the way to or from school, please contact our district counseling liaison available to assist you in identifying and stopping this behavior at www.smusd.us under the Students tab.

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5, 48980(g)

The San Marino Unified School District is committed to maintaining a learning and working environment that is free from sexual harassment. Any student who engages in sexual harassment of anyone in or from the district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Any employee who permits, engages in, or fails to report sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. For a copy of the district's sexual harassment policy or to report incidences of sexual harassment, please contact Mrs. Linda de la Torre, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest – EC 33479 et seq.

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is not a heart attack; it is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure. SCA is more likely to occur during exercise or sports activity, so athletes are at greater risk. These symptoms can be unclear and confusing in athletes. Often, people confuse these warning signs with

physical exhaustion. If not properly treated within minutes, SCA is fatal in 92 percent of cases. In a school district, charter school, or private school that elects to conduct athletic activities, the athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, or authorized person must remove from participation a pupil who passes out or faints, or who is known to have passed out or fainted, while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity. A pupil who exhibits any of the other symptoms of SCA during an athletic activity may be removed from participation if the athletic trainer or authorized person reasonably believes that the symptoms are cardiac related. A pupil who is removed from play may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a physician or surgeon. On a yearly basis, an acknowledgement of receipt and review of information regarding SCA must be signed and returned by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian before a pupil participates in specific types of athletic activities which generally does not apply to those conducted during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course.

Suicide Prevention Policies: EC 215

Student suicide rates are of concern to all members of the school community. One child, ages 12 and older, dies by suicide every five days in California. Local Districts were required by California law to provide suicide prevention education, according to age-appropriate and sensitive local policies, for grades 7 to 12. Legislators have determined that training in mental health and coordination around improved services is extended to our elementary students. A shared goal by all staff educators is to keep a safe place to learn, free from harm to any of our students.

Surveys – EC 51513 and 51514

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 about the student's attitudes and practices relating to sex, family life, morality, and religion may be administered to students if the parent is notified in writing that 1) this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, 2) the student's parent is given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey, and 3) the parent consents in writing. Questions pertaining to the sexual orientation and gender identity of a student shall not be removed from a survey that already includes them.

Title IX – EC 221.61

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is one of several federal and state anti-discrimination laws that ensure equality in educational programs and activities that receive federal funding. Specifically, Title IX protects male and female pupils and employees, as well as transgender pupils and pupils who do not conform to sex stereotypes, against discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment. California law also prohibits discrimination based on gender, gender expression, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Under Title IX, pupils may not be discriminated against based on their parental, family, or marital status, and pregnant and parenting pupils may not be excluded from participating in any educational program, including extracurricular activities, for which they qualify. For more information about Title IX, or how to file a complaint of noncompliance with Title IX, contact: Mrs. Linda de la Torre, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services, and/or visit www.smusd.us.

Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedure – 5 CCR 4600 *et seq.*

The Uniform Complaint Procedures apply to the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding alleged: 1) failure to comply with federal or state law or regulations governing adult education, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, vocational education, child care and developmental programs, child nutrition programs and special education programs; 2) unlawful discrimination against any protected group as identified under Education Code (EC) sections 200 and 220 and Government Code section 11135, including actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender, ethnic group identification, race, ancestry, national origin, religion, color, or mental or physical disability, or age, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics, in any program or activity conducted by a local agency, which is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from any state financial assistance; 3) failure to comply with school safety planning requirements as specified in Section 7114 of Title 20 of the United States Code; 4) unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics; 5) unlawful imposition of pupil fees for participation in educational activities in public schools; 6) failure to comply with the requirements established through the Local Control Funding Formula related to the Local Control and Accountability Plan as described in EC sections 52060 through 52076 or sections 47606.5 and 47607.3; 7) noncompliance with physical education instructional minutes at specified grade levels; 8) inappropriate assignment of a pupil to courses without educational content or previously completed and received a grade sufficient for satisfying the requirements for high school graduation and admission into post-secondary education; 9) noncompliance with education provisions for pupils in foster care, who are homeless, or who are former juvenile court school students; and 10) failure to reasonably accommodate lactating pupils.

A complaint must be filed no later than six months from the date the complainant first obtains knowledge of the concern. These uniform procedures require the complainant to submit a written complaint to Mrs. Linda de la Torre, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services who will coordinate an investigation and response within 60 calendar days of receipt of the written complaint, unless the complainant agrees in writing to extend the timeline. If the District finds merit in a complaint, the District shall provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents/guardians. A complainant may appeal the District's decision to the California Department of Education (CDE) by filing a written appeal within 15 calendar days after receiving the District's decision. The CDE may directly intervene in the complaint without waiting for action by the district when one of the conditions listed in Section 4650 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations exists, including cases in which the district has not taken action within 60 calendar days of the date the complaint was filed with the district. If a district is found to have violated a state or federal law and/or regulation, and the District does not take corrective action to comply, then various civil remedies may be available. Contact Mrs. Linda de la Torre, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services for additional information or assistance.

Victim of a Violent Crime – 20 USC 7912

A pupil who becomes a victim of a violent crime while in or on the school grounds must be offered the opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the school district, including a public charter school, within ten calendar days. If there is not another school within the area served by the district, the district is encouraged, but not required, to explore other appropriate options such as an agreement with a neighboring school district to accept pupils through an interdistrict transfer. Primary examples of violent criminal offenses in the Penal Code include attempted murder, battery with serious bodily injury, assault with a deadly weapon, rape, sexual battery, robbery, extortion, and hate crimes. For more information, please contact Mrs. Linda de la Torre, Assistant Superintendent of Administrative Services.

Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure – EC 35186

Every school must provide sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. Every student, including English learners, must have textbooks or instructional materials, or both, to use at home or after school. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair. There should be no teacher vacancies or mis-assignments. If a school is found to have deficiencies in these areas, and the school does not take corrective action, then a complaint form may be obtained at www.smusd.us. Parents, students, teachers or any member of the public may submit a complaint regarding these issues. However, it is highly encouraged that individuals express their concerns to the school principal before completing the complaint forms to allow the school to respond to these concerns.

ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOLS ONLY

Entrance Health Screening – HSC 124085, 124100, 124105

State law requires that the parent or legal guardian of each pupil provide the school within 90 days after entrance to first grade documentary proof that the pupil has received a health screening examination by a doctor within the prior 18 months. Pupils may be excluded up to 5 days from school for failing to comply or not providing a waiver. Free health screening is available for eligible students through the Child Health Disabilities Prevention Program.

Fingerprinting – EC 32390, 48980(f)

The San Marino Unified School District offers a fingerprint program for children enrolled in kindergarten or newly enrolled. Parents or guardians must declare, in writing, whether or not they want their child(ren) to be fingerprinted. Parents or guardians consenting to the fingerprinting must pay the applicable fee. Parents or guardians may reverse in writing the declaration on fingerprinting at any time. No child may be fingerprinted without the consent of the parent or guardian.

Oral Health Assessment – EC 49452.8

Record of a dental assessment done by a dental professional is required for all kindergarteners and first graders attending public school for the first time. Dental assessments must be completed in the 12 months prior to entry or by May 31st of the pupil's first school year.

Schoolbus Safety – EC 39831.5

All pupils in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 6, shall receive written information on school bus safety (i.e., a list of schoolbus stops near each pupil's home, general rules of

conduct at schoolbus loading zones, red light crossing instructions, schoolbus danger zone, and walking to and from schoolbus stops). Prior to departure on a school activity trip, all pupils riding on a school bus or school activity bus shall receive safety instruction that includes, but is not limited to, location of emergency exits, and location and use of emergency equipment. Instruction also may include responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit.

HIGH SCHOOLS ONLY

Advanced Placement & International Baccalaureate Fees – EC 48980(k)

Eligible high school students may receive financial assistance to cover the costs of the advanced placement examination fees or the International Baccalaureate examination fees, or both. Please contact San Marino High School Assistant Principal Dr. Soomin Chao for information.

Cal Grant Program – EC 69432.9

A Cal Grant is money for college that does not have to be paid back. To qualify, a student must meet the eligibility and financial requirements as well as any minimum grade point average (GPA) requirements. Cal Grants can be used at any University of California, California State University or California Community College. Some independent and career colleges or technical schools in California also take Cal Grants.

In order to assist students apply for financial aid, all students in grade 12 are automatically considered a Cal Grant applicant and each grade 12 student's GPA will be submitted by the October 1 deadline to the California Student Aid Commission (CASC) electronically by a school or school district official. A student, or the parent or guardian of a student under 18 years of age, may complete a form to indicate that he or she does not wish for the school to electronically send CASC the student's GPA. Until a student turns 18 years of age, only the parent or guardian may opt out the student. Once a student turns 18 years of age, only the student may opt himself or herself out, and can opt in if the parent or guardian had previously decided to opt out the student. Notification regarding CASC and the opportunity to opt out of being automatically deemed a Cal Grant applicant will be provided to all students and their parents or guardians by January 1 of the students' 11th grade year.

California High School Proficiency Exam – 5 CCR 11523

The California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE) is a voluntary test that assesses proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills taught in public schools. Eligible pupils who pass the CHSPE are awarded a Certificate of Proficiency by the State Board of Education. A pupil who receives a Certificate of Proficiency may, with verified approval from the parent or legal guardian, leave high school early. The Certificate of Proficiency is equivalent to a high school diploma; however, it is not equivalent to completing all course work required for regular graduation from high school. Pupils planning to continue his or her studies in a college or university should contact the admissions office of the institution to find out if the Certificate of Proficiency will meet admission requirements.

A pupil is eligible to take the CHSPE only if he or she meets one of the following requirements on the test date: 1) is at least 16 years old; 2) has been enrolled in the tenth grade for one

academic year or longer; or 3) will complete one academic year of enrollment in the tenth grade at the end of the semester during which the CHSPE regular administration will be conducted. A fee for each examination application shall not be charged to a homeless or foster youth under the age of 25. For more information, including administration dates and registration deadlines, visit the following website: <http://www.chspe.net/>.

Competitive Athletes Seeking Higher Education Athletic Programs - EC 67455

Under state law, students who witness or are the victim of any wrongdoing condoned by the higher education athletic organization, have a right to make a report, file, or otherwise assist the reporting of any violation of student athlete rights involving the program, participants, or staff. This right to make such reports is guaranteed by the “Student Athlete Bill of Rights” and may not result in retribution or removal of any benefits if the report has been made in good faith and truthfulness.

Federal Student Aid – EC 51225.8

Under state law, school districts are to ensure that students prior to entering 12th grade are entitled to information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application at least once. This information should be available in a timely manner as financial aid is awarded in order of submission according to deadlines, on a first-come, first served basis. All family and student personal information will be protected according to state and federal privacy laws and regulations.

Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes – EC 32221.5

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

Some pupils may qualify to enroll in no-cost or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance programs. Information about these programs may be obtained by calling the SMUSD Health Office.

Off-campus Lunch – EC 44808.5

The governing board of the San Marino Unified School District, pursuant to Education Code 44808.5, has decided to permit the students enrolled at San Marino High School to leave the school grounds during the lunch period.

Neither the school district nor any officer or employee thereof shall be liable for the conduct nor has safety of any pupil during such time as the pupil left the school grounds pursuant to this section.

Pregnant and Parenting Pupils – EC 221.51, 222.5, 46015, 48205, and 48980

The governing board of the San Marino Unified School District will treat both the pregnant teen mother and the teen father with the same accommodations, regardless of sex. The teen parents may not be excluded from any class or extracurricular activities, solely on the basis of

pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or postpartum recovery. Physical and emotional ability to continue may only be determined by physician or nurse practitioner. Pregnant or parenting pupils may not be required to participate in pregnant minor programs or alternative programs, with the exception of personal choice.

Parental rights will be an option available in annual notifications or at semester term periods, welcome packets, orientation, online or in print, or in independent study packets as provided to all regular students from school districts or charter schools.

Parental leave for eight weeks for preparation of birth of an infant, post-partum for mental and physical health needs of the teen parents and to bond with infants, or any additional medically approved time to protect the infant or parents is allowed. Any additional time due if deemed medically necessary, as prescribed by physician or nurse practitioner. The pregnant and parenting teens are not required to take all or part of the leave to which they are entitled. Leave will be approved by the district or charter school supervisor of attendance, as an excused absence, with a unique code similar to independent study. However, no work is required during the leave. Upon return, the parenting teens are entitled to return to the school courses that were enrolled before taking leave. Makeup plans and re-enrollment will be worked out with the school counselor or administrator to achieve an opportunity to fully participate in all activities, as before leave. If needed, a parenting teen may enroll for a fifth year of instruction if on course for graduation requirements. If parenting teens were enrolled in an alternative school setting, a return to that environment is to be available as needed to achieve graduation. A pupil shall not incur any academic penalties due to using these available accommodations.

An illness for sick children does not require a doctor note for the custodial parenting teens; the mother or father will be excused by the attendance supervisor.

Retroactive Grant of High School Diplomas: Departed/Deported Pupils: EC 51430

The governing board of the San Marino Unified School District may award a diploma to any student who may have been deported outside the US, if in good standing after completing the second year of high school. Any transfer credits from outside the US will be considered as completion through online or foreign classes.

CALIFORNIA Education Codes, Government Codes, and Labor Codes

EC 51101 (*in part*) Rights of Parents and Guardians to Information

- GC 54950-54963 Ralph M. Brown Act requires that postings are specified to notify the public of open meetings being held, discussions or decisions are made, when closed sessions are needed, protecting student identification and/or confidential, medical, or personally identifiable information:
 - GC 54954.2. Regular Meetings
 - GC 54956. Special Meetings
 - GC 54956.5 Emergency Meetings
 - GC 54954.2, 54954.5, 54957.1 and 54957.7. Closed Session Agendas
 - GC 54954.2(b) Agenda Exception

SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION LAWS: California Education Codes (EC) 48900 *et seq.*

- **EC 48900.2. Sexual Harassment**
- **EC 48900.3. Hate Violence**
- **EC 48900.4. Harassment, Threats or Intimidation**
- **EC 48900.5. Limitations on Imposing Suspension**
- **EC 48900.7. Terroristic Threats**
- **EC 48915. Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion**

Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences: LC 230.8

RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS TO INFORMATION

California Education Code 51101 (*in part*)

The parents and guardians of pupils enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity, as mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children within the public schools, to be informed by the school, and to participate in the education of their children, as follows:

- (1) Within a reasonable period of time after making the request, to observe their child's classroom(s).
- (2) Within a reasonable time of their request, to meet with their child's teacher(s) and the principal.
- (3) To volunteer their time and resources for the improvement of school facilities and school programs under the supervision of district employees, including, but not limited to, providing assistance in the classroom with the approval, and under the direct supervision, of the teacher.
- (4) To be notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission.
- (5) To receive the results of their child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of their child's school on standardized statewide tests.

- (6) To request a particular school for their child, and to receive a response from the school district.
- (7) To have a school environment for their child that is safe and supportive of learning.
- (8) To examine the curriculum materials of their child's class(es).
- (9) To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.
- (10) To have access to the school records of their child.
- (11) To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
- (12) To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
- (13) To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
- (14) To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, schoolsite council, or site-based management leadership team.
- (15) To question anything in their child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school.
- (16) To be notified, as early in the school year as practicable, if their child is identified as being at risk of retention and of their right to consult with school personnel responsible for a decision to promote or retain their child and to appeal a decision to retain or promote their child.

Brown Act: Required Notices and Agendas for Open Public Meetings*

GC 54954.2, 54956, 54956.5, 54954.2, GC 54954.5, GC 54957.1, 54957.7, and GC 54954.2(b)

REGULAR MEETINGS: Agenda in 20 words or less, posted within 72 hours of meeting.

SPECIAL MEETINGS: Twenty-four hour notice must be provided to members of legislative body and media outlets including brief general description of matters to be considered or discussed.

EMERGENCY MEETINGS: One hour notice in case of work stoppage or crippling activity, except in the case of a dire emergency.

CLOSED SESSION AGENDAS: All items to be considered in closed session must be described in the notice or agenda for the meeting. The body must orally announce the subject matter of the closed session. If final action is taken in closed session, the body generally must report the action at the conclusion of the closed session.

AGENDA EXCEPTION: Special procedures permit a body to proceed without an agenda in the case of emergency circumstances, or where a need for immediate action came to the attention of the body after posting of the agenda.

EC 48900. Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion

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

- (a) (1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person; (2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
- (b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, unless, in the case of possession of an object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal
- (c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of, a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind.
- (d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance, or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant.
- (e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- (f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.
- (g) Stolen or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit the use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
- (2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated in this subdivision, and this subdivision shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. Commencing July 1, 2020, these provisions will apply to charter schools. Commencing July 1, 2020, the bill would additionally prohibit the suspension of a pupil enrolled in a school district or charter school in grades 4 and 5 for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of those school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. The bill, from July 1, 2020, until July 1, 2025, would prohibit the suspension of a pupil enrolled in a school district or charter school in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, for those acts.
- (l) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.
- (m) Possessed an imitation firearm. As used in this section, “imitation firearm” means a replica of a firearm that is as substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- (n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.

- (o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or a witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both.
- (p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- (q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing. For purposes of this subdivision, “hazing” means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution that is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective pupil. For purposes of this subdivision, “hazing” does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- (r) Engaged in an act of bullying. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
- (A) Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil’s or those pupils’ person or property.
- (B) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.
- (C) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.
- (D) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.
- (2) (A) “Electronic act” means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (i) A message, text, sound, video, or image.
- (ii) A post on a social network Internet Web site, including, but not limited to:
- (I) Posting to or creating a burn page. “Burn page” means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1).
- (II) Creating a credible impersonation of another actual pupil for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a pupil for the purpose of bullying the pupil and such that another pupil would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the pupil was or is the pupil who was impersonated.
- (III) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious pupil or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual pupil other than the pupil who created the false profile.
- (iii) An act of cyber sexual bullying.
- (I) For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of

paragraph (1). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.

(II) For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A), an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.

(3) “Reasonable pupil” means a pupil, including, but not limited to, an exceptional needs pupil, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of his or her age, or for a person of his or her age with his or her exceptional needs.

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

(1) While on school grounds.

(2) While going to or coming from school.

(3) During the lunch period whether on or off the campus.

(4) During, or while going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.

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

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

(v) For a pupil subject to discipline under this section, a superintendent of the school district or principal may use his or her discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil’s misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.

(w) It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities.

EC 48900.2. Sexual Harassment

In addition to the reasons specified in Section 48900, a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed sexual harassment as defined in Section 212.5.

For the purposes of this chapter, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have

a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This section shall not apply to pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive.

EC 48900.3. Hate Violence

In addition to the reasons set forth in Sections 48900 and 48900.2, a pupil in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of, hate violence, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 233.

EC 48900.4. Harassment, Threats or Intimidation

In addition to the grounds specified in Sections 48900 and 48900.2, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has intentionally engaged in harassment, threats, or intimidation, directed against school district personnel or pupils, that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading the rights of either school personnel or pupils by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment.

EC 48900.5. Limitations on Imposing Suspension

Suspension, including supervised suspension as described in Section 48911.1, shall be imposed only when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct. A school district may document the other means of correction used and place that documentation in the pupil's record, which may be accessed pursuant to Section 49069. However, a pupil, including an individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, may be suspended, subject to Section 1415 of Title 20 of the United States Code, for any of the reasons enumerated in Section 48900 upon a first offense, if the principal or superintendent of schools determines that the pupil violated subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900 or that the pupil's presence causes a danger to persons.

EC 48900.7. Terroristic Threats

(a) In addition to the reasons specified in Sections 48900, 48900.2, 48900.3, and 48900.4, a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has made terroristic threats against school officials or school property, or both.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "terroristic threat" shall include any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for his or her own safety or for his

or her immediate family's safety, or for the protection of school district property, or the personal property of the person threatened or his or her immediate family.

EC 48915. Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion

(a) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (e), the principal or the superintendent of schools shall recommend the expulsion of a pupil for any of the following acts committed at school or at a school activity off school grounds, unless the principal or superintendent determines that expulsion should not be recommended under the circumstances or that an alternative means of correction would address the conduct:

(A) Causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense.

(B) Possession of any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the pupil.

(C) Unlawful possession of any controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, except for either of the following:

(i) The first offense for the possession of not more than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis.

(ii) The possession of over-the-counter medication for use by the pupil for medical purposes or medication prescribed for the pupil by a physician.

(D) Robbery or extortion.

(E) Assault or battery, as defined in Sections 240 and 242 of the Penal Code, upon any school employee.

(2) If the principal or the superintendent of schools makes a determination as described in paragraph (1), he or she is encouraged to do so as quickly as possible to ensure that the pupil does not lose instructional time.

(b) Upon recommendation by the principal or the superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board of a school district may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900. A decision to expel a pupil for any of those acts shall be based on a finding of one or both of the following:

(1) Other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct.

(2) Due to the nature of the act, the presence of the pupil causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the pupil or others.

(c) The principal or superintendent of schools shall immediately suspend, pursuant to Section 48911, and shall recommend expulsion of a pupil that he or she determines has committed any of the following acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds:

(1) Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm. This subdivision does not apply to an act of possessing a firearm if the pupil had obtained prior written permission to possess the firearm from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal. This subdivision applies to an act of possessing a firearm only if the possession is verified by an employee of a school district. The act of possessing an imitation firearm, as defined in subdivision (m) of Section 48900, is not an offense for which suspension or expulsion is mandatory pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (d), but it is an offense for which suspension, or expulsion pursuant to subdivision (e), may be imposed.

(2) Brandishing a knife at another person.

- (3) Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (4) Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900.
- (5) Possession of an explosive.
- (d) The governing board of a school district shall order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in subdivision (c), and shall refer that pupil to a program of study that meets all of the following conditions:
 - (1) Is appropriately prepared to accommodate pupils who exhibit discipline problems.
 - (2) Is not provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at any elementary school.
 - (3) Is not housed at the schoolsite attended by the pupil at the time of suspension.
- (e) Upon recommendation by the principal or the superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board of a school district may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil, at school or at a school activity off of school grounds violated subdivision (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), or (m) of Section 48900, or Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, and either of the following:
 - (1) That other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct.
 - (2) That due to the nature of the violation, the presence of the pupil causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the pupil or others.
- (f) The governing board of a school district shall refer a pupil who has been expelled pursuant to subdivision (b) or (e) to a program of study that meets all of the conditions specified in subdivision (d). Notwithstanding this subdivision, with respect to a pupil expelled pursuant to subdivision (e), if the county superintendent of schools certifies that an alternative program of study is not available at a site away from a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or an elementary school, and that the only option for placement is at another comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or another elementary school, the pupil may be referred to a program of study that is provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at an elementary school.
- (g) As used in this section, “knife” means any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade longer than 3½ inches, a folding knife with a blade that locks into place, or a razor with an unguarded blade.
- (h) As used in this section, the term “explosive” means “destructive device” as described in Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences - LC 230.8

If the parent’s employer has 25 or more employees, the parent must be allowed to attend school meetings and events for your children, up to a maximum of 40 hours each year without discrimination or fear of job loss. Purposes to attend child-related activities include: enrollment in grades 1-12, to address child care or school emergency, behavior or discipline problem that requires immediate parent attention, sudden school closure, or natural disaster. (Parent” means a parent, guardian, stepparent, foster parent, or grandparent of, or a person who stands in.) If an employer discharges, threatens to discharge, demotes, suspends or otherwise discriminates

against the parent, the employee may be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost income or benefits. See Labor Code for more details.

DUTY OF NOTIFICATION TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN

Note: This section is for information only. The notifications required by EC 48980 are individually listed and described in the Summary of Notifications. (Amended by SB 1343, 2016)

EC 48980. Notice at beginning of term of rights and responsibilities; required content

- (a) At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the governing board of each school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under Sections 35291, 46014, 48205, 48207, 48208, 49403, 49423, 49451, 49472, and 51938 and Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 32255) of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1.
- (b) The notification also shall advise the parent or guardian of the availability of individualized instruction as prescribed by Section 48206.3, and of the program prescribed by Article 9 (commencing with Section 49510) of Chapter 9.
- (c) The notification also shall advise the parents and guardians of all pupils attending a school within the school district of the schedule of minimum days and pupil-free staff development days, and if minimum or pupil-free staff development days are scheduled thereafter, the governing board of the school district shall notify parents and guardians of the affected pupils as early as possible, but not later than one month before the scheduled minimum or pupil-free day.
- (d) The notification also may advise the parent or guardian of the importance of investing for future college or university education for their children and of considering appropriate investment options including, but not limited to, United States savings bonds.
- (e) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian of the pupil that each pupil completing grade 12 is required to successfully pass the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 60850) of Part 33. The notification shall include, at a minimum, the date of the examination, the requirements for passing the examination, and shall inform the parents and guardians regarding the consequences of not passing the examination and shall inform parents and guardians that passing the examination is a condition of graduation.
- (f) Each school district that elects to provide a fingerprinting program pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 32390) of Chapter 3 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 shall inform parents or guardians of the program as specified in Section 32390.
- (g) The notification also shall include a copy of the written policy of the school district on sexual harassment established pursuant to Section 231.5, as it relates to pupils.
- (h) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian of all existing statutory attendance options and local attendance options available in the school district. This notification component shall include all options for meeting residency requirements for school attendance, programmatic options offered within the local attendance areas, and any special programmatic options available on both an interdistrict and intradistrict basis. This notification component also shall include a description of all options, a description of the procedure for application for alternative attendance areas or programs, an application form from the school district for requesting a change of attendance, and a description of the appeals process available, if any, for a parent or guardian denied a change of attendance. The

notification component also shall include an explanation of the existing statutory attendance options including, but not limited to, those available under Section 35160.5, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 46600) of Part 26, and subdivision (b) of Section 48204. The department shall produce this portion of the notification and shall distribute it to all school districts.

- (i) It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing board of each school district annually review the enrollment options available to the pupils within its district and that the school districts strive to make available enrollment options that meet the diverse needs, potential, and interests of the pupils of California.
- (j) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian that a pupil shall not have his or her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any absence or absences excused pursuant to Section 48205 if missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time, and shall include the full text of Section 48205.
- (k) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian of the availability of state funds to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees pursuant to Section 52242.
- (l) The notification to the parent or guardian of a minor pupil enrolled in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, also shall include the information required pursuant to Section 51229.
- (m) If a school district elects to allow a career technical education course to satisfy the requirement imposed by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51225.3, the school district shall include, in the notification required pursuant to this section, both of the following:
 - (1) Information about the high school graduation requirements of the school district and how each requirement satisfies or does not satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California. [If high school local graduation authorizes community service hours, then hours shall be granted for completion of a course in Community Emergency Response Training, commonly known as CERT.]
 - (2) A complete list of career technical education courses offered by the school district that satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California, and which of the specific college admission requirements these courses satisfy.
- (n) A school district that elects to adopt a policy regarding the transfer of pupils pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 48929) shall inform parents or guardians of the policy in the notification required pursuant to this section.

EC 48980.3. Notification of pesticides

The notification required pursuant to Section 48980 shall include information regarding pesticide products as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 17612.

EC 48981. Time and means of notification

The notice shall be provided at the time of registration for the first semester or quarter of the regular school term. The notice may be provided using any of the following methods:

- (a) By regular mail.
- (b) If a parent or guardian requests to receive the notice in electronic format, by providing access to the notice electronically. Notice provided in electronic format shall conform to the requirements of Section 48985.
- (c) By any other method normally used to communicate with the parents or guardians in writing.

EC 48982. Signature; return to school; effect of signature

- (a) The notice shall be signed by the parent or guardian and returned to the school. Signature of the notice is an acknowledgment by the parent or guardian that he or she has been informed of his or her rights but does not indicate that consent to participate in any particular program has either been given or withheld.
- (b) If the notice is provided in electronic format pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 48981, the parent or guardian shall submit to the school a signed acknowledgment of receipt of the notice.

EC 48983. Contents of notice

If any activity covered by the sections set forth in Section 48980 will be undertaken by the school during the forthcoming school term, the notice shall state that fact and shall also state the approximate date upon which any of such activities will occur.

EC 48984. Activities prohibited unless notice given

No school district shall undertake any activity covered by the sections set forth in Section 48980 with respect to any particular pupil unless the parent or guardian has been informed of such action pursuant to this article or has received separate special notification.

EC 48985. Notices to parents in language other than English; monitoring; notice to school districts

- (a) If 15 percent or more of the pupils enrolled in a public school that provides instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, speak a single primary language other than English, as determined from the census data submitted to the department pursuant to Section 52164 in the preceding year, all notices, reports, statements, or records sent to the parent or guardian of any such pupil by the school or school district shall, in addition to being written in English, be written in the primary language, and may be responded to either in English or the primary language.
- (b) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 64001, the department shall monitor adherence to the requirements of subdivision (a) as part of its regular monitoring and review of public schools and school districts, commonly known as the Categorical Program Monitoring process, and shall determine the types of documents and languages a school district translates to a primary language other than English, the availability of these documents to parents or guardians who speak a primary language other than English, and the gaps in translations of these documents.
- (c) Based on census data submitted to the department pursuant to Section 52164 in the preceding fiscal year, the department shall notify a school district, by August 1 of each year, of the schools within the school district, and the primary language other than English, for which the translation of documents is required pursuant to subdivision (a). The department shall make that notification using electronic methods.
- (d) The department shall use existing resources to comply with subdivisions (b) and (c).

FOR ALL SCHOOLS:

Child Find System – EC 56301; 20USC1401(3); 1412(a)(3); 34CFR300.111(c)(d)

Requires the special education local plan area (SELPA) to establish written policy and procedures for continuous child find system including children with disabilities who are migrant or homeless or wards of the state and children with disabilities attending private schools. Policy and procedures to include written notification to all parents of their rights regarding

identification, referral, assessment, instructional planning, implementation, review, and procedures for initiating referral for assessment.

Note: The district's local SELPA should provide appropriate and specific language to meet this notification requirement.

Education of Foster Youth: EC 48204, 48853, 48853.5, 51215.1, 51225.2

Requires every local educational agency to designate a staff person as the educational liaison for foster children to: 1) ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school of foster children; and 2) assist foster children when transferring from one school/district to another school/district in ensuring proper transfer of credits, records, and grades.

The California Department of Education, in consultation with the California Foster Youth Education Task Force, has developed and posted on its Internet Web site a standardized notice of the educational rights of foster children that the educational liaisons for foster children can disseminate. The notice must include the following rights, as specified in EC 48850, 48911, 48915.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2:

1. Stable school placements in the least restrictive education programs, with access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular activities that are available to all pupils. This includes the right to remain in the school of origin and the right to matriculate with his or her peers.
2. Immediate enrollment in the school of origin or school where the foster youth is currently residing, whether in a licensed children's institution, licensed foster home, or a family home following a commitment or placement under the Welfare and Institutions Code.
3. Proper and timely transfer between schools. This includes the coordination between the local educational agency and the county placing agency, and the transfer of educational information and records of the foster youth to the next educational placement.
4. No lowering of grades if the foster youth is absent from school due to a decision by a court or placing agency to change his or her placement, or due to a verified court appearance or related court ordered activity.
5. Issuance and acceptance of partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the foster youth. The foster youth shall not be required to retake the portion of the course already completed unless it has been determined that he or she is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school.
6. Not be required to retake a course the pupil has satisfactorily completed.
7. Notified of the possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, if the foster youth transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
8. Invitation extended to the foster youth's attorney and representative from the county child welfare agency to attend the extension of suspension meeting, the manifestation determination meeting (if applicable), and the expulsion hearing related to a disciplinary proceeding involving the foster youth.
9. File a complaint of noncompliance with the local educational agency under the Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Note: A copy of the standardized notice can be obtained by clicking the following link:

www.cde.ca.gov/ls/pf/fy/documents/fosteryouthedrights.pdf.

Education of Homeless Youth: EC 48853, 49069, 51225.1, 51225.2

Requires every local education agency to appoint a homeless liaison to ensure parents of homeless pupils are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in education of their children.

Unaccompanied youth, such as teen parents not living with their parent/guardian or students that have run away or have been pushed out of their homes, have access to these same rights.

Notification may address:

1. Liaison contact information.
2. Circumstances for eligibility (e.g., living in a shelter, a motel, hotel, a house or apartment with more than one family because of economic hardship or loss, in an abandoned building, in a car, at a campground, or on the street, in temporary foster care or with an adult who is not your parent or guardian, in substandard housing, or with friends or family because you are a runaway, unaccompanied, or migrant youth).
3. Right to immediate enrollment in school of origin or school where currently residing without proof of residency, immunization records or tuberculosis skin-test results, school records, or legal guardianship papers.
4. Right to education and other services (e.g., to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which child is eligible, to qualify automatically for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment). Unless there is a local child welfare agency agreement or the school district will assume part or all of the transportation costs.
5. Right to be notified of possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, if the homeless student transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
6. Right for district to accept partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the homeless student.

Notice of educational rights of homeless children must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools, shelters, and soup kitchens. See Sample Forms section.

English Learners Identification Notice - EC 313.2

Parents are to be notified by schools that in addition to the child's English proficiency status, for which they are notified using the English Language Proficiency for Assessments for California (ELPAC), and they are to be notified that their child is a "Long-term English Learner" or is an "English learner at-risk of becoming a Long-term English Learner".

Note: Schools are required to send an alternative notice to comply with this requirement according to assessment results.

Migrant Students– EC 48204.7

Requires every local education agency to ensure parents of migrant pupils are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in education of their children. Notification may address:

1. Circumstances for eligibility, according to migrant student eligibility status and permanent housing obtained timelines.

2. For students in grades 1-8, the migrant student may complete the duration of the school year, if permanent residency is obtained.
3. For students in grades 9-12, the migrant student may continue through graduation regardless of permanent residency obtained.
4. If students should migrate during times of matriculation, the migrant students may attend school with peers at the next school grade level and location.
5. Right to immediate enrollment in school of origin or school where currently residing without proof of residency, immunization records or tuberculosis skin-test results, school records, or legal guardianship papers.
6. Right to education and other services (e.g., to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which child is eligible, to qualify automatically for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment).
7. Right to be notified of possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, if the migrant student transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
8. Right for district to accept partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the migrant student.

Notice of educational rights of migrant children must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools, shelters, and migrant centers.

Minimum & Pupil-free Staff Development Days – EC 48980(c)

Requires the annual notification to advise parents and guardians of all pupils attending a school of the schedule of minimum days and pupil-free staff development days. If minimum or pupil-free staff development days are scheduled after the start of the school year, the school should notify parents and guardians of affected pupils as early as possible, but not later than one month prior to the scheduled day.

Note: To meet this notification requirement schools may include the school calendar with the annual notification.

Special Education – Use of Assistive Technology – EC 56040.3

Requires districts, charter schools, and county schools to allow home and community use of assistive technology devices by students who have assistive technology devices as part of their IEP FAPE offer. Students may continue to use while at distributing school and for up to a maximum of two months or until a replacement or comparable device is obtained in new setting. Not every IEP will have an AT device as part of the IEP team offering, but if it is there, it must remain in possession so that the student does not have a lapse in educational access to such device.

Tobacco-free Campus – BPC 22950.5; HSC 104420, 104495, 104559, PC 308 Campus Sin Tabaco – CNP 22950.5; CSS 104420, 104495, 104559

The use of tobacco and nicotine products is prohibited on school or district grounds, buildings, and vehicles, and within 250 feet of a youth sports event. Tobacco product includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff, or an electronic

device (e.g., electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah) that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids.

FOR HIGH SCHOOL USE ONLY

College & Career Technical Education – EC 51229

Requires annual notification to include a one-page written notice to parents or guardians of students in grades 9 through 12 that includes all of the following:

1. A brief explanation of the college admission requirements.
2. A list of the current UC and CSU web sites that help students and their families learn about college admission requirements and that list high school courses that have been certified by UC as satisfying the requirements for admission to UC and CSU.
3. A brief description of what career technical education is, as defined by the CDE.
4. The internet address for the portion of the web site of the CDE where students can learn more about career technical education.
5. Information about how students may meet with school counselors to help them choose courses that will meet college admission requirements and/or enroll in career technical education courses.

Driver's Training – EC 35211

Parents and guardians of students who take the district offered driver's training course behind the wheel must obtain mandated liability insurance coverage due to potential civil liability.

FOR SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES:

Before and After School Programs – EC 8482.6, 8483, 8483.1

The After School Education and Safety Program serves pupils in kindergarten through grade 9 at participating public schools, including charter schools. The grades served by the program at participating schools may be determined by local needs. Programs that charge family fees shall not charge for a child who is homeless or in foster care. In any before or after school program, first priority for enrollment goes to pupils who are identified by the program as homeless at the time they apply or at any time during the school year, and pupils who are identified by the program as being in foster care; second priority in programs serving middle and junior high school pupils goes to those who attend daily. The program must inform the parent or caregiver of a pupil of the right of homeless and foster children to receive priority enrollment and how to request priority enrollment.

Bilingual Education – EC 52173; 5 CCR 11303

Requires the school district to provide parents and guardians an opportunity for consultation prior to placement of child in a program of bilingual education. Requires notification, by mail or in person, to inform parents and guardians: 1) in a simple, nontechnical description of purposes, method, and content of the program; 2) that they have the right and are encouraged to visit classes and to come to the school for a conference to explain the nature and objectives of bilingual education; 3) of their right not to have their child enrolled in such a program; and 4) of the opportunity to participate in the school or school district advisory committee, or both. Written notice shall be provided in English and the primary language of the pupil.

Career Technical Education Course – EC 48980(m)

Requires a school district that elects to allow a career technical course to satisfy the graduation requirement imposed by EC 51225.3(a)(1)(E) to provide the following notifications:

1. Information about the high school graduation requirements of the school district and how each requirement satisfies or does not satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California.
2. A complete list of career technical education courses offered by the school district that satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California, and which of the specific college admission requirements these courses satisfy.

Note: Sample language provided in English and Spanish should need to be adjusted to align with your LEA board policies, administrative regulations, or Charter School agreement.

Competitive Athletics – EC 221.9

Commencing with the 2015-2016 school year and every year thereafter, each public elementary and secondary school, including each charter school, that offers competitive athletics, shall publicly make available at the end of the school year all of the following information:

1. The total enrollment of the school, classified by gender.
2. The number of pupils enrolled at the school who participate in competitive athletics, classified by gender.
3. The number of boys' and girls' teams, classified by sport and by competition level.

Schools shall make the information identified above publicly available by posting it on the school's website. If the school does not maintain its own website, the school can submit the information to its school district or charter operator to have the information posted on the district's or operator's website; the information shall be disaggregated by schoolsite.

"Competitive athletics" means sports where the activity has coaches, a governing organization, and practices, and competes during a defined season, and has competition as its primary goal.

Disclosure of Student Information for Marketing Purposes – 20 USC 1232h

Requires notification to parents of pupils, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when an activity involving the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from pupils for the purpose of marketing or selling that information is scheduled or expected to be scheduled. Notification to offer parents an opportunity to opt pupils out of participation in the activity.

Requires the school district to develop policy, in consultation with parents, regarding the collection, disclosure, or use of personal information collected from pupils for the purpose of marketing or selling that information. Requires notification to parents of pupils enrolled in schools served by the district of the adoption or continued use of such policies. Notification to be provided annually, at the beginning of the school year, or within a reasonable period of time after any substantive changes in the policy.

Dress Code/Uniforms – EC 35183

Authorizes a school to adopt a dress code policy that requires pupils to wear a school-wide uniform or prohibits pupils from wearing gang-related apparel.

Requires a school to provide six months' prior notice to parents or guardians before implementing a policy that requires pupils to wear a school-wide uniform. Policy to address the availability of resources to assist economically disadvantaged pupils and to provide that no pupil will be penalized academically or otherwise discriminated against nor denied attendance to school if the pupil's parents chose not to have the pupil comply with the uniform policy.

Educational Equity: Immigration and Citizenship Status - EC 200, 220, and 234.1 adding Article 5.7 to EC 234.7

All persons in public schools, regardless of their Immigration status, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, are to be afforded equal rights and opportunities in the schools, and are not to be discriminated against on the basis of these specific characteristics in any program or activity conducted by the school that receives or benefits from state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state financial aid. School officials are prohibited from collecting information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members. Schools are to adopt a policy that prohibits and adopt a process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on those actual or perceived specified characteristics. The superintendent of a school district or county office of education and principal of a charter school are to report to the governing board of local educational agency in a timely manner any requests for information or access to the school site by an officer or employee or a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing the

immigration laws in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. Schools are encouraged, when an employee is aware that a student's parent or guardian is not available to care for the student, to work with parents or guardians to update the emergency contact information and not to contact Child Protective Services to arrange for the student's care unless the school is able to arrange for care through the use of emergency contact information or instructions provided by the student's parent or guardian. Governing boards or schools are to provide information to parents and guardians as appropriate, regarding their children's right to a free public education, regardless of immigration status or religious beliefs. Schools and school districts will adopt by July 1, 2018 model policies created by the California Attorney General, limiting immigration enforcement at public schools ensuring that public schools remain safe and accessible regardless of immigration status. Regardless of immigration status, students who are enrolled in community college bridge programs may use their individual tax identification number, if a student does not have a social security number, in order to fully participate in an internship offered through concurrent enrollment pathway courses. Residency status does not stop opportunities offered to all students on their pathway toward graduation with appropriate courses and internships available to all students eligible.

Involuntary Transfer – EC 48980(n), 48929

Requires a school district that elects to adopt a policy regarding the transfer of a pupil convicted of violent felony or misdemeanor if he or she and the victim of the crime for which the pupil was convicted are enrolled in the same school to inform parents or guardians of the policy as part of the annual notification. The policy, as specified in EC 48929, shall contain all of the following conditions:

1. A requirement that the pupil and pupil's parent or guardian be notified of the right to request a meeting with the school principal or designee of the school or school district.
2. A requirement that the school first attempt to resolve the conflict before transferring a pupil, including, but not limited to, using restorative justice, counseling, or other services.
3. Whether the decision to transfer a pupil is subject to periodic review and the procedure for conducting the review.
4. The process to be used by the governing board of the school district to consider and approve or disapprove of the recommendation of the school principal or other school or school district designee to transfer the pupil.

Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options - EC 48645.3 and 48645.7

Requires the county office of education, when a pupil completes the state minimum coursework requirements and becomes eligible for a diploma, to notify the pupil, the educational rights holders, the pupil's social worker or probation officer all of the following: The pupil's right to a diploma issued by the school district of residence if he or she completed the graduation requirements while being detained. The school district of residence shall issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended before detention or in the alternative, the county superintendent of schools may issue the diploma. How taking coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the county office of education or continuing education upon release from the juvenile detention facility will affect the pupil's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution. Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. The pupil's or the education rights holder's, as applicable, option to allow the pupil to defer or decline the diploma and take additional coursework. If the county office of education fails to provide timely notice, the pupil shall be eligible for the diploma once notified, even if that notification occurs after termination of the court's jurisdiction over the pupil. In addition the statewide minimum course work, if a county office of education determines that the pupil could benefit from the coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the county office of education, the county office of education shall do both of the following: Inform the pupil of his or her option to take coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the county office of education. Permit the pupil, upon agreement with the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, to take coursework or other requirements adopted by the governing board of the county office of education, and to defer the granting of the diploma until the pupil is released from the juvenile detention facility. The County Office of Education will notify the educational rights holder, or pupil if they are over 18, upon the release from a juvenile detention facility: The option to decline the issuance of the diploma for the purpose of enrolling the pupil in a school operated by a local educational agency or charter school to take additional coursework. Advise the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is

under 18 years of age, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, to consider, when deciding whether to elect to decline the diploma, whether the pupil is highly likely to do all of the following: Enroll in a school operated by a local educational agency or charter school. Benefit from continued instruction. Graduate from high school. If a juvenile court school pupil who is entitled to receive a diploma by completing the state minimum coursework requirements is not granted a diploma or if the pupil or the education rights holder, as applicable, has previously deferred or declined a diploma after completing the state minimum requirements, a county office of education shall grant a diploma if it is requested by the education rights holder or the pupil if they are over the age of 18. If a juvenile court school pupil is entitled to a diploma by completing the state minimum coursework requirements, a county office of education shall not revoke that eligibility. If a former juvenile court school pupil is entitled to a diploma by completing the state minimum coursework that right shall continue to apply after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the pupil.

Language Acquisition Program – EC 310; 5 CCR 11309

5 CCR 11309: In order to facilitate parental choice of program, all parents and guardians must be informed of the placement of their children in a structured English immersion program and must be notified of an opportunity to apply for a parental exception waiver.

EC 310: Parents or legal guardians may choose a language acquisition program that best suits their child. Schools in which the parents or legal guardians of 30 pupils or more per school or the parents or legal guardians of 20 pupils or more in any grade request a language acquisition program that is designed to provide language instruction shall be required to offer such a program to the extent possible, based upon the requirements of EC 305. If the school district implements a language acquisition program, the parent or guardian shall be provided with information on the types of language programs available to pupils enrolled in the school district, including, but not limited to, a description of each program. The information shall be made part of the annual notice required pursuant to EC 48980 or upon enrollment.

Migrant and Newly Arrived Immigrant Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options - EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

Notice shall be provided in language that the parent and student understand within 30 days of migration: When a pupil completes the state minimum coursework requirements and becomes eligible for a diploma, to notify the pupil, the educational rights holders all of the following: The pupil's right to a diploma issued by the school district of residence if he or she completed the graduation requirements for high school student who transferred in their 3rd or 4th year of high school from another country or other school district. The school district of residence shall issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended after the transfer and accept coursework satisfactorily from the school previously attended, as well as from a country other than the United States. The district or charter school will explain how taking coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board or charter school or continuing education upon transfer will affect the pupil's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution. Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. The pupil's or the education rights holder's, as applicable, option to allow the pupil to take additional coursework for a 5th year of high school toward an achievable diploma requirement. If the district or charter school fails to provide timely notice, the pupil shall be eligible for the diploma once notified, even if that notification occurs after the initial transfer. In

additional the statewide minimum course work and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the district or charter school shall do both of the following: inform the pupil of his or her option to take coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board; permit the pupil, upon agreement with the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, to take coursework or other requirements adopted by the governing board, to take additional coursework for a 5th year of high school; advise the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, to consider enrollment in a school operated by the local educational agency or charter school, benefit from continued instruction, and graduate from high school with a diploma; if a pupil participating in a newcomer program is exempted from local graduation requirements, the exemption shall continue to apply after the pupil no longer meets the definition of a “pupil participating in a newcomer program” while he or she is enrolled in school or if the pupil transfers again to another school, including a charter school, or school district during the 3rd or 4th year of high school. Students and parents of migratory children shall not request a transfer solely to qualify for this exemption.

Migrant Education – EC 54444.2

Requires a school district receiving migrant education funds or services to actively solicit parental involvement in the planning, operation, and evaluation of its programs through the establishment of, and consultation with, a parent advisory council. Requires notice to parents, in language they understand, that parents have sole authority to decide composition of council.

Open Meetings: Public Comments: Translation – GC 54954.3

Requires local agencies to provide at least twice the allotted time for public comment to speakers who require translation services.

Persistently Dangerous Schools – 20 USC 7912

Requires that school districts have a written policy stating that students who attend a persistently dangerous school must be allowed to attend a safe public school. The written policy must be communicated to all parties.

Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media – EC 49073.6

Requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school that considers a program to gather or maintain in its records any information obtained from social media, as defined, of any enrolled pupil to first notify pupils and their parents/guardians about the proposed program, and to provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the governing board before the adoption of the program. Once a program is adopted, the following information must be provided to parents/guardians as part of the annual notification:

1. Definition of “social media.”
2. Assurance that the information gathered or maintained pertains directly to school or pupil safety.
3. An explanation of the process by which a pupil or a pupil’s parent/guardian may access the pupil’s records for examination of the information gathered or maintained.
4. An explanation of the process by which a pupil or a pupil’s parent/ guardian may request the removal of information or make corrections to information gathered or maintained.

5. Notice that the information gathered and maintained shall be destroyed within one year after a pupil turns 18 years of age or within one year after the pupil is no longer enrolled, whichever occurs first.

Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention – EC 51950

Authorizes school districts, county offices of education and charter schools to provide age-appropriate instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12, in sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention. Parents or guardians may submit a written request to excuse their child from participation in any class involving sexual abuse and sexual assault awareness and prevention.

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention – EC 51900.6

Authorizes school districts to provide sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention education which includes instruction on the frequency and nature of sexual abuse and sex trafficking, strategies to reduce their risk, techniques to set healthy boundaries, and how to safely report an incident. Parents or guardians may submit a written request to excuse their child from participation in any class involving sexual abuse and sex trafficking prevention education, and assessments related to that education.

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939

Parent Notification Reference: EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under EC 51938.

Acceptable Use of Technology

One of the adopted goals of the San Marino Unified School District is to assist in advancing the use of technology to enhance student learning. Access to San Marino Unified School District technology is a privilege, not a right, and students enrolled in District programs or activities must follow District guidelines and procedures regarding acceptable use of technology. All San Marino Unified School District students and their parents/guardians shall sign the Acceptable Use of Technology Agreement prior to using District technological resources. The San Marino Unified School District shall make a diligent effort to filter the inappropriate or harmful matter accessible through the Internet, and students shall also take responsibility not to initiate access to inappropriate or harmful matter while using District technology. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action and the loss of the privilege to use the technology and/or civil or criminal liability.

Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses

San Marino Unified School District urges parents to make sure their children attend school regularly and to schedule medical and other appointments after school or during school holidays. The district also asks that travel or other absences be avoided during the time school is in session. The higher the district's daily attendance rate, the more a student will learn and the greater the amount of funding that the district will receive from the state for classroom instruction and academic programs. The school calendar is designed to minimize problems for

families which plan vacations around traditional holiday periods, and thereby minimize student absences.

Following an absence, a student is required to bring a written excuse from home when returning to school. Illnesses, and doctor and dental appointments are considered excused absences. Absences without a written excuse are recorded as unexcused.

Tardiness:

Children should be encouraged to be prompt as part of developing good habits. They are expected to be at school on time. If a child is late, the child should bring an excuse from home to the school office. A student will be classified as truant if they are tardy or absent for more than a 30 minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year.

Truancy Definitions – EC 48260, 48262 and 48263.6:

A student is considered truant after three absences or three tardies of more than 30 minutes each time or any combination thereof and the absences or tardies are unexcused. After a student has been reported as a truant three or more times in a school year and the district has made a conscientious effort to meet with the family, the student is considered a habitual truant. A student who is absent from school without a valid excuse for 10% or more of the schooldays in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, is considered a chronic truant. Unexcused absences are all absences that do not fall within EC 48205.

Arrest of Truants/School Attendance Review Boards: EC 48263 and 48264

The school attendance supervisor, administrator or designee, a peace officer, or probation officer may arrest or assume temporary custody during school hours, of any minor who is found away from his/her home and who is absent from school without valid excuse within the county, city or school district. A student who is a habitual truant may be referred to a School Attendance and Review Board (SARB).

Chronic Absenteeism – EC 60901

A student is considered a chronic absentee when he/she is absent on 10% or more of the school days in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date. Chronic absenteeism includes all absences – excused and unexcused – and is an important measure because excessive absences negatively impact academic achievement and student engagement.

Camera Surveillance on School Property – PC 647(j)

For the safety of our students, staff and visitors, the School District employs camera surveillance equipment for security purposes. This equipment may or may not be monitored at any time.

Surveillance cameras will generally be utilized only in public areas where there is no “reasonable expectation of privacy.” Public areas may include school buses; building entrances; hallways; parking lots; front offices where students, employees, and parents come and go; gymnasiums during public activities; cafeterias; and supply rooms. However, it is not possible for surveillance cameras to cover all public areas of District buildings or all District activities.

District surveillance cameras will not be installed in “private” areas such as restrooms, locker rooms, changing areas, private offices (unless consent by the office owner is given), or classrooms.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 *et seq.*

The San Marino Unified School District is committed to protecting all students in its care. All employees of the District are considered mandated reporters, required by law to report cases of child abuse and neglect whenever there is reasonable suspicion abuse or neglect has occurred. District employees may not investigate to confirm a suspicion.

All complaints must be filed through a formal report, over the telephone, in person, or in writing, with an appropriate local law enforcement agency (i.e., Police or Sheriff’s Department, County Probation Department, or County Welfare Department/County Child Protective Services). Both the name of the person filing the complaint and the report itself are confidential and cannot be disclosed except to authorized agencies.

Parents and guardians of students also have a right to file a complaint against a school employee or other person that they suspect has engaged in abuse of a child at a school site. Complaints may be filed with the local law enforcement agency; you may also notify the District of an incident by visiting www.smusd.us.

Child abuse does not include an injury caused by any force that is reasonable and necessary for a person employed by or engaged in a school:

To stop a disturbance threatening physical injury to people or damage to property;

1. For purposes of self-defense;
2. To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects within control of a student;
3. To exercise the degree of control reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, protect the health and safety of pupils, and maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning.

Civility on School Grounds – CC 1708.9; EC 32210

Any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

It is unlawful for any person, except a parent/guardian acting toward his/her minor child, to intentionally or to attempt to injure, intimidate, interfere by force, threat of force, physical obstruction, or nonviolent physical obstruction with any person attempting to enter or exit any public or private school grounds.

Custody Issues

Custody disputes must be handled by the courts. The school has no legal jurisdiction to refuse a biological parent access to his/her child and/or school records. The only exception is when signed restraining orders or proper divorce papers, specifically stating visitation limitations, are on file in the school office. Any student release situation which leaves the student’s welfare in question will be handled at the discretion of the site administrator or designee. Should any such situation become a disruption to the school, law enforcement will be contacted and an officer requested to intervene. Parents are asked to make every attempt not to involve school sites in

custody matters. The school will make every attempt to reach the custodial parent when a parent or any other person not listed on the emergency card attempts to pick up a child.

Dangerous Objects

Often, students like to bring objects, such as a collector's item, to school to show their friends. Examples of these objects include, but are not limited to, laser pointers, mini baseball bats, martial arts weapons (e.g., nunchaku, throwing stars), or any other sharp, pointy objects. Students should refrain from bringing objects that have the potential to inflict serious bodily injury to others.

Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials – EC 32282.5

Natural and human-caused disasters affect everyone which is why it is important to be prepared at home, at school, at work, and in the community. Parents and guardians are encouraged to review the safety educational materials provided on the California Department of Education Web page at:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp>.

The materials are available in multiple languages and can be used to help families prepare for different types of emergencies and crisis.

Duties of Pupils – 5 CCR 300

Pupils shall conform to school regulations, obey all directions, be diligent in study and respectful to teachers and others in authority, and refrain from the use of profane and vulgar language.

Electronic Listening or Recording Device – EC 51512

The use by any person, including a pupil, of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal is prohibited as it disrupts and impairs the teaching process and discipline in the schools. Any person, other than the pupil, willfully in violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any pupil in violation shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (e-cigarettes) – PC 308

The San Marino Unified School District prohibits the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) such as e-cigarettes, hookah pens, cigarillos, and other vapor-emitting devices, with or without nicotine content, that mimic the use of tobacco products on all district property and in district vehicles at all times. ENDS are often made to look like cigarettes, cigars and pipes, but can also be made to look like everyday items such as pens, asthma inhalers and beverage containers. These devices are not limited to vaporizing nicotine; they can be used to vaporize other drugs such as marijuana, cocaine, and heroin.

Students using, in possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating to sell ENDS can be subject to disciplinary action, particularly because ENDS are considered drug paraphernalia, as defined by 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code. Section 308 of the Penal Code also states that every person under 18 years of age who purchases, receives, or possesses any tobacco, cigarette, or cigarette papers, or any other preparation of tobacco, or any other instrument or paraphernalia that is designed for the smoking of tobacco, tobacco products, or any controlled

substance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of seventy-five dollars (\$75) or 30 hours of community service work.

Electronic Signaling Devices – EC 48901.5

The use by any person, including a pupil, of any electronic signaling device in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal is prohibited as it disrupts and impairs the teaching process and discipline in the schools. The only allowable use would be acceptable if it is determined by a licensed physician that the pupil must use for the health and safety of a pupil. Any pupil in violation shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Smartphone use may be prohibited by districts, charter schools, and county schools while a student is at a school site and under supervision and control of staff. There are health and special education limits or usage that may differ from the general student population, but must be in writing and kept on file in student records for confidential record keeping and reasons.

Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310

California prohibits any person from possessing a firearm on, or within 1,000 feet from, the grounds of a public or private school, unless it is with the written permission of [title of the school official]. This does not apply to law enforcement officers, any active or honorably retired peace officers, members of the military forces of California or the United States, or armored vehicle guards engaged in the performance of, or acting in the scope of, their duties. A person may also be in possession of a firearm on school grounds if the firearm is unloaded and in a locked container or within the locked trunk of a motor vehicle. A violation of this law is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for up to six months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both imprisonment and fine.

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9

Your child and family may be eligible for free or low-cost health coverage. For information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance, go to www.CoveredCA.com. Additionally, California law allows all low-income children under 19 years old, regardless of immigration status, to enroll in Medi-Cal at any time in the year. Families can apply in person at their local county human services office, over the phone, online, with a mail-in application, or at a local health center. For more information about Medi-Cal enrollment, visit www.health4allkids.org.

Jurisdiction – EC 44807

Teaching staff shall hold pupils to strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess.

Mandatory Expulsion Violations – EC 48915

Schools shall immediately suspend and recommend expulsion for students that commit any of the following acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds:

1. Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm.
2. Brandishing a knife at another person.
3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance.
4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault.
5. Possession of an explosive. The school board shall order the student expelled upon finding that the student committed the act.

Megan's Law – PC 290 et seq.

Information about registered sex offenders in California can be found on the California Department of Justice's website, <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/>. The website also provides information on [how to protect yourself and your family](#), [facts about sex offenders](#), [frequently asked questions](#), and [sex offender registration requirements in California](#).

Property Damage – EC 48904

Parents or guardians may be held financially liable if their child willfully damages school property or fails to return school property loaned to the child. The school may further withhold the grades, diploma, and transcript of the pupil until restitution is paid.

Release of Juvenile Information – WIC 827, 831

Juvenile court records should be confidential regardless of the juvenile's immigration status. Only if a court order is provided, will any student information be disseminated, attached or provided to federal officials. The court order must indicate prior approval of the presiding judge of the juvenile court. Otherwise, juvenile information is protected from distribution and remains private without a court order.

Whenever a pupil has been found by a court to have committed any felony or misdemeanor involving curfew, gambling, alcohol, drugs, tobacco products, carrying of weapons, a sex offense, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti, the court will provide a written notice to the superintendent of the school district of attendance. The superintendent will then provide the information to the principal at the school of attendance, who will disseminate the information to any administrator, teacher, or counselor directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the pupil, allowing them to work with the pupil in an appropriate manner.

Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance – EC 48900.1

Teachers may require the parent or guardian of a student who has been suspended by a teacher to attend a portion of that school day in his or her student's classroom. The attendance of the parent or guardian will be limited to the class from which the student was suspended. A written notice will be sent to the parent or guardian regarding implementation of this requirement. Employers

are not allowed to apply sanctions against the parent or guardian for this requirement if the parent or guardian has given reasonable notice to his/her employer.

School Accountability Report Card – EC 35256, 35258

Requires school districts to develop for each school a school accountability report card. Content of the report card defined by EC 33126 and 32286 (school safety plan). Requires districts to publicize the report cards, and notify parents or guardians that a hard copy will be provided upon request. Commencing with the 2008-09 school year, each school district connected to the Internet shall make its annually updated report card available on the Internet on or before February 1 of each year. School districts not connected to the Internet shall make hard copies of the report card available on or before February 1 of each year. Note: The report card is a required notification but not as part of the annual notification. A standard template for the report card is provided by the California Department of Education at: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa>.

School Safety Plan – EC 32280 et seq.

Each San Marino Unified School District school site has a Comprehensive School Safety Plan, which includes a disaster preparedness plan and emergency procedures. Copies are available to read at each school office. Fire and emergency drills are held periodically at each school.

School Visiting Procedures – EC 51101(a)(12)

Parents and guardians of students enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity, as mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children, to be informed in advance about school rules, including procedures for visiting the school.

PC 627.6: Requires schools to post at every entrance a notice setting forth the visitor registration requirements, hours during which registration is required, the registration location, the route to take to that location, and the penalties for violation of registration requirements.

Search of School Lockers

School lockers remain the property of the San Marino Unified School District even when assigned to students. The lockers are subject to search whenever the District finds a need to do so. The use of the school locker for other than school-related purposes is prohibited. Improper use of school lockers will result in consequences outlined in the School handbook.

Section 504 – 29 USC 794, 34 CFR 104.32

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law which prohibits discrimination against persons with a disability. The San Marino Unified School District provides a free and appropriate public education to all pupils regardless of the nature or severity of their disability. The District has a responsibility to identify, evaluate, and if eligible, provide pupils with disabilities the same opportunity to benefit from education programs, services, or activities as provided to their non-disabled peers. To qualify for Section 504 protections, the pupil must have a mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activity. For additional information about the rights of parents of eligible pupils, or questions regarding the identification, evaluation, and eligibility of Section 504 protections, please contact the Section 504 Coordinator / Director of Curriculum and Instruction.

Social Security Number – EC 49076.7

Pupils and their parents or guardians should not be asked to provide their social security numbers or the last four digits of the social security numbers unless required by state or federal law. If a form is requesting that you provide a social security number or the last four digits of the social security number for you and/or your child and it does not specify the state or federal law that requires this information, ask the school administrator for more information before providing it.

Student Conduct – EC 51100

Provides that parents and guardians of students enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity, as mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children, to be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures in accordance with Section 48980, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.

Sunscreen and Sun-protective Clothing – EC 35183.5

Provides that pupils may use sunscreen during the school day without a physician's note or prescription. Requires the school to adopt a policy regarding the type of sun-protective clothing, including but not limited to hats that pupils may wear for outdoor use during the school day.

United States Savings Bonds – EC 48980(d)

The annual notification may advise the parent or guardian of the importance of investing for future college or university education for their children and of considering appropriate investment options including, but not limited to, United States savings bonds.

Walking or Riding a Bicycle to School – VC 21212

No person under 18 years of age may operate a bicycle, non-motorized scooter, skateboard or wear in-line or roller skates, nor ride as a passenger upon a bicycle, non-motorized scooter, or skateboard upon a street, bikeway, or any other public bicycle path or trail unless that person is wearing a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet that meets specified standards.

San Marino Unified School District

2020-21 CONCUSSION INFORMATION SHEET

(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

A concussion is a type of brain injury and all brain injuries are serious. A concussion can be caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. It can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally works. Even though most concussions are mild, **all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly.** In other words, even a “ding” or a bump on the head can be serious. You can’t see a concussion and most sports concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion may show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms or signs of concussion yourself, your child should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a healthcare professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, determines that your child is symptom-free and able to return to play.

| <i>Signs observed by coaching staff...</i> | <i>Symptoms reported by athletes...</i> |
|---|--|
| Appears dazed or stunned | Headache or “pressure” in head |
| Is confused about assignment or position | Nausea or vomiting |
| Forgets an instruction | Balance problems or dizziness |
| Is unsure of game, score, or opponent | Double or blurry vision |
| Moves clumsily | Sensitivity to light |
| Answers questions slowly | Sensitivity to noise |
| Loses consciousness (even briefly) | Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy |
| Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes | Concentration or memory problems |
| Can’t recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall | Confusion |
| Can’t recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall | Just not “feeling right” or “feeling down” |

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer. In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body she/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

| | |
|--|--|
| One pupil is larger than the other | Convulsions or seizures |
| Is drowsy or cannot be awakened | Cannot recognize people or places |
| Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination | Repeated vomiting or nausea |
| Slurred speech | Has unusual behavior |
| A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse | Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated |
| Loses consciousness | |

WHY MUST AN ATHLETE BE REMOVED FROM PLAY AFTER A CONCUSSION?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. Continuing to play while the brain is still healing leaves the young athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury. There is an increased risk of significant damage from a concussion for a period of time after that concussion occurs, particularly if the athlete suffers another concussion before completely recovering from the first one. This can lead to prolonged recovery, or even to severe brain swelling (second impact syndrome) with devastating and even fatal consequences. It is well known that young athletes will often under report symptoms of injuries. And concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents and students is the key for student-athlete's safety.

IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS SUFFERED A CONCUSSION

If you suspect that your child has a concussion, remove him/her from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear, without written medical clearance. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours. Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse.

California Education Code 49475 and the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) Bylaw 313 require implementation of long and well-established return to play concussion guidelines that help ensure and protect the health of student athletes:

Any athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in an athletic activity shall be immediately removed from the athletic activity for the remainder of the day, and shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until he or she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider who is trained in the management of concussions and is acting within the scope of his or her practice. The athlete shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until he or she receives written clearance to return to the athletic activity from that licensed health care provider. If the licensed health care provider determines the athlete has a concussion or head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

It's better to miss one game than miss the whole season.

For more information, visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/youthsports/index.html> (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) or http://www.cifstate.org/sports-medicine/concussions/student_parents (CIF)

San Marino Unified School District
2020-21 SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST INFORMATION SHEET
(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is not a heart attack. A heart attack is caused by a blockage that stops the flow of blood to the heart. SCA is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure. It is fatal in 92 percent of cases if not properly treated within minutes.

WHAT ARE THE WARNING SIGNS AND RISK FACTORS OF SCA?

SCA often has no warning signs. In fact, the first symptom could be death. Athletes (and often their parents) don't want to jeopardize their playing time, so they may avoid telling parents or coaches in hopes that the symptoms will "just go away" on their own. Or, they may think they're just out of shape and need to train harder. Student athletes need to recognize and seek help if any of the conditions listed below are present.

Potential indicators that SCA is about to happen:

- Racing heart, palpitations or irregular heartbeat
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Fainting or seizure, especially during or right after exercise
- Fainting repeatedly or with excitement or startle
- Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- Excessive, unexpected fatigue during or after exercise
- Excessive shortness of breath during exercise

Factors that increase the risk of SCA:

- Family history of known heart abnormalities or sudden death before age 50
- Specific family history of Long QT Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, or Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia (ARVD)
- Family members with unexplained fainting, seizures, drowning or near drowning or car accidents
- Known structural heart abnormality, repaired or unrepaired
- Use of drugs, such as cocaine, inhalants, "recreational" drugs or excessive energy drinks

HOW CAN THE CONDITIONS OF SCA BE DETECTED?

Physical Exam and Medical History. Prior to participating in athletics, students are required to get a physical and complete a medical history. This form asks questions about family history and heart conditions. The physical exam should include listening to the heart.

Heart Screening. An electrocardiogram (ECG) is an effective diagnostic tool that detects irregularities. An abnormal ECG exam can lead to other tests like an echocardiogram, stress test, Holter monitor and more.

IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS EXPERIENCED ANY SCA SYMPTOMS

If your child has experienced any SCA-related symptoms, it is crucial to get follow-up care as soon as possible with a primary care physician. If the athlete has any of the SCA risk factors, these should also be discussed with a doctor to determine if further testing is needed. Wait for the doctor's feedback before

returning your child to play, and alert his/her coach, trainer and school nurse about any diagnosed conditions.

California Education Code 33479.5 and the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) Bylaw 503 require implementation of a sudden cardiac arrest protocol that helps ensure and protect the health of student athletes:

A student who passes out or faints while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity, or who is known to have passed out or fainted while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity, must be removed from participation at that time by the athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, or authorized person. A student who is removed from play after displaying signs and symptoms associated with sudden cardiac arrest may not be permitted to return to participate in an athletic activity until the student is evaluated and cleared to return to participate in writing by a physician and surgeon.

For more information, visit: <http://cifstate.org/sports-medicine/sca/index> (CIF)

San Marino Unified School District
2020-21 PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS INFORMATION SHEET
(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

Prescription opioids may be used to help relieve moderate-to-severe pain and are often prescribed following a surgery or injury, or for certain health conditions. These medications can be an important part of treatment but also come with serious risks. It is important to work with your health care provider to make sure you are getting the safest, most effective care.

WHAT ARE THE RISKS AND SIDE EFFECTS OF OPIOID USE?

Prescription opioids carry serious risks of addiction and overdose, especially with prolonged use. An opioid overdose, often marked by slowed breathing, can cause sudden death.

The use of prescription opioids can have a number of **side effects** as well, even when taken as directed:

- Tolerance – meaning you might need to take more of a medication for the same pain relief.
- Physical dependence – meaning you have symptoms of withdrawal when a medication is stopped.
- Increased sensitivity to pain
- Constipation
- Nausea, vomiting, and dry mouth
- Sleepiness and dizziness
- Confusion
- Depression
- Low levels of testosterone that can result in lower sex drive, energy, and strength
- Itching and sweating

RISKS ARE GREATER WITH:

- History of drug misuse, substance use disorder, or overdose
- Mental health conditions (such as depression or anxiety)
- Sleep apnea
- Pregnancy

Avoid alcohol while taking prescription opioids. Also, unless specifically advised by your health care provider, medications to avoid include:

- Benzodiazepines (such as Xanax or Valium)
- Muscle relaxants (such as Soma or Flexeril)
- Hypnotics (such as Ambien or Lunesta)
- Other prescription opioids

KNOW YOUR OPTIONS

Talk to your health care provider about ways to manage your pain that don't involve prescription opioids. Some of these options **may actually work better** and have fewer risks and side effects. Options may include:

- Pain relievers such as acetaminophen, ibuprofen, and naproxen
- Some medications that are also used for depression or seizures
- Physical therapy and exercise

- Cognitive behavioral therapy, a psychological, goal-directed approach, in which patients learn how to modify physical, behavioral, and emotional triggers of pain and stress.

IF YOU ARE PRESCRIBED OPIOIDS FOR PAIN

- Never take opioids in greater amounts or more often than prescribed.
- Follow up with your primary health care provider
 - Work together to create a plan on how to manage your pain
 - Talk about ways to help manage your pain that don't involve prescription opioids
 - Talk about any and all concerns and side effects.
- Help prevent misuse and abuse.
 - Never sell or share prescription opioids
 - Never use another person's prescription opioids
- Store prescription opioids in a secure place and out of reach of others including visitors, children, friends, and family.
- Safely dispose of unused prescription opioids: Find your community drug take-back program or your pharmacy mail-back program, or flush them down the toilet, following guidance from the Food and Drug Administration (www.fda.gov/Drugs/ResourcesForYou).
- Visit www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose to learn about the risks of opioid abuse and overdose.
- If you believe you may be struggling with addiction, tell your health care provider and ask for guidance or call SAMHSA's National Helpline at 1-800-662-HELP.

Be Informed! Make sure you know the name of your medication, how much and how often to take it, and its potential risks and side effects.

For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html

Please notify the Health Office if your student is prescribed opioids.



San Marino Unified School District
2020-21 NOTICE REGARDING HOMELESS EDUCATION

Notification of these rights must be posted in places such as school enrollment areas, parent centers, shelters, food banks, laundromat, community agencies, and other places that parents and students may utilize.

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act for Homeless Children and Youth entitles all homeless school-aged children to the same free and appropriate public education that is provided to non-homeless students. Every school district must appoint a liaison to assist these students.

A homeless student is defined as a person between the ages of birth (Early Head Start and Head Start Programs) and twenty-two (special education students) who lacks a *fixed, regular, and adequate* nighttime residence and may temporarily:

- Live in an emergency or transitional shelter; abandoned building, parked car, or other facility not designed as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
- Live “doubled-up” with another family, due to loss of housing stemming from financial problems (e.g., loss of job, eviction, or natural disaster);
- Live in a hotel or motel;
- Live in a trailer park or campsite with their family;
- Have been abandoned at a hospital;
- Be awaiting foster placement in limited circumstances;
- Reside in a home for school-aged, unwed mothers or mothers-to-be if there are no other available living accommodations; or
- Be abandoned, runaway, or pushed out youth or migrant youth that qualifies as homeless because he/she is living in circumstances described above.

A homeless student has the right to attend either the *school of origin*, defined as the school that the student was last enrolled or attended when last housed or any school attended in the past fifteen (15) months; or the current school of residence. If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the parent/guardian has the right to dispute the school’s decision by contacting the district’s homeless liaison at _____ and following the district’s dispute resolution policy.

The law requires the immediate enrollment of homeless students, which is defined as “attending class and participating fully in school activities”. Schools cannot delay or prevent the enrollment of a student due to the lack of school or immunization records or other documentation usually required for enrollment. It is the responsibility of the district homeless liaison to refer parents to all programs and services for which the student is eligible. Referrals may include, but is not limited to: free nutrition, special education services, tutoring, English Language Learners programs, Gifted and Talented Education program, preschool, before and after school services or any other program offered by the school or district. The district shall ensure that transportation is provided, at the request of the parent/guardian/unaccompanied homeless youth, to and from the school of origin, if feasible.

Unaccompanied youth; such as teen parents not living with their parent or guardian or students that have runaway or have been pushed out of their homes, have access to these same rights.

A homeless student that transfers schools after the second year of high school, and is greatly deficient in credits may be able to graduate within four years with reduced state requirements. School districts are required to issue and accept partial credit for courses that have been satisfactorily completed.

San Marino Unified School District
2020-21 INTERNET SAFETY FOR STUDENTS

District Superintendent to Parents

Subject: INTERNET SAFETY

Dear Parents and Guardians:

The **San Marino Unified School District** prides itself on providing a safe learning environment for its students. An emerging national concern is the inappropriate use of the Internet by students. This problem has the potential to be harmful, and we ask your support in assisting us with this challenge.

Across the nation, schools have seen an increase in negative student behavior as a result of messages written using electronic technology, posted to popular social networking Web sites. Many sites contain instant messaging components that allow students to chat with other students and to post statements that ordinarily would not be said in a face-to-face conversation.

The popularity of these Web sites seems to be growing. FaceBook.com, for example, is said to have millions of members and has become one of the most popular “message exchange” sites among students nationwide.

Unfortunately, some of these Web sites are being used by child predators, “cyber bullies,” and con artists. To our knowledge, there are no adults officially responsible for monitoring the content on such Web sites, and some students use the sites to participate in online bullying or to threaten harm to other students. The so-called “cyber bullies,” mostly children between the ages of 9 and 14, use the anonymity of the Web to hurt others without witnessing the consequences. Students who are bullied online sometimes do not report these occurrences for fear that they will be barred from using the Internet.

Outside of our schools, there have been instances of adults posing as youths and gaining access to student chat rooms. In some cases, these contacts have led to tragedy. Some unsuspecting students post enough personal information that predators are able to locate students’ home or school addresses, thereby becoming easy targets for predators.

The **San Marino Unified School District** has blocked the use of these social networking Web sites from our school computers. We will continue to block objectionable material as we deem appropriate.

Parents should be aware of what their children are writing on the Internet and what others are posting in reply. These Web sites are public domain, and anything posted there can be seen by anyone who has Internet access. Although most of what is written is not immoral, offensive, or illegal, some of it is. If you choose to do so, you may investigate this site by personally logging on to the site. The services are free, and users may register using an e-mail address. Once you have registered, you can search by name and e-mail address to see if your child is registered. You can narrow the search results by entering the name of your city. You will be able to view the kinds of personal information, messages, diaries, and photographs that students post to this Web site.

Helpful Tips and Resources

We encourage you to talk with your son or daughter about the potential danger of the Internet. Ask if they have an account with Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, or similar Web sites. If your child is using such a site with your permission, you may want to review his or her profile to ensure that no personal and identifiable information has been posted.

We also encourage you to establish rules and guidelines to ensure the safety of your child while on the Internet. Some Web sites offer parental or family guidance for Internet safety; for example, SafeKids.com, located online at <http://www.safekids.com>, and Web Wise Kids, located online at <http://www.webwisekids.org>, by telephone at 866-WEB-WISE, or by e-mail at webwisekids2@aol.com.

The **San Marino Unified School District** will continue to provide Internet security within our schools. It is important that parents also monitor Internet use at home.

Thank you for your support and cooperation in keeping our students safe. If you have questions or would like more information, please feel free to contact Dr. Stephen Choi, Chief Technology Officer.

Sincerely,

Dr. Jeff Wilson

San Marino Unified School District

San Marino Unified School District

COLLEGE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND HIGHER EDUCATION INFORMATION

The State of California offers community colleges, California State Universities (CSU), and Universities of California (UC) for students who wish to continue their education after high school.

To attend a community college, you need only a high school diploma or equivalent, or be over the age of 18. To attend a CSU, you have to take specific high school courses, have the appropriate grades and SAT/ACT test scores, and have graduated from high school. Test scores are not required if your GPA is 3.0 or above, and you applied to a campus or enrollment category that is not impacted. To attend a UC, you must meet requirements for coursework, GPA, and test scores. If you are a California student who has not been admitted to UC campus to which you have applied, you will be offered a spot at another campus if space is available and you rank in the top 9 percent of California high school students or of your graduating class at a participating high school. You may also transfer to a CSU or UC after attending a community college. For more information on college admission requirements, please refer to the following webpages:

www.californiacommunitycolleges.cccco.edu – This is the official website of the California Community College system. It offers links to all the California Community Colleges.

<https://www2.calstate.edu/> – This extensive online site offers assistance to students and their families on the CSU system, including the ability to apply online, and links to all CSU campuses.

www.universityofcalifornia.edu – This massive website offers information regarding admissions, online application, and links to all UC campuses.

www.assist.org – This online student-transfer information system shows how course credits earned at one public California college or university can be applied when transferred to another.

Students may also explore career options through career technical education. These are programs and classes offered by a school that are specifically focused on career preparation and/or preparation for work. The programs and classes are integrated with academic courses and support academic achievement. Students can learn more about career technical education by referring to the following webpage: www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct/gi/.

You may meet with a school counselor to choose courses at your school that will meet college admission requirements or enroll in career technical education courses, or both.