Los Angeles County
Office of Education

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN

2026-2027

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PUBLICATION NOTICES

Section One: NOTIFICATIONS in Alphabetical Order:

- Summary of notice is provided and is followed by sample language for LEA to send to parents and guardians.
- Samples have been provided in both English and Spanish.
- Education Codes are provided in part or entirety for the Local Educational Agency (LEA) to send to parents and guardians in both English and Spanish.
- The Ralph M. Brown Act requires LEAs to post notification that public meetings are being held, and discussions or decisions are made in open session, except where protecting student identification and/or confidential medical or personally identifiable information is shared.
- Directions for these required notices are provided to the LEA and are to be sent to parents and guardians, if the particular programs are offered with your LEA.
- **Add LEA contact or posting information as indicated in samples provided.**

Section Two: SAMPLE FORMS AND NOTICES:

- These notices will need to be created at each LEA, in accordance with their local policies.
- Sample language for parents has been provided in both English and Spanish.
- Email the CWA Unit for a copy of these forms: CWA@lacoe.edu
- Add contact or post information as indicated in samples provided.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED INFORMATION depicts new notification per latest legislative updates or updated annual notification language.

OPTIONAL notifications are in BLUE with "(optional as applicable)" indicated in the title. Use only if the optional notification applies to your LEA policies.

*****REMINDER: DO NOT print the RED notes as they are for school district and charter school information only; NOT for parent or guardians.***

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Notification Changes for 2026-2027 School Year v
Discretionary Notifications for Charter Schools vii
Key to Code and Regulation Section Abbreviations *(English/Spanish)* ix

SECTION ONE: ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL PARENT NOTIFICATIONS

Acceptable Use of Technology (optional) 2
Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Exam Fees: 9-12 2
Apprenticeship Programs and Pre-Apprenticeship Programs (New) 2
Asbestos Management Plan 3
Attendance Definitions: Compulsory Education, Tardy, Truancy, Chronic Absenteeism and Consequences (revised/updated title) 3
Attendance: Residency and Alternative Enrollment Options (revised/updated title) 6
Athletics, Safety, and Civil Rights (CIF Compliance) (new) 12
Attendance Options – Employment in Lieu of Residency (optional) 14
Attendance Options – District of Choice (updated/optional) 15
Availability of Prospectus 16
Behavioral Restraints Posted Annually in Report 16
Bilingual Education 16
California College Guidance Initiative (CCGI) (Conditional – 6-12 grade) 16
Cal Grant Program Notice (Conditional – 9-12 grade) 17
California Healthy Youth Act (Conditional – 9-12 grade / updated language) 18
California Proficiency Program (updated title) 23
Camera Surveillance on School Property (optional) 24
Career Counseling & Course Selection 25
Charter School Complaint Notice (updated language) 25
Charter Schools: Pupil Admissions and Discipline 26
Child Abuse & Neglect Reporting (optional) 26
Child Abuse Prevention: Pupil Safety: School Employee Misconduct (new) 27
Child Find System, Special Education and Individualized Education Program (added info) 29
Civility on School Grounds (optional) 31
College & Career Technical Education (Conditional – secondary) 31
College And Career Fairs 32
Competitive Athletics 32
Concussion and Head Injuries (conditional -if athletics offered) 32
Confidential Medical Services 33
Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: School-Linked Services Coordinators 33
Controlled Substances: Opioids 34
Courses Offered: Dual Enrollment and International Baccalaureate, Grades 7-12 34
Coursework and Graduation Requirements: Children of Military Families 34
Custody Issues (optional) 35
Dangerous Objects (optional) 35
Directory Information (updated) 36
Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials (optional) 38
Disclosure of Student Information for Marketing Purposes 38
Dress Code/Uniforms 38
Driver Training Grades 9-12 (conditional-if offered) 39
Duties of Pupils (optional) 39
Education of Foster Youth (updated info) 39
Education of Homeless Youth (updated info) 43

Page

Education of Homeless Youth: Right to Apply for Financial Aid (conditional-secondary) 45
Educational Equity: Government Instruction Conferences 46
Educational Equity: Immigration and Citizenship Status 46
Educational Equity: Discrimination: Antisemitism Prevention (*NEW*) *47*
Electronic Listening or Recording Device (optional) 48
Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (e-cigarettes) (optional) 48
Electronic Signaling Devices (optional) 49
English Learners Identification Notice 49
Entrance Health Screening: K-8 *(conditional by grade)* 50
Excused Absences (updated info) 50
Expanded Learning Programs (Before School, After School, Intersession, and Summer Programs) (Updated title) 54
Extended School Year (ESY) 54
Extended School Year – Migrant Education 55
Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act: (Conditional – secondary grades 9-12) 56
Fingerprinting (if provided): K-8 57
Free & Reduced-Price Meals (conditional-if participating) 57
Gun-Free School Zone (optional) 57
Gun Safety Notification (updated) 58
Harm or Destruction of Animals (conditional-if applicable) 58
Health Care Coverage (updated) 59
Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes: (Conditional-Grades 9-12) 59
High School Athletics: California High School Coaching Education and Training Program: Emergency Action Plan *(Conditional -CIF)* 60
Human Trafficking Prevention 60
Immigration Enforcement: School Site Notification and Educational Equity 61
Immunizations 63
Immunizations: HPV Cancer Prevention Act 65
Independent Study (conditional- if offered) 65
Interscholastic Athletics: CIF: Racial Discrimination, Harassment, Or Hazing conditional) 66
Interscholastic Athletic Program Emergency Action Plans: Heat Illness (optional) 66
Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disabilities 66
Internet Safety (optional) 68
Intersession Programs: Foster Children and Homeless Youth: Priority Access (*optional)* 68
Involuntary Transfer 68
Jurisdiction (optional) 69
Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options 69
Medical or Hospital Service 70
Medical Records Sharing (optional) 70
Medication Regimen 71
Megan's Law (optional) 73
Menstrual Products (applicable grades 3-12) 74
Mental Health: Minors Consent to Mental Health Services *(optional)* 74
Migrant and Newly Arrived Pupils 75
Minimum & Pupil-Free Staff Development Days 76
The Neng Thao Drowning Prevention Safety Act (Optional) 76
Nondiscrimination Statement 77
Notice of Alternative Schools 78
Off-campus Lunch 9-12 (Conditional if allowed) 79
Open Meetings: Public Comments: Translation 79
Oral Health Assessment: K-1 (conditional by grade) 80
Parent Engagement-School Accountability 80
Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences 80

Page
Pesticide Products 81
Physical Examination 81
Pregnant and Parenting Pupils: 9-12 *(conditional-secondary)* 82
Property Damage (optional) 83
Pupils: Body Shaming Model Policy and Resources (optional) 84
Pupil Safety: Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis (conditional) 84
Pupil Health: Emergency Medical Care: Epinephrine Delivery Systems (Conditional-if stocked / updated language) 84
Pupil Health: Opioid Overdose Prevention and Treatment: Melanie's Law (Conditional) 85
Pupil Health: Emergency Stock Albuterol Inhalers 85
Pupil Placement: Special Education: Foster Children: Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools or Agencies: School of Origin (optional) 85
Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media 86
Pupil Records (updated language) 86
Pupil Safety: Parental Notification: Synthetic Drugs 88
Pupil Swimming Safety 88
Ralph M. Brown Act: Required Notices and Agendas for Open Public Meetings 89
Release of Juvenile Information (optional) 90
Retroactive Grant of High School Diplomas: Departed and Deported Pupils: 9-12 90
Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance (optional) 91
Rights of Parents and Guardians to Information 91
Right to Request Teacher and Paraprofessional Qualifications (added) 92
Safe Place to Learn Act 93
School Accountability Report Card (optional) 95
School Facilities: All-Gender Restrooms 95
School Facilities: Drinking Water: Water Bottle Filling Stations 95
School or Athletic Team Names: California Racial Mascots Act 96
School Safety Plans: Dangerous, Violent, or Unlawful Activities 96
School Safety Plans: Comprehensive: Individualized Safety Plans (Updated language) 96
School Safety Plans: Comprehensive: Active Shooters: Armed Assailants: Drills 96
School Safety: Bullying 98
School Visiting Procedures (optional) 98
Schoolbus Safety: K-8 99
Search of School Lockers (optional) 99
Section 504 (updated/optional) 99
Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention 101
Sexual Harassment (updated) 101
Social Security Number (optional) 102
Special Education – Use of Assistive Technology 102
Student Conduct (optional) 102
Student Discipline: Expulsions: Procedures (new) 103
Student Suspension and Expulsion Violations and Procedures (updated information) 106
Sudden Cardiac Arrest (conditional- if athletics offered) 116
Suicide Prevention Policies 117
Sunscreen and Sun-protective Clothing (optional) 118
Surveys 118
Title IX 119
Tobacco-free Campus 119
Tuberculosis Screening (new) 120
Uniform Complaint Policy & Procedure (updated language) 121
United States Savings Bonds (optional) 122
Victim of a Violent Crime 122

Walking or Riding a Bicycle to School (optional) 123
Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure 123

SECTION TWO: SAMPLE FORMS AND NOTICES

Page
Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review by Parent/Adult Student (English and Spanish) 126
Release of Directory Information (English and Spanish) (updated) 128
Cal Grant Program Option for Students (English and Spanish) 130
Pesticide Notification Request (English and Spanish) 132
Concussion Information Sheet (English and Spanish) 134
Sudden Cardiac Arrest Information Sheet (English and Spanish) 138
Prescription Opioids Information Sheet (English and Spanish) 142
Homeless Youth Education (English and Spanish) (updated) 146
College Admission Requirements and Higher Education Information (English and Spanish) 148
Assistive Technology Limited Loan (English and Spanish) 150
Charter School Complaint (English and Spanish) (updated) 152
Uniform Complaint Investigation (English and Spanish) 154

APPENDIX:

Page
Uniform Complaint Checklist for LEAs 157
Duty of Notification to Parent or Guardian 159
Sample Attendance Letters (English and Spanish) 163
Stop Sexual Harassment Sample Poster (English) 178
Three Ways to Get Mental Health Help Anonymously 179
Sporting Event/Game Incident Report 180
Solicitation of Volunteer Nonmedical School Personnel 181
Opioid Antagonist Indemnity Acknowledgement 182

Reminder:
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NOTIFICATION CHANGES FOR 2026-2027 SCHOOL YEAR
*Per Legislative Updates as of January 1, 2026**

Below is a list of all the notification changes for the 2026-2027 school year. Please refer to the new laws printed below and throughout in page number and alphabetical order.

Schoolsites: Immigration Enforcement
AB 49 (Muratsuchi)
Requires LEAs to update board policies to match new Attorney General model policies restricting immigration enforcement at school sites by March 1, 2026.
[EC 234.7]
Page 61

Educational Equity: Immigration Enforcement
AB 419 (Connolly)
Requires LEAs to adopt polices consistent with the Attorney General's updated immigration-enforcement policies that reflect new posting requirements, access restrictions for immigration enforcement, confidentiality rules and staff reporting obligations.
[EC 234.7]
Page 46

Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025
AB 495 (Rodriguez)
Require an LEA to post specified information related to immigration enforcement in the administrative buildings and on the internet websites of the local educational agency and each of its schoolsites.
[EC 234.7, FC 6550 & 6552, HSC 1597.640 & ProC 1502 & 2105]
Page 61

Educational Equity: Discrimination: Antisemitism Prevention.
AB 715 (Chavez Zbur)
Requires LEAs to inform families about nondiscrimination policies, complaint procedures, and available resources and translated into languages commonly spoken within the community.
[EC 244, 262.3, 280, 33800, 48980, 51500, 51501, 60151 & 60152]
Page 47

Pupil Instruction: High School Graduation Requirements: Career Technical Education.
AB 821 (Gipson)
Requires LEAs that utilize CTE courses for graduation, must notify parents and the public about how this might affect a student's eligibility for university admission.
[EC 51225.3]
Page 31

Pupil Discipline: Expulsions: Procedures.
AB 1230 (Bonta)
Requires LEAs to ensure that expelled students are referred to an educational program within three school days of the expulsion order and are provided with an individualized rehabilitation

plan outlining requirements for readmission. The law requires clear parent/guardian notification, periodic progress reviews, and a defined readmission process to ensure expelled students maintain access to education and a pathway back to school. LEAs must update policies and practices to promote equitable access to services and provide the necessary resources to support completion of rehabilitation plan requirements.
[EC 48916, 48916.1 and 48926]
Page 103

Elementary, Secondary, and Postsecondary Education: Immigration Enforcement: Notification
SB 98 (Perez)
Requires each LEA to update Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSP) to include procedures specifically designed to notify parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel when the school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement on the school site.
[EC 32282]
Page 96

Pupil Safety: School Employee Misconduct: Child Abuse Prevention
SB 848 (Perez)
Requires each LEA and private school to adopt new written policies by July 1, 2026, addressing professional boundaries, supervision, and safe environments.
[EC 32280-32282, 44010, 44242.5, 44830.1, 44939.5, 51950]
Page 27

Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act
AB 310 (Alanis)
Requires LEAs that run or partner with youth sports programs to notify parents of location(s) of automated external defibrillators (AEDs).
[HSC 124238.5]
Page 12

Drowning Prevention: Public Schools: Informational Materials
AB 1005 (Davies)
Schools are allowed to share water safety information materials provided by drowning or injury prevention organizations at no cost to schools and in multiple languages.
[EC 51139, 51140 and HSC 116036 and 131359]
Page 76

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Note: If you should have any questions about content or format of this document, please contact the Child Welfare and Attendance Unit in the LACOE Division of Student Support Services at cwa@lacoe.edu.

Parent Notifications for Charter Schools

Charter Schools Serving All Grade Levels:

Acceptable Use of Technology (optional) 2
Attendance Definitions: Compulsory Education, Tardy, Truancy, Chronic Absenteeism and Consequences (revised section/updated title) 3
Attendance: Residency & Alternative Enrollment Options (revised/updated title) 6
Athletics, Safety, and Civil Rights (new) 12
Availability of Prospectus 16
California College Guidance Initiative (CCGI) (Conditional – 6-12 grade) 16
Cal Grant Program Notice (Conditional – 9-12 grade) 17
California Healthy Youth Act (Conditional – 7-12 grade) 18
California Proficiency Exam (Conditional -grades 9-12) 23
Career Counseling & Course Selection (Conditional – secondary) 25
Charter School Complaint Notice 25
Charter Schools: Pupil Admissions and Discipline 26
Child Find System, Special Education and Individualized Education Program (updated language) 29
College & Career Technical Education 9-12 (Conditional – secondary) 31
Concussion and Head Injuries (conditional -if athletics offered) 32
Confidential Medical Services 33
Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: School-Linked Services Coordinators 33
Controlled Substances: Opioids 34
Coursework and Graduation Requirements: Children Of Military Families 34
Directory Information 36
Education of Foster Youth (updated info) 39
Education of Homeless Youth (updated info) 43
Education of Homeless Youth: Right to Apply for Financial Aid (conditional-secondary) 45
Educational Equity: Discrimination: Antisemitism Prevention (new) 47
English Learners Identification Notice 49
Entrance Health Screening (K-8) 50
Excused Absences (updated info) 50
Extended School Year (ESY) 54
Extended School Year-Migrant Education 55
Federal Student Aid / CA Dream Act Financial Aid Information (Conditional – secondary) 56
Fingerprinting K-8 (conditional - if provided) 57
Free & Reduced-Price Meals (conditional-if participating) 57
Gun Safety Notification 58
Harm or Destruction of Animals (conditional if applicable) 58
Health Care Coverage 59
Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes 59
High School Athletics: California High School Coaching Education & Training Program: Emergency Action Plan (Conditional -CIF) 60
Human Trafficking Prevention 60
Immigration Enforcement: School Site Notification and Educational Equity (updated) 61
Immunizations 63
Independent Study (conditional -if offered) 65
Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disabilities 66
Interscholastic Athletic Programs: Emergency Action Plans: Heat Illness: Guidelines (Optional) 66
Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options 69
Medication Regimen 69

Mental Health *and Minors Consent to Services* 74
Menstrual products (grades 3-12 (new) 74
Off-campus Lunch 9-12(Conditional if allowed) 79
Oral Health Assessment: K-1 80
Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences 80
Pesticide Products 81
Physical Examinations 81
Pregnant and Parenting Pupils (conditional-secondary) 82
Pupil Health: Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis 84
Pupil Health: Opioid Overdose Prevention and Treatment: Melanie's Law 85
Pupil Records (updated language) 86
Pupil Safety: Parental Notification: Synthetic Drugs 88
Ralph M. Brown Act 89
Retroactive Grant of High School Diplomas: Departed and Deported Pupils (secondary) 90
Rights of Parents and Guardians to Information 91
Right to Request Teacher and Paraprofessional Qualifications (added) 92
Safe Place to Learn Act (updated language) 93
School Accountability Report Card (optional) 95
School Safety Plan 96
School Safety: Bullying (added) 98
Section 504 99
Sexual Harassment (updated) 104
Special Education- Use of Assistive Technology 102
Student Discipline: Expulsions: Procedures (new) 103
Student Suspension and Expulsion Violations and Procedures (updated information) 106
Sudden Cardiac Arrest (conditional- if athletics offered) 116
Suicide Prevention Policies 117
Surveys 118
Title IX (updated) 119
Tobacco-free Campus 119
Uniform Complaint Policy & Procedure (updated) 121
Victim of a Violent Crime 122
Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure (if applicable) 123

(Optional): These listed subjects that are indicated as optional for school districts are already considered discretionary notifications for charter schools and are not included on the discretionary list for charter schools, except when only partial notification appears to be optional.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED INFORMATION depicts new notifications per latest legislation update.

Charter schools may operate without requirements for some of the regulations that are imposed upon district schools. Charter schools are accountable for academic results and for upholding the promises made in their charter agreements. SAMPLE FORMS are in Section Two and may be used by Charter Schools and School Districts.

If you have any questions regarding this Charter schools, please contact Indra Ciccarelli at ciccarelli_indra@lacoe.edu.

KEY TO CODE AND REGULATION SECTION ABBREVIATIONS
CLAVE PARA LAS ABREVIATURAS DE LA SECCIÓN DE CÓDIGO Y REGLAMENTO

Abbreviation ***Abreviatura***	**Complete Title** ***Titulo Completo***
EC *CE*	California Education Code *Código de Educación de California*
BPC *CNP*	Business and Professions Code *Código de Negocios y Profesiones*
CC *CC*	Civil Code *Código Civil*
5 CCR *5 CRC*	Title 5, California Code of Regulations *Titulo 5, Código de Reglamentos de California*
HSC *CSS*	California Health and Safety Code *Código de Salud y Seguridad de California*
LEA *AEL*	Local Educational Agency *Agencia Educativa Local*
PC *CP*	California Penal Code *Código Penal de California*
VC *CV*	California Vehicle Code *Código de Vehículos de California*
WIC *CBI*	California Welfare and Institutions Code *Código de Bienestar e Instituciones de California*
34 CFR *34 CRF*	Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations *Titulo 34, Código de Reglamentos Federales*
40 CFR *40 CRF*	Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations *Titulo 40, Código de Reglamentos Federales*
USC *CEEUU*	United States Code *Código de los Estados Unidos*

SECTION ONE:

All Parent/Guardian Notifications are in ALPHABETICAL ORDER. **Note that the BLUE colored notifications are OPTIONAL. They are not mandated, but the LEA may choose to include these notifications, as applicable.**

If the notifications are intended to be provided to parents or guardians from the LEA, then you will find the new or amended model language in both English and Spanish in a boxed frame. The wording will be unique to each LEA as you will need to fill in specific information described in the notations.

New or amended required information has been highlighted.
New discretionary information has also been highlighted.

Spanish translation will appear immediately below the English language for notification and will be italicized for emphasis. Notes for what to enter for information within the Spanish portion will be written in English for ease in completing (i.e., name or phone number of who to contact.)

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Acceptable Use of Technology (optional)
Uso Aceptable de Tecnología

Although EC 48980 was amended in 2005 to remove the requirement that school districts annually notify parents or guardians of district policy regarding access by pupils to Internet and on-line sites, it is suggested that such notification still occur.

One of the adopted goals of the **NAME OF DISTRICT** is to assist in advancing the use of technology to enhance student learning. Access to **NAME OF 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 **NAME OF DISTRICT** students and their parents/guardians shall sign the Acceptable Use of Technology Agreement prior to using District technological resources. The **NAME OF 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 technology and/or civil or criminal liability.

*Una de las metas aprobadas del **NAME OF DISTRICT** es asistir en el fomento del uso de tecnología para aumentar la enseñanza estudiantil. Acceso a la tecnología del **NAME OF DISTRICT** es un privilegio, no es un derecho, y los estudiantes inscritos en los programas y actividades del Distrito deben obedecer los reglamentos y procedimientos del Distrito referente al uso aceptable de tecnología. Todos los estudiantes y sus padres/tutores del **NAME OF DISTRICT,** firmarán un Contrato de Uso Aceptable de Tecnología antes del uso de los recursos tecnológicos del Distrito. El **NAME OF DISTRICT** hará un esfuerzo diligente por trascender contenido inoportuno o pernicioso que está accesible a través del Internet, y los estudiantes también tomarán responsabilidad en no iniciar acceso a contenido inoportuno o pernicioso mientras que usen tecnología del Distrito. Violación de esta norma resultará en acción disciplinaria y la pérdida del privilegio de usar la tecnología y/o obligación civil o criminal.*

Advanced Placement & International Baccalaureate Fee – EC 52242 and 48980(j) (9-12)
Costo para de Cursos Avanzados y del Bachillerato Internacional – CE 52242 y 48980(j) (9-12)

EC 48980(j): Requires the annual notification to advise the parent or guardian if the school district has obtained state funds to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees under EC 52244. Although EC 52244 was repealed, there is still the requirement to notify parents and guardians of the availability of funds to cover the cost of examination fees for economically disadvantaged pupils.

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 _____ for information.

Los estudiantes elegibles de la preparatoria podrán recibir ayuda económica para cubrir el costo de los exámenes de cursos avanzados o del Bachillerato Internacional, o ambos. Por favor comuníquese con _____ para más información.

Apprenticeship Programs and Pre-Apprenticeship Programs - EC 48980, 48980.5
Programas de aprendizaje y preaprendizaje - CE 48980, 48980.5

Requires a school district to, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, provide information on local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs to the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 11 and 12.

High school students in grades 11 or 12 may take advantage of the following local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs: **(list programs)** Please contact _____for information.

Los estudiantes de secundaria en los grados 11 o 12 pueden aprovechar los siguientes programas locales de aprendizaje y preaprendizaje: **(list programs)** Comuníquese con _____ para obtener información.

Asbestos Management Plan – 40 CFR 763.93
Plan de Manejo de Asbestos – 40 CRF 763.93

Requires the school district, at least once each school year, to notify in writing parent, teacher, and employee organizations of the availability of a complete, updated management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings and shall include in the management plan a description of the steps taken to notify such organizations, and a dated copy of the notification.

NAME OF 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 __.

NAME OF DISTRICT *mantiene información que anualmente pone al día sobre el plan de mantenimiento de los edificios escolares que contienen asbestos. Para una copia del plan de manejo de asbestos, por favor comuníquese con _____.*

Attendance Definitions: Compulsory Education, Tardy, Truancy, Chronic Absenteeism and Consequences - EC 48200, 48260, 48260.5 48262, 48263, 48263.6, 48263, 48264, 48263, 48267, 48268, 48269, 60901; WIC 236, 601, 601.3,653.5, 654, and 651.5
Definiciones de Asistencia: Educación Obligatoria, Tardanza, Absentismo Escolar, Absentismo Crónico Y Consecuencias. - CE 48260, 48262, 48263, 48263.6, 48263, 48264, 48263, 48267, 48268, 48269, 60901; CBI 236, 601, 601.3,653.5, 654, and 651.5

Current law requires a school district, upon initially classifying a pupil as a truant, to notify the pupil's parent or guardian. Notification must include, among other information, that mental health and supportive services may be available to the pupil and the family and that school personnel are available to meet with the pupil and family to develop strategies to support the pupil's attendance at school. ***Please see updated sample notifications letters.***

Compulsory Education- EC 48200
Educación Obligatoria - CE 48200

Each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years is subject to compulsory full-time education. Each person shall attend the public full-time day school or continuation school or classes and for the full time designated as the length of the schoolday by the governing board of the school district in which the residency of either the parent or legal guardian is located and each parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the pupil shall send the pupil to the public full-time day school or continuation school or classes and for the full time designated as the length of the schoolday by the governing board of the school district in which the residence of either the parent or legal guardian is located. A pupil shall not be enrolled for less than the minimum schoolday established by law. Exceptions are for persons enrolled in charter school, home school or other private school enrollments, and other online charter school options.

Regular school attendance is essential for student learning, academic success, and social development. Students who attend school consistently are more likely to achieve higher academic outcomes, stay engaged in learning, graduate on time and avoid the need for academic or legal interventions. Parents/guardians are legally responsible for ensuring their child attends school regularly and on time. The school is committed to supporting students and families in improving attendance. When attendance concerns occur, the school may offer attendance conferences, counseling or support services, academic interventions, referrals to school or community resources, and other supports.

Toda persona entre los 6 y los 18 años de edad está sujeta a la educación obligatoria a tiempo completo. Toda persona deberá asistir a una escuela pública diurna a tiempo completo, a una escuela de continuación o a clases, durante la totalidad del tiempo designado como la duración de la jornada escolar por la junta directiva del distrito escolar en el que resida el padre, la madre o el tutor legal; asimismo, cada padre, madre, tutor u otra persona que tenga el control o la custodia del alumno deberá enviar a dicho alumno a la escuela pública diurna a tiempo completo, a la escuela de continuación o a clases, durante la totalidad del tiempo designado como la duración de la jornada escolar por la junta directiva del distrito escolar en el que resida el padre, la madre o el tutor legal. Ningún alumno podrá ser inscrito por un tiempo inferior a la jornada escolar mínima establecida por la ley. Las excepciones se aplican a las personas inscritas en escuelas chárter (charter schools), educación en el hogar (homeschooling), otras escuelas privadas, u otras opciones de escuelas chárter en línea.

La asistencia regular a la escuela es esencial para el aprendizaje del estudiante, su éxito académico y su desarrollo social. Los estudiantes que asisten a la escuela de manera constante tienen mayores probabilidades de lograr mejores resultados académicos, mantener su compromiso con el aprendizaje, graduarse a tiempo y evitar la necesidad de intervenciones académicas o legales. Los padres y tutores son legalmente responsables de asegurar que sus hijos asistan a la escuela de manera regular y puntual. La escuela se compromete a apoyar a los estudiantes y a sus familias para mejorar la asistencia. Cuando surgen inquietudes relacionadas con la asistencia, la escuela puede ofrecer conferencias sobre asistencia, servicios de orientación o apoyo, intervenciones académicas, remisiones a recursos escolares o comunitarios, y otros tipos de asistencia.

Tardiness – EC 48260 (a)
Tardanza – CE 48260 (a)
Children should be encouraged to be prompt as part of developing good habits. They are expected to be at school on time. A student is considered tardy when they are not present in their assigned classroom or instructional area at the scheduled start time of the school day or class period. If a child is late, the child should bring a note from home to the school office. Excessive tardiness disrupts instruction and impacts student learning.

Se debe animar a los niños a ser puntuales como parte del desarrollo de buenos hábitos. Se espera que lleguen a la escuela a tiempo. Se considera que un estudiante llega tarde cuando no está presente en su aula o área de instrucción asignada a la hora de inicio programada de la jornada escolar o del período de clase. Si un niño llega tarde, debe llevar una nota desde casa a la oficina de la escuela. La impuntualidad excesiva interrumpe la instrucción y afecta el aprendizaje de los estudiantes.

Truancy Definitions – EC 48260, 48262 and 48263.6
Definición de un Estudiante que Falta a la Escuela sin Justificación – CE 48260, 48262 y 48363.6:
A student is considered *truant* after three full-day absences without a valid excuse or three tardies of more than a 30-minute period during the schoolday without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof. Examples of truancy include missing an entire school day without an excuse, leaving school without permission or excessive unexcused tardiness. Repeated unexcused absences may lead to parent notification, attendance conferences, referrals to a School Attendance Review Team (or similar intervention), and additional actions by the district.

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.

For questions regarding attendance policies, please contact: **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION**

Se considera que un estudiante incurre en absentismo escolar tras acumular tres ausencias de jornada completa sin una excusa válida, o tres llegadas tarde de más de 30 minutos durante la jornada escolar sin una excusa válida en tres ocasiones distintas a lo largo de un año académico, o cualquier combinación de los casos anteriores. Entre los ejemplos de absentismo escolar se incluyen faltar a un día escolar completo sin justificación, abandonar la escuela sin permiso o la impuntualidad excesiva e injustificada. Las ausencias reiteradas e injustificadas pueden dar lugar a la notificación a los padres, la celebración de reuniones sobre asistencia, la remisión del caso a un Equipo de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar (o una intervención similar) y la adopción de medidas adicionales por parte del distrito.

Una vez que un estudiante ha sido reportado como ausente sin justificación en tres o más ocasiones durante un año académico, y siempre que el distrito haya realizado un esfuerzo diligente por reunirse con la familia, se considera que dicho estudiante es un ausente habitual.

Se considera que un estudiante es un ausente crónico si falta a la escuela sin una excusa válida durante el 10 % o más de los días lectivos de un año académico, computando el periodo desde la fecha de su matriculación hasta la fecha actual. Se consideran ausencias injustificadas todas aquellas que no se ajusten a lo estipulado en la Sección 48205 del Código de Educación (EC).

*Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre las políticas de asistencia, por favor comuníquese con: **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION***

Arrest of Truants/School Attendance Review Boards – EC 48263 and 48264
Detención de "Truants" /Consejo de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar – CE 48263 y 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).

El supervisor de asistencia escolar, administrador o designado escolar, un oficial de paz o un oficial de libertad condicional puede detener o asumir la custodia temporal durante el horario escolar de cualquier menor de edad que se encuentra fuera de su casa y que está ausente de la escuela sin justificación válida dentro del condado, ciudad o distrito escolar. Un estudiante que es un "truant" habitual podrá ser referido al Consejo de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar (conocido en inglés como "Student Attendance Review Board - SARB")

Truant Consequences – EC 48260.5, 48263, 48267, 48268, and 48269; WIC 236, 601, 601.3,653.5, 654, and 651.5
Consecuencias de Absentismo Escolar – CE 60901 48263, 48267, 48268, and 48269; CBI 236, 601, 601.3,653.5, 654, and 651.5

Any student who is identified as "Truant" may be assigned as a ward of the court, if the available community resources do not resolve the students' continued problem of truancy, by a Probation Officer or Deputy District Attorney.

Parents must be notified if their child is identified as a truant. Parents are obligated to compel their child to attend school. District staff will offer to meet with the parents to discuss solutions and offer alternative educational options to help address the truancy. In addition, school personnel are available to meet with the pupil and family to develop strategies to support the pupil's attendance at school and offer available mental health and supportive services. Research shows that missing 10 percent of school for any reason can translate into pupils having difficulty learning to read by third grade, achieving in middle school, and graduating from high school.

Cualquier estudiante que sea identificado como "ausente sin permiso" puede ser asignado como tutela judicial/tutela de los tribunales, si los recursos comunitarios disponibles no resuelven problema continuo de absentismo escolar, por un agente de libertad condicional o un asistente del fiscal del distrito.

Se deberá notificar a los padres si se identifica que su hijo/a tiene ausentismo escolar. Los padres tienen la obligación de obligar a su hijo/a a asistir a la escuela. El personal del distrito ofrecerá reunirse con los padres para discutir soluciones y ofrecer opciones educativas alternativas para ayudar a abordar el absentismo escolar. Además, el personal escolar está disponible para reunirse con el alumno/a y su familia a fin de desarrollar estrategias que apoyen su asistencia escolar y ofrecerles los servicios de salud mental y apoyo disponibles.

Chronic Absenteeism – EC 60901
Ausentismo Crónico – CE 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, unexcused and suspensions – and is an important measure because excessive absences negatively impact academic achievement and student engagement.

A un estudiante se le considera como un ausente crónico cuando él/ella está ausente el 10% o más de los días escolares en un año escolar, desde la fecha de matriculación a la fecha actual. El ausentismo crónico incluye todas las ausencias – excusados, no excusados y suspensiones – y es una medida importante porque las ausencias excesivas afectan negativamente el rendimiento y compromiso académico del estudiante.

Attendance: Residency and Alternative Enrollment Options – EC 35160.5(b), 46600, 48980(g)
Asistencia: Educación Obligatoria /Opciones De Inscripción – CE 35160.5(b), 46600, 48980(g)

EC 48980(g): 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. Indicate the options on the local webpage and in print if requested by parent or guardian. The sample language below is a minimum requirement.

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 must 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. 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 intra and interdistrict transfer requests must be updated on the district website according to board policies. It shall provide that a pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school shall not be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area.

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 until there is a change in school placement.

Be sure to include the ability to appeal through the County Office of Education for interdistrict appeals within 30 calendar days of the final denial. Parents can find more information in regard to appealing to the Los Angeles County Office of Education at: https://www.lacoe.edu/services/student-support/engagement/appeals-transfers-expulsions with phone number (562) 922-6233.

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.

Residency: 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; a pupil who is a placed in foster care may remain 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; 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. Students in military and migrant families may remain in their school of origin and shall have waived residency restrictions due to the frequency of movement of their families. Please contact **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION** for more information on the protections afforded to these student groups per California law.

Alternative Enrollment Options
Interdistrict (leaving one district to enroll in another district)
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**. [Insert information regarding the process, including, but not limited to, timelines, application requirements, priority enrollment, and criteria for selection, and if parent will need to reapply at matriculation or other school placement change.]**

A student who has completed grade 10 by June 30 may remain enrolled 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.

Military Family: 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.

For active military families, pending transfer orders, may have ten days to produce documents after the family has relocated. Once orders are in writing, they may be forwarded to the intended resident district or charter to start the enrollment process and avoid delays. Coursework and graduation requirements are exempted for children of active military.

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 to 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 district cannot prohibit an interdistrict permit release when no intradistrict permit options are available to a victim of bullying. A *"victim of an act of bullying"* means a pupil that has been determined to have been a victim of bullying by an investigation pursuant to the complaint process described in Section 234.1 and the bullying was committed by any pupil in the school district of residence, and the parent of the pupil has filed a written complaint regarding the bullying with the school, school district personnel, or a local law enforcement agency. The receiving district is not obligated to accept the student.

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.

A student who has completed grade 10 by June 30 may remain enrolled 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.

If the interdistrict permit request is denied, **[share local district appeal process here]** Once the parent has completed the final appeal process, and if the request is still denied, the education rights holder may appeal to the Los Angeles County Office of Education within 30 calendar days of a final denial from the denying district. The County appeal process may take up to a maximum of sixty calendar days based on certain factors

A student who is appealing a denial for an interdistrict permit approval through the district or the County Office of Education may be eligible for provisional admission by 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.

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.

For questions about the interdistrict permit process, please speak to **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION**

You can find more information about the county appeal process and submit an appeal online here:
https://www.lacoe.edu/services/student-support/engagement/appeals-transfers-expulsions

Intradistrict (school to school within the same district)
Residents of the school district may apply to other schools that serve the same grade levels within the district. ***[Insert information regarding the process, including, but not limited to, timelines, application requirements, priority enrollment, and criteria for selection.]*** No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area. A student who is 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. A "victim of an act of bullying" means a pupil that has been determined to have been a victim of bullying by an investigation pursuant to the complaint process described in Section 234.1 and the bullying was committed by any pupil in the school district of residence, and the parent of the pupil has filed a written complaint regarding the bullying with the school, school district personnel, or a local law enforcement agency. "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 to 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.

For questions regarding enrollment options, please contact: **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION**

Residencia: *Un alumno puede cumplir alternativamente con los requisitos de residencia para la asistencia escolar en un distrito escolar, si es alguno de los siguientes: colocado en un hogar de acogida o institución infantil con licencia dentro de los límites del distrito escolar; un alumno que está bajo cuidado de crianza puede permanecer en su escuela de origen; es un alumno emancipado que reside dentro de los límites del distrito escolar; es un alumno que vive en el hogar de un adulto a su cargo, el cual se encuentra dentro de los límites del distrito escolar; es un alumno que reside en un hospital estatal ubicado dentro de los límites del distrito escolar; o es un alumno cuyo padre o madre ha sido trasladado —o está pendiente de traslado— a una instalación militar dentro del estado mientras se encuentra en servicio militar activo, de conformidad con una orden militar oficial. Los estudiantes pertenecientes a familias militares y migrantes pueden permanecer en su escuela de origen y estarán exentos de las restricciones de residencia debido a la frecuencia de los traslados de sus familias. Por favor, comuníquese con* ***NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION*** *para obtener más información sobre las protecciones otorgadas a estos grupos de estudiantes según la ley de California.*

Opciones de Matrícula Alternativas
Interdistrital (cambio de distrito escolar para matricularse en otro)
El padre, madre o tutor legal de un alumno puede solicitar la transferencia del distrito escolar de residencia a una escuela en cualquier otro distrito escolar. ***[Insert information regarding the process, including, but not limited to, timelines, application requirements, priority enrollment, and criteria for selection, and if parent will need to reapply at matriculation or other school placement change.]***

Un estudiante que haya completado el décimo grado antes del 30 de junio puede permanecer matriculado en su distrito de residencia hasta los grados 11 y 12 sin que se le revoque la matrícula en el distrito deseado y debe recibir el mismo trato que cualquier otro estudiante residente.

Familia Militar: *El distrito escolar de residencia no puede prohibir el traslado de un alumno que sea hijo de un padre o madre en servicio militar activo a un distrito escolar de matriculación propuesto si dicho distrito aprueba la solicitud de traslado.*

En el caso de las familias militares en servicio activo, y mientras se tramitan las órdenes de traslado, estas pueden disponer de un plazo de diez días para presentar la documentación requerida una vez que la familia se haya reubicado. Una vez que las órdenes se emitan por escrito, podrán remitirse al distrito de residencia previsto o a la escuela chárter

correspondiente para iniciar el proceso de inscripción y evitar demoras. Los requisitos académicos y de graduación están exentos para los hijos de militares en servicio activo.

Acoso Escolar: *Se entiende por "acoso escolar" cualquier comunicación física o verbal grave o generalizada, realizada por escrito o por medio de un acto electrónico, dirigida a uno o más alumnos, que provoque que una persona razonable tema sufrir daños a sí misma o a su propiedad. Dicho acoso puede causar un efecto sustancialmente perjudicial en la salud física o mental, interferir con el rendimiento académico o con la capacidad de participar en —o beneficiarse de— los servicios, actividades o privilegios proporcionados por una escuela, y puede llevarse a cabo en persona o en línea. El acoso escolar puede manifestarse en la creación o transmisión de acoso en línea, dentro o fuera del recinto escolar, por teléfono u otro dispositivo, mediante un mensaje, texto, sonido, vídeo o imagen, en una publicación en una red social, sitio web o página web que cree una suplantación creíble de otro estudiante a sabiendas y sin su consentimiento con el propósito de acosar. Compartir o reenviar dichos mensajes contribuye al acto de acoso escolar.*

Ningún distrito escolar podrá denegar la emisión de un permiso de transferencia interdistrital cuando no existan opciones de permisos intradistritales disponibles para una víctima de acoso escolar. Se considera «víctima de un acto de acoso escolar» a aquel alumno que, tras una investigación realizada conforme al proceso de quejas descrito en la Sección 234.1, haya sido determinado como víctima de acoso; siempre que dicho acoso haya sido cometido por algún alumno perteneciente al distrito escolar de residencia de la víctima, y que el padre, madre o tutor legal de esta haya presentado una queja por escrito sobre el acoso ante la escuela, el personal del distrito escolar o una agencia local de aplicación de la ley. El distrito receptor no está obligado a aceptar al estudiante.

Un alumno que haya sido determinado por el personal del distrito escolar de residencia o del distrito de inscripción propuesta como víctima de un acto de acoso escolar, según se define en EC 48900(r), tendrá, a solicitud del padre o tutor legal, prioridad para la asistencia interdistrital bajo cualquier acuerdo existente o, en ausencia de un acuerdo, se le dará una consideración adicional para la creación de un acuerdo de asistencia interdistrital.

Un estudiante que haya completado el décimo grado antes del 30 de junio puede permanecer matriculado en su distrito escolar hasta los grados 11 y 12 sin que se le revoque la matrícula en el distrito deseado y debe recibir el mismo trato que cualquier otro estudiante residente.

Si se deniega la solicitud de permiso interdistrital, **[share local district appeal process here]**. *Una vez que el padre o tutor haya completado el proceso de apelación final, y si la solicitud sigue siendo denegada, el titular de los derechos educativos puede apelar ante la Oficina de Educación del Condado de Los Ángeles dentro de los 30 días calendario posteriores a la denegación final del distrito emisor. El proceso de apelación del Condado puede tardar hasta un máximo de sesenta días calendario, según ciertos factores.*

Un estudiante que apela la denegación de un permiso interdistrital a través del distrito o la Oficina de Educación del Condado puede ser elegible para la admisión provisional en el distrito deseado, desde preescolar hasta el 12.º grado, mientras continúa con el proceso de apelación, si el distrito deseado dispone de cupo, por un período máximo de dos meses.

Cada distrito escolar deberá publicar sus acuerdos de política interdistrital y los límites de cupo del distrito local en sus sitios web del distrito o de la escuela. Los motivos de aprobación y denegación de las solicitudes de transferencia interdistrital deben actualizarse en el sitio web del distrito de acuerdo con las políticas de la junta directiva.

El proceso de apelación del Condado puede tardar hasta un máximo de sesenta días calendario, según ciertos factores. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre el proceso interdistrital, llame a la oficina del distrito al ***NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION****.*

Puede encontrar más información sobre el proceso de apelación del Condado y presentar una apelación en línea aquí: https://www.lacoe.edu/services/student-support/engagement/appeals-transfers-expulsions

Traslados Dentro del Distrito (de escuela a escuela dentro del mismo distrito): *Los residentes del distrito escolar pueden solicitar ingreso a otras escuelas que impartan los mismos grados dentro del distrito.* ***[Insert information regarding the process, including, but not limited to, timelines, application requirements, priority enrollment, and criteria for selection.]*** *Ningún alumno que resida actualmente en el área de influencia de una escuela puede ser desplazado por alumnos que se trasladen desde fuera de dicha área. Un estudiante víctima de acoso escolar podrá obtener un permiso de traslado dentro del distrito si hay cupo disponible en el mismo grado. Si no hay cupo disponible dentro del distrito, el estudiante puede solicitar un permiso de traslado a otro distrito sin demora en su salida del distrito de origen, pero esto no garantiza el ingreso a un distrito externo. El proceso de ingreso a otro distrito escolar se regirá por las políticas de traslado del distrito deseado. Una "víctima de acoso escolar" es un alumno que, tras una investigación realizada conforme al procedimiento de quejas descrito en la Sección 234.1, ha sido identificado como víctima de acoso escolar por cualquier alumno del distrito escolar de residencia, y cuyo padre o tutor ha presentado una queja por escrito ante la escuela, el personal del distrito escolar o una agencia policial local. Se entiende por "acoso escolar" cualquier comunicación física o verbal grave o persistente, realizada por escrito o por medios electrónicos, dirigida a uno o más alumnos, que genere temor a que una persona razonable sufra daños a sí misma o a su propiedad. Puede tener un efecto perjudicial significativo en la salud física o mental, interferir con el rendimiento académico o la capacidad de participar o beneficiarse de los servicios, actividades o privilegios que ofrece la escuela, y puede realizarse en persona o en línea. El acoso escolar puede manifestarse en la creación o transmisión de mensajes de acoso en línea, dentro o fuera del recinto escolar, por teléfono u otro dispositivo, mediante mensajes, textos, audios, videos o imágenes en publicaciones en redes sociales o páginas web, creando una suplantación de identidad creíble de otro estudiante, a sabiendas y sin su consentimiento, con el propósito de acosar. Compartir o reenviar mensajes contribuye al acoso escolar.*

*Para preguntas sobre las opciones de inscripción, comuníquese con****: NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION***

Note:
There are other means of establishing residency, according to California law, including: placement in a licensed foster home, group home, or through court emancipation, living with a caregiver, in a state hospital, or living at the place of parent or guardian's employment at least three days per week.

In addition, the district may allow a parent to establish residency based upon the parent's employment within boundaries of the district for a minimum of ten hours per week and this is cited within their approved board policy. These are established residencies and are not guided by interdistrict permit laws; therefore, these students' enrollments may not be revoked as long as the criteria are met.

Students who qualify as migrant or active military have matriculation rights similar to those for students experiencing homelessness or placed in foster care. Students who no longer qualify as migrant or active military in grades K-8 may remain until the end of the current school year; students in high school may remain through graduation.

EC 48204.1
Documentation accepted for proof of residency is determined by the district or charter and may include any of the following according to the law: property tax, rental contract/lease, utilities, pay stubs, voter registration, any government agency correspondence, or a signed and dated declaration of residency. There is no need to request parents or guardians to produce all of these documents. There shall not be any cost to the family to obtain any

residency verification documents. Each policy will be provided according to the LEA board approved and posted information.

EC 48204.2
Residency investigation policies and postings are to be available in print to parents and posted prominently on the district or charter web page.

EC 48204.3
For active military families, pending transfer orders, may have ten days to produce documents after the family has relocated. Once orders are in writing, they may be forwarded to the intended resident district or charter to start the enrollment process and avoid delays.

EC 48204.4
The pupil has a parent/guardian who was a resident of California and was forced to depart against his or her will and the pupil had to move outside of the state. The parent/guardian may designate an adult to attend school meetings and serve as an emergency contact.

EC 48204.6
For active military families, interdistrict permits shall not be denied for release from district of residence but may require the same entrance requirements from desired districts. Active military families, pending transfer orders, may have ten days to produce documents after the family has relocated. Once orders are in writing, they may be forwarded to the intended resident district or charter to start the enrollment process and avoid delays. Children of active military may qualify for reduced graduation requirements if the student has transferred after the third or fourth year of high school and is not on track to graduate with their four-year cohort.

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 the 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 a 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 the 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 the 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.

Athletics, Safety, and Civil Rights (new) - CIF Bylaw 210C, EC 221.8, 230, 32050, 32051, 35179.4, HSC 124238.5, 20 U.S.C. § 1681, PC 245.6
Atletismo, Seguridad y Derechos Civiles (nuevo) - Estatuto CIF 210C, CE 221.8, 230, 32050, 32051, 35179.4, CSS 124238.5, 20 CEEUU § 1681; CP 245.6
Beginning in the 2026-2027 school year, California schools must include several CIF-related (California Interscholastic Federation) notices in their annual parent information packets, covering anti-discrimination, anti-hazing, and emergency action plans (EAPs) for athletes. In addition, the Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act requires LEAs that run or partner with youth sports programs to notify parents of location(s) of automated external defibrillators (AEDs).

The **LEA NAME** is committed to providing a safe and inclusive environment for all student athletes. Participation in athletic programs is provided without regard to actual or perceived

race, color, ancestry, national origin, religion, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Per California law, any incident of racial discrimination, harassment, or "hate-motivated behavior" occurring at an athletic event must be reported. A standardized Sporting Event/Game Incident Report is available on the **NAME OF LEA** website at [**Link to School Website**]. Violations of non-discrimination policies in athletics may be filed under the LEAs Uniform Complaint Procedure (UCP).

Hazing of any kind—defined as any method of initiation or pre-initiation into a student organization or team that causes, or is likely to cause, bodily danger or physical or mental harm—is strictly prohibited. Students found in violation of the anti-hazing policy will face immediate disciplinary action, including possible expulsion and removal from all athletic programs. Students who witness hazing but do not report it may also face disciplinary consequences.

To ensure the safety of our students during practice and competition, **NAME OF LEA** has implemented the following: *Written Emergency Action Plans* are posted at every athletic venue (gyms, fields, and courts). These plans outline the location of *Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs*), emergency exits, and procedures for medical emergencies. Before participating, parents and students must review and sign the annual *Athletic Safety Packet*, which includes specific information on:
* Concussion Protocols: "When in doubt, sit them out."
* Sudden Cardiac Arrest (SCA): Warning signs and the importance of immediate AED use.
* Exertional Heat Illness: Standards for hydration and cooling.

NAME OF LEA follows the CIF "Pursuing Victory with Honor" principles. Please be advised:
* Any spectator who physically assaults a game official (referee, umpire, etc.) during or after an event will be permanently banned from attending any CIF-sanctioned athletic contest.
* Spectators are expected to model sportsmanship. Taunting, profanity, or harassment of players, coaches, or officials may result in immediate removal from the facility.

By participating in interscholastic athletics, the student-athlete and parent/guardian agree that the student shall not use androgenic/anabolic steroids or any dietary supplement on the banned substance list without a written prescription from a licensed healthcare practitioner to treat a medical condition.

LEA NAME *se compromete a proporcionar un entorno seguro e inclusivo para todos los estudiantes deportistas. La participación en los programas deportivos se ofrece sin distinción alguna de raza (real o percibida), color, ascendencia, origen nacional, religión, discapacidad, sexo, orientación sexual, identidad de género o expresión de género. De conformidad con la ley de California, cualquier incidente de discriminación racial, acoso o "conducta motivada por el odio" que ocurra durante un evento deportivo debe ser reportado. En el sitio web de* ***NAME OF LEA*** *(****Link to School Website****) se encuentra disponible un Informe Estandarizado de Incidentes en Eventos/Partidos Deportivos. Las infracciones a las políticas de no discriminación en el ámbito deportivo pueden ser denunciadas a través del Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas (UCP, por sus siglas en inglés) de la LEA.*

Queda estrictamente prohibido cualquier tipo de novatada —definida como cualquier método de iniciación o preiniciación en una organización estudiantil o equipo deportivo que cause, o sea susceptible de causar, peligro físico o daño corporal, mental o emocional—. Los estudiantes que infrinjan la política contra las novatadas se enfrentarán a medidas disciplinarias inmediatas, las cuales podrían incluir la expulsión y la exclusión de todos los programas deportivos. Asimismo, los estudiantes que presencien una novatada y no la reporten podrían enfrentar consecuencias disciplinarias.

Para garantizar la seguridad de nuestros estudiantes durante los entrenamientos y las competiciones, NAME OF LEA ha implementado las siguientes medidas: en todas las instalaciones deportivas (gimnasios, campos y canchas) se exhiben Planes de Acción de Emergencia por escrito. Estos planes detallan la ubicación de los Desfibriladores Externos Automáticos (DEA), las salidas de emergencia y los procedimientos a seguir en caso de urgencias médicas. Antes de participar, tanto los padres como los estudiantes deben revisar y firmar el Paquete Anual de Seguridad Deportiva, el cual contiene información específica sobre:
** Protocolos para conmociones cerebrales: "Ante la duda, no juegues" (o "Si hay duda, no lo dejes jugar").*
** Paro cardíaco repentino (SCA, por sus siglas en inglés): señales de advertencia y la importancia del uso inmediato de un DEA.*
** Enfermedades por calor asociadas al esfuerzo físico: normas y pautas para la hidratación y el enfriamiento corporal.*

*[NOMBRE de la LEA] se rige por los principios de la CIF (Federación Interescolar de California) bajo el lema "Buscando la victoria con honor" (*Pursuing Victory with Honor*). Se informa a la comunidad lo siguiente:*
** Todo espectador que agreda físicamente a un oficial del juego (árbitro, juez, etc.) durante o después de un evento será vetado de forma permanente de asistir a cualquier competición deportiva sancionada por la CIF.*
** Se espera que los espectadores den ejemplo de deportividad. Las burlas, el uso de lenguaje obsceno o el acoso hacia los jugadores, entrenadores u oficiales podrán dar lugar a la expulsión inmediata de las instalaciones.*

Al participar en actividades deportivas interescolares, el estudiante-deportista y su padre, madre o tutor legal aceptan que el estudiante no utilizará esteroides androgénicos/anabólicos ni ningún suplemento dietético incluido en la lista de sustancias prohibidas, salvo que cuente con una receta médica por escrito expedida por un profesional de la salud con licencia para el tratamiento de una afección médica.

Attendance Options – Employment in Lieu of Residency - EC 48204 (b)(1) (optional as applicable)

Opciones de Asistencia: Empleo en lugar de residencia - CE 48204 (b)(1)

Note: Contains amendments and additions to the Education Codes related to the requirements and procedures for districts that opt to be a district of choice and must do so through LEA Board approval. (Formerly referred to as Allen Bill).

Some school districts may choose to accept employment in lieu of residency. A school district may opt to allow 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 for a minimum of ten hours during the school week. 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.

Algunos distritos escolares pueden optar por aceptar empleo en lugar de residencia. Un distrito escolar puede optar por permitir que un estudiante haya cumplido con los requisitos de residencia para asistir a la escuela en el distrito si al menos uno de los padres / tutores del alumno está empleado físicamente dentro de los límites de ese distrito por un mínimo de diez horas durante la semana escolar. Una vez admitido a la residencia, la transferencia del alumno puede ser revocada solo si el padre deja de ser empleado dentro de los límites del distrito. Como residente, el estudiante no tiene que volver a solicitar la transferencia para que sea válida.

Attendance Options: District of Choice – EC 48300 and 48507 (optional as applicable)

Opciones de Asistencia/Permisos – Distrito de Elección – CE 48300 y 48507

Note: Contains amendments and additions to the Education Codes related to the requirements and procedures for districts choosing to operate as a District of Choice. The districts that opt to be a district of choice have to do so through LEA Board approval and are required to inform CDE and their COE as well as submit prescribed information annually.

Some school districts may choose to become a District of Choice. The District of Choice program allows a student to transfer to any district that participates in this program. Districts of Choice agree to accept a specified number of transfers and may not use a selective admissions process. 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. A school District of Choice shall give *first priority* for attendance to siblings of children already in attendance in that district, *second priority* for attendance to pupils eligible for free or reduced-price meals, and *third priority* for attendance to children of military personnel. 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.

[Districts shall post application information on their website, including applicable forms and timelines. Share information here for parents.]

Algunos distritos escolares pueden optar por convertirse en un Distrito de Elección. El programa de Distritos de Elección permite que un estudiante se transfiera a cualquier distrito que participe en dicho programa. Los Distritos de Elección acuerdan aceptar un número específico de transferencias y no pueden utilizar un proceso de admisión selectivo. *Una Mesa Directiva Escolar que elige operar el distrito escolar como un distrito de elección debe determinar el número de traslados que está dispuesto a aceptar y aceptará a todos los alumnos que apliquen para un traslado hasta que el distrito escolar esté al máximo de su capacidad. El distrito escolar de elección se asegurará de que los estudiantes sean seleccionados a través de un proceso imparcial y aleatorio que no tenga en cuenta su rendimiento académico o deportivo, condición física, habilidad en inglés, ingreso familiar, origen étnico, idioma, alfabetización, necesidades especiales o alguna de las características individuales enumeradas en la sección 200. Un Distrito Escolar de Elección otorgará primera prioridad de admisión a los hermanos de niños que ya asisten a dicho distrito; segunda prioridad, a los alumnos elegibles para recibir comidas gratuitas o a precio reducido; y tercera prioridad, a los hijos de personal militar. El padre de un alumno solicitando un traslado deberá presentar una solicitud al distrito escolar de elección para el 1º de enero del año escolar anterior al año escolar en cual el alumno desea trasladarse. El padre será notificado por escrito para el 15 de febrero avisándole si el estudiante fue provisionalmente aceptado, rechazado o puesto en una lista de espera para el próximo año escolar. Un proceso de aplicación modificada está disponible para hijos de personal militar reubicada.*

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063, 49091.14

Disponibilidad de Prospecto – CE 49063, 49091.14

Requires each school to compile annually a prospectus of the curriculum including titles, descriptions and instructional aims of every course offered by the school. Prospectus to be reproduced and made available, upon request by parent or guardian, for inspection.

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 **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION** for a copy of the prospectus.

*Cada escuela debe compilar anualmente un prospecto del plan de estudios incluyendo títulos, descripciones y propósitos de enseñanza para cada curso ofrecido por la escuela. Por favor comuníquese con **NAME OF CONTACT AND INFORMATION** para una copia del prospecto.*

Behavioral Restraints Posted Annually in Report - EC 49006
Restricciones Conductuales Publicadas Anualmente en Informe - CE 49006

LEAs are required to post the restraint and seclusion data that is submitted to CDE annually on their website as well.

Bilingual Education – EC 52173; 5 CCR 11303
Educación Bilingüe – CE 52173; 5 CRC 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.

Bilingual education serves pupils in **(indicate grades)** at participating schools **(indicate schools).** Parents must give permission for their child to participate. For more information, please contact our bilingual education office **(provide contact information).**

*La educación bilingüe sirve a los alumnos en **(indicate grades)** en las escuelas participantes **(indicate schools).** Los padres deben dar permiso para que su hijo participe. Para obtener más información, comuníquese con nuestra oficina de educación bilingüe **(provide contact information)**.*

California College Guidance Initiative – EC 60900.5
Iniciativa de Orientación Universitaria de California – CE 60900.5

LEAs are required to annually notify parents and guardians of data sharing with the CCGI, including the use of California Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS) data and the use of the CaliforniaColleges.edu tools designed to help students plan for and apply to California public colleges and universities.

The California College Guidance Initiative (CCGI) is part of California's efforts to close the gaps between systems and ensure that all California students, especially those who have been underrepresented in higher education, can move seamlessly from K-12 to college and career. CCGI provides a set of college and career planning tools designed to help students plan for and apply to California public colleges and universities. To support these efforts, CCGI receives enrollment data for all public-school students enrolled in grades six through twelve through California Pupil Achievement Data System (CALPADS). CALPADS is a longitudinal data system used to maintain individual-level data including student demographics, course data, discipline, assessments, staff assignments, and other data for state and federal reporting. The shared data will be used to provide students and families with direct access to online tools and resources and will enable the student to transmit information shared with the CCGI to both of the following:

1. Postsecondary educational institutions for the purpose of admissions and academic placement.
2. The Student Aid Commission for the purposes of admissions and academic placement.

La Iniciativa de Orientación Universitaria de California (CCGI) es parte de los esfuerzos de California para cerrar las brechas entre los sistemas y garantizar que todos los estudiantes de California, especialmente aquellos que han estado subrepresentados en la educación superior, puedan pasar sin problemas del K-12 a la universidad y la carrera profesional. CCGI proporciona un conjunto de herramientas de planificación universitaria y profesional diseñadas para ayudar a los estudiantes a planificar y postularse a colegios y universidades públicas de California. Para apoyar estos esfuerzos, CCGI recibe datos de inscripción de todos los estudiantes de escuelas públicas matriculados en los grados del sexto al doce a través del Sistema de Datos de Rendimiento de los Alumnos de California (CALPADS). CALPADS es un sistema de datos longitudinal que se utiliza para mantener datos a nivel individual, incluidos datos demográficos de los estudiantes, datos de cursos, disciplina, evaluaciones, asignaciones del personal y otros datos para informes estatales y federales. Los datos compartidos se utilizarán para proporcionar a los estudiantes y las familias acceso directo a herramientas y recursos en línea y permitirán al estudiante transmitir información compartida con el CCGI a los siguientes:

1. Instituciones de educación postsecundaria con propósito de admisiones y colocación académica.

2. La Comisión de Ayuda Estudiantil para efectos de admisiones y colocación académica.

Cal Grant Program – EC 69432.9 (9-12)

Programa de Cal Grant – CE 69432.9 (9-12)

By January 1st of a pupil's grade 11 academic year, a school district or charter school must provide written notice to each grade 11 pupil and, for a pupil under 18 years of age, his or her parent or guardian that the pupil will be automatically deemed a Cal Grant applicant unless the pupil opts out. The deadline to opt out must not be less than 30 days from the date of the notice. Until a pupil turns 18 years of age, only a parent or guardian may opt the pupil out. Once a pupil turns 18 years of age, only the pupil may opt himself or herself out and, if prior to the conclusion of the notice period, the pupil may opt in over the prior decision of a parent or guardian to opt out. The notice must indicate when the school will first send grade point averages to the Student Aid Commission and the submission deadline of October 1. (See SAMPLE form provided in Section 5) The March 2nd application deadline may be extended up to 30 calendar days when requested by students impacted by natural disaster, state of emergency, labor action, or any other commission approval of "qualifying event."

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 accept Cal Grants.

In order to assist students to 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 to the California Student Aid Commission (CASC) electronically by a school or school district official by the October 1st deadline. A student, or the parent or guardian of a student under 18 years of age, may complete a form to indicate that they do 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 previously decided to opt out. 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 1st of the students' 11th grade year.

Las becas Cal Grant es dinero para la Universidad que no tiene que ser devuelto. Para calificar, el estudiante tiene que cumplir con los requisitos financieros y de elegibilidad como

también con el requisito de promedio mínimo (GPA). Las becas Cal Grant pueden ser utilizadas en cualquier Universidad de California, la Universidad Estatal de California o Colegio Comunitario de California. Algunas universidades independientes o escuelas técnicas en California también aceptan las becas Cal Grant.

Con el fin de ayudar a los estudiantes a aplicar para ayuda financiera, todos los estudiantes en el grado 12 automáticamente se consideran como un solicitante Cal Grant y el GPA de cada estudiante en el grado 12 será sometido antes del 1 de octubre a la Comisión de Ayuda Estudiantil de California (CASC) electrónicamente por un funcionario del distrito escolar o la escuela. Un estudiante o el padre o tutor legal de un estudiante menor de 18 años de edad, pueden completar un formulario para indicar que él o ella no desea que su GPA sea enviado al CASC. Una vez que el estudiante cumpla los 18 años de edad, solo el estudiante puede optar a sí mismo/a, y puede optar si el padre o tutor legal había decidido previamente de optar por el estudiante. La notificación con respecto a CASC y la oportunidad de optar por no ser automáticamente considerada un solicitante Cal Grant se proporcionará a todos los estudiantes y sus padres o tutores antes del 1 de enero del grado 11 de los estudiantes.

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939

Ley de Juventud Sana de California – CE 51930-51939

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 in regard to the sexual education curriculum and the right to opt out. Charter schools started to offer sexual education as of the 2019-20 school year. The curriculum has been expanded to include information on ***Mental Health Services & Referrals***

and how social media, mobile devices, and websites are used to groom and promote sexual activities as a warning to students in grades 7 to 12.

Requires the school district at the beginning of each school year, or at the time of the student's enrollment, if different, to notify the parent or guardian of each pupil about instruction in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and research on pupil health behaviors and risks planned for the coming year. If arrangements for this instruction are made after the beginning of the school year, notice shall be made by mail or another commonly used method of notification, no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered. Provides that a parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from participation in all or part of comprehensive sexual health education, including menstrual health, HIV prevention education, and assessments related to that education through a passive consent ("opt out") process.

EC 51930. Purpose

(a) This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Healthy Youth Act.
(b) The purposes of this chapter are as follows:
(1) To provide pupils with the knowledge and skills necessary to protect their sexual and reproductive health from HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and from unintended pregnancy.
(2) To provide pupils with the knowledge and skills they need to develop healthy attitudes concerning adolescent growth and development, body image, gender, sexual orientation, relationships, marriage, and family.
(3) To promote understanding of sexuality as a normal part of human development.
(4) To ensure pupils receive integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexual health and HIV prevention instruction and provide educators with clear tools and guidance to accomplish that end.
(5) To provide pupils with the knowledge and skills necessary to have healthy, positive, and safe relationships and behaviors.

EC 51931. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Age appropriate" refers to topics, messages, and teaching methods suitable to particular ages or age groups of children and adolescents, based on developing cognitive, emotional, and behavioral capacity typical for the age or age group.
(b) "Comprehensive sexual health education" means education regarding human development and sexuality, including education on menstrual health, pregnancy, contraception, and sexually transmitted infections.
(c) "English learner" means a pupil as described in subdivision (a) of Section 306.
(d) "HIV prevention education" means instruction on the nature of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and AIDS, methods of transmission, strategies to reduce the risk of HIV infection, and social and public health issues related to HIV and AIDS.

(e) “Instructors trained in the appropriate courses” means instructors with knowledge of the most recent medically accurate research on human sexuality, pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases.
(f) “Medically accurate” means verified or supported by research conducted in compliance with scientific methods and published in peer-reviewed journals, where appropriate, and recognized as accurate and objective by professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the relevant field, such as the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
(g) (1) “School district” includes county boards of education, county superintendents of schools, the California School for the Deaf, and the California School for the Blind.
(2) Commencing with the 2019–20 school year, “school district” also includes charter schools.

EC 51932. Exclusions from application of chapter
(a) This chapter does not apply to description or illustration of human reproductive organs that may appear in a textbook, adopted pursuant to law, if the textbook does not include other elements of comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education as defined in Section 51931.
(b) This chapter does not apply to instruction, materials, presentations, or programming that discuss gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, discrimination, harassment, bullying, intimidation, relationships, or family and does not discuss human reproductive organs and their functions.

EC 51933. Instructional and material requirements
All comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education pursuant to Section 51934, whether taught or supplemented by school district personnel or by outside consultants or guest speakers pursuant to Section 51936, shall satisfy all of the following criteria:
(a) Instruction and materials shall be age appropriate.
(b) All factual information presented shall be medically accurate and objective.
(c) All instruction and materials shall align with and support the purposes of this chapter as set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 51930 and may not be in conflict with them.
(d) (1) Instruction and materials shall be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners.
(2) Instruction and materials shall be made available on an equal basis to a pupil who is an English learner, consistent with the existing curriculum and alternative options for an English learner pupil as otherwise provided in this code.
(3) Instruction and materials shall be accessible to pupils with disabilities, including, but not limited to, the provision of a modified curriculum, materials and instruction in alternative formats, and auxiliary aids.
(4) Instruction and materials shall not reflect or promote bias against any person on the basis of any category protected by Section 220.
(5) Instruction and materials shall affirmatively recognize that people have different sexual orientations and, when discussing or providing examples of relationships and couples, shall be inclusive of same-sex relationships.
(6) Instruction and materials shall teach pupils about gender, gender expression, gender identity, and explore the harm of negative gender stereotypes.
(e) Instruction and materials shall encourage a pupil to communicate with his or her parents or guardians, and other trusted adults about human sexuality and provide the knowledge and skills necessary to do so.
(f) Instruction and materials shall teach the value of and prepare pupils to have and maintain committed relationships such as marriage.
(g) Instruction and materials shall provide pupils with knowledge and skills they need to form healthy relationships that are based on mutual respect and affection, and are free from violence, coercion, and intimidation.
(h) Instruction and materials shall provide pupils with knowledge and skills for making and implementing healthy decisions about sexuality, including negotiation and refusal skills to assist pupils in overcoming peer pressure and using effective decision-making skills to avoid high-risk activities.
(i) Instruction and materials may not teach or promote religious doctrine.

EC 51934. Instruction for pupils in grades 7 through 12
(a) Each school district shall ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses. Each pupil shall receive this instruction at least once in junior high or middle school and at least once in high school. This instruction shall include all of the following:
(1) Information on the nature of HIV, as well as other sexually transmitted infections, and their effects on the human body.
(2) Information on the manner in which HIV and other sexually transmitted infections are and are not transmitted, including information on the relative risk of infection according to specific behaviors, including sexual activities and injection drug use.
(3) Information that abstinence from sexual activity and injection drug use is the only certain way to prevent HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only certain way to prevent unintended pregnancy. This instruction shall provide information about the value of delaying sexual activity while also providing medically accurate information on other methods of preventing HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy.

(4) Information about the effectiveness and safety of all federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved methods that prevent or reduce the risk of contracting HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, including use of antiretroviral medication, consistent with the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
(5) Information about the effectiveness and safety of reducing the risk of HIV transmission as a result of injection drug use by decreasing needle use and needle sharing.
(6) Information about the treatment of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, including how antiretroviral therapy can dramatically prolong the lives of many people living with HIV and reduce the likelihood of transmitting HIV to others.
(7) Discussion about social views on HIV and AIDS, including addressing unfounded stereotypes and myths regarding HIV and AIDS and people living with HIV. This instruction shall emphasize that successfully treated HIV-positive individuals have a normal life expectancy, all people are at some risk of contracting HIV, and the only way to know if one is HIV-positive is to get tested.
(8) Information about local resources, how to access local resources, and pupils' legal rights to access local resources for sexual and reproductive health care such as testing and medical care for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy prevention and care, as well as local resources for assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence.
(9) Information about the effectiveness and safety of all FDA-approved contraceptive methods in preventing pregnancy, including, but not limited to, emergency contraception. Instruction on pregnancy shall include an objective discussion of all legally available pregnancy outcomes, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
(A) Parenting, adoption, and abortion.
(B) Information on the law on surrendering physical custody of a minor child 72 hours of age or younger, pursuant to Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 271.5 of the Penal Code.
(C) The importance of prenatal care.
(10) Information about sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abuse, and human trafficking. Information on human trafficking shall include both of the following:
(A) Information on the prevalence, nature, and strategies to reduce the risk of human trafficking, techniques to set healthy boundaries, and how to safely seek assistance.
(B) Information on how social media and mobile device applications are used for human trafficking.
(11) Information about adolescent relationship abuse and intimate partner violence, including the early warning signs thereof.
(b) A school district may provide optional instruction, as part of comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education, regarding the potential risks and consequences of creating and sharing sexually suggestive or sexually explicit materials through cellular telephones, social networking Internet Web sites, computer networks, or other digital media.
(c) A school district may provide comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education consisting of age-appropriate instruction earlier than grade 7 using instructors trained in the appropriate courses. A school district that elects to offer comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education earlier than grade 7 may provide age appropriate and medically accurate information on any of the general topics contained in paragraphs (1) to (11), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

EC 51935. *HIV prevention education; development through regional planning, joint powers agreements or contract services*
(a) A school district shall cooperatively plan and conduct in-service training for all school district personnel that provide HIV prevention education, through regional planning, joint powers agreements, or contract services.
(b) In developing and providing in-service training, a school district shall cooperate and collaborate with the teachers of the district who provide HIV prevention education and with the department.
(c) In-service training shall be conducted periodically to enable school district personnel to learn new developments in the scientific understanding of HIV. In-service training shall be voluntary for school district personnel who have demonstrated expertise or received in-service training from the department or federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
(d) A school district may expand HIV in-service training to cover the topic of comprehensive sexual health education in order for school district personnel who provide comprehensive sexual health education to learn new developments in the scientific understanding of sexual health.

EC 51936. Outside consultants and guest speakers
School districts may contract with outside consultants or guest speakers, including those who have developed multilingual curricula or curricula accessible to persons with disabilities, to deliver comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education or to provide training for school district personnel. All outside consultants and guest speakers shall have expertise in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and have knowledge of the most recent medically accurate research on the relevant topic or topics covered in their instruction.

EC 51937. Legislative intent
It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage pupils to communicate with their parents or guardians about human sexuality and HIV and to respect the rights of parents or guardians to supervise their children's education on these subjects. The Legislature intends to create a streamlined process to make it easier for parents and guardians to review materials and evaluation tools related to comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention

education, and, if they wish, to excuse their children from participation in all or part of that instruction or evaluation. The Legislature recognizes that while parents and guardians overwhelmingly support medically accurate, comprehensive sex education, parents and guardians have the ultimate responsibility for imparting values regarding human sexuality to their children.

EC 51938. Right of parent or guardian; notification of course content and materials; tools to measure pupil's health behavior and risks

(a) A parent or guardian of a pupil has the right to excuse their child from all or part of comprehensive sexual health education, HIV prevention education, and assessments related to that education through a passive consent ("opt-out") process. A school district shall not require active parental consent ("opt-in") for comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education.

(b) At the beginning of each school year, or, for a pupil who enrolls in a school after the beginning of the school year, at the time of that pupil's enrollment, each school district shall notify the parent or guardian of each pupil about instruction in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and research on pupil health behaviors and risks planned for the coming year. The notice shall do all of the following:

(1) Advise the parent or guardian that written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education are available for inspection.

(2) Advise the parent or guardian whether comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education will be taught by school district personnel or by outside consultants. A school district may provide comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education, to be taught by outside consultants, and may hold an assembly to deliver comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education by guest speakers, but if it elects to provide comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education in either of these manners, the notice shall include the date of the instruction, the name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker, and information stating the right of the parent or guardian to request a copy of this section, Section 51933, and Section 51934. If arrangements for this instruction are made after the beginning of the school year, notice shall be made by mail or another commonly used method of notification, no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered.

(3) Include information explaining the parent's or guardian's right to request a copy of this chapter.

(4) Advise the parent or guardian that the parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education and that in order to excuse their child they must state their request in writing to the school district.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 51513, anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure pupils' health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the pupil's attitudes concerning or practices relating to sex, may be administered to any pupil in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. A parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey through a passive consent ("opt-out") process. A school district shall not require active parental consent ("opt-in") for these tests, questionnaires, or surveys in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. Parents or guardians shall be notified in writing that this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey if they wish, notified of their right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey, and informed that in order to excuse their child they must state their request in writing to the school district.

(d) The use of outside consultants or guest speakers as described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) is within the discretion of the school district.

EC 51939. Written request to excuse; alternative educational activities

(a) A pupil may not attend any class in comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education, or participate in any anonymous, voluntary, and confidential test, questionnaire, or survey on pupil health behaviors and risks if the school has received a written request from the pupil's parent or guardian excusing the pupil from participation.

(b) A pupil may not be subject to disciplinary action, academic penalty, or other sanction if the pupil's parent or guardian declines to permit the pupil to receive comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education or to participate in anonymous, voluntary, and confidential tests, questionnaires, or surveys on pupil health behaviors and risks.

(c) While comprehensive sexual health education, HIV prevention education, or anonymous, voluntary, and confidential test, questionnaire, or survey on pupil health behaviors and risks is being administered, an alternative educational activity shall be made available to pupils whose parents or guardians have requested that they not receive the instruction or participate in the test, questionnaire, or survey.

The California Healthy Youth Act requires that LEAs 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. Course instruction and materials must encourage students to communicate with parents, guardians or other trusted adults about human sexuality. 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, unintended pregnancy and menstrual health; 2) develop healthy attitudes concerning adolescent growth and development, body image, gender, sexual orientation, relationships, marriage, and family; 3) promote understanding of sexuality as a

normal part of human development; 4) ensure students receive integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexual health and HIV prevention instruction and provide educators with clear tools and guidance; 5) provide students with the knowledge and skills necessary to have healthy, positive, and safe relationships and behaviors.

Parents or legal guardians have the right to:
1. Inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in 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 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.

This instruction will be provided by **NAME OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL/OUTSIDE CONSULTANTS.**

If you do not want your student to participate in comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education, please provide a signed, written note to **CONTACT NAME by DATE**.

La Ley de Juventud Sana de California requiere que las agencias educativas locales proporcionen a los alumnos educación sobre la salud sexual y prevención de VIH integrada, comprensiva, correcta e imparcial por lo menos una vez en la secundaria, y una vez en la preparatoria. La instrucción y los materiales del curso deben alentar a los estudiantes a comunicarse con sus padres, tutores u otros adultos de confianza sobre la sexualidad humana. La intención de esta ley es asegurar que los alumnos en grados 7-12 reciban los conocimientos y habilidades necesarios para: 1) proteger su salud sexual y reproductiva del HIV, otras infecciones de transmisión sexual, embarazos no intencionado y su salud menstrual; 2) desarrollar actitudes saludables sobre el crecimiento y desarrollo del adolescente, imagen corporal, género, orientación sexual, relaciones, matrimonio y familia; y 3) promover la comprensión de la sexualidad como una parte normal del desarrollo humano; 4) asegurar que los estudiantes reciban una instrucción integrada, integral, precisa y objetiva sobre salud sexual y prevención del VIH, y proporcionar a los educadores herramientas y orientaciones claras; 5) dotar a los estudiantes de los conocimientos y las habilidades necesarios para mantener relaciones y comportamientos saludables, positivos y seguros.

Los padres o tutores tienen el derecho a:
1. Examinar los materiales educacionales escritos y audiovisuales usados en la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH.
2. Solicitar por escrito que su hijo no reciba la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH.
3. Pedir una copia de los Códigos de Educación 51930 hasta 51939, La Ley de Juventud Sana de California.
4. Ponerse al corriente si la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH serán enseñados por personal del distrito o consultores independientes.

5. Recibir notificación por correo u otro método de notificación comúnmente usado no menos de 14 días antes de que inicie la instrucción si los arreglos para la instrucción toman lugar después del comienzo del año escolar.
6. Cuando el distrito elige usar consultores independientes o realizar una reunión general con oradores invitados para enseñar la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH, ponerse al corriente de: a) La fecha de la enseñanza y b) El nombre de la organización o afiliación de cada orador invitado

Esta instrucción será impartida por el ***NAME OF SCHOOL DISTRICT PERSONNEL/OUTSIDE CONSULTANTS.***

Si no desea que su estudiante participe en la educación integral sobre salud sexual o en la prevención del VIH, por favor entregue una nota por escrito y firmada a ***CONTACT NAME by DATE.***

[Include the following if the district plans to administer a survey.] 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.

El Distrito puede administrar a los alumnos en grados 7 a 12 estudios e instrumentos de evaluación anónimos, voluntarios, y confidenciales para medir el comportamiento y los riesgos de la salud de los alumnos, incluyendo pruebas, cuestionarios y encuestas, con preguntas apropiadas de acuerdo a la edad del estudiante sobre sus actitudes o prácticas relacionadas al sexo. Los padres o tutores legales serán notificados por escrito de la administración, el derecho a revisar, y el derecho a excusar a su hijo/a de cualquier prueba, cuestionario o encuesta.

California Proficiency Program – 5 CCR 11523
Programa de Competencia de California – *5 CRC 11523*

Requires the principal of a school maintaining grades 11 and 12 to distribute an announcement explaining the California High School Proficiency Examination provided under EC 48412. Notification to be made in time sufficient to enable interested pupils to meet examination registration requirements for the fall test date of that year.

The California Proficiency Program (CPP) is a voluntary test that assesses proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills taught in public schools. Eligible pupils who pass the CPP 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 CPP 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 CPP regular administration will be conducted. A fee for each examination application shall not be charged to a student experiencing homelessness or placed in foster care who is also under the age of 25. For more information, including administration dates and registration deadlines, visit the following website: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/cp.asp

El Programa de Competencia de California (CPP) es una prueba voluntaria que evalúa la competencia en las habilidades básicas de lectura, escritura y matemáticas que se enseñan en las escuelas públicas. Los alumnos elegibles que aprueban el CPP reciben un Certificado de Competencia expedido por la Junta de Educación del Estado. Un alumno que recibe un Certificado de Competencia puede, con la aprobación verificada de sus padres o tutores legales, abandonar la escuela preparatoria antes de tiempo. El Certificado de Competencia es equivalente a un diploma de preparatoria; sin embargo, no equivale a completar todos los cursos requeridos para graduarse de la preparatoria. Los alumnos que planeen continuar sus estudios en un colegio o universidad deben comunicarse con la oficina de admisiones de la institución para averiguar si el Certificado de competencia cumplirá con los requisitos de admisión.

Un alumno es elegible para tomar el CPP solo si cumple con uno de los siguientes requisitos en la fecha del examen: 1) tener al menos 16 años; 2) haber estado matriculado en el décimo grado durante un año académico o más; o 3) completará un año académico de matrícula en décimo grado al final del semestre en el que se realizará la administración regular del CPP. No se cobrará ninguna tarifa por cada solicitud de examen a los estudiantes sin hogar o en acogida temporal que sean menores de 25 años. Para obtener más información, incluidas las fechas de administración y las fechas límite de inscripción, visite el siguiente sitio web: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/cp.asp

Camera Surveillance on School Property – PC 647(j) (optional as applicable)

Vigilancia de Cámaras en Propiedad Escolar -CP 647 (j)

The school may consider informing parents of surveillance cameras on campus and how they are not hidden nor shared with outside agencies but are used to monitor safety and security on school campuses. Concealed video or still photos are prohibited by law, as are cameras that are installed where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy.

Sample language is not required to notify parents or students regarding surveillance cameras on a public-school campus but has been requested by several districts and charters as a means to inform parents of the local policies.

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.

Para la seguridad de nuestros estudiantes, personal y visitantes, el _____Distrito Escolar emplea equipos de vigilancia con cámaras con fines de seguridad. Este equipo puede o no ser monitoreado en cualquier momento.

Las cámaras de vigilancia generalmente se utilizarán solo en áreas públicas donde no exista una "expectativa razonable de privacidad". Las áreas públicas pueden incluir autobuses escolares, entradas a edificios, pasillos, estacionamientos, oficinas donde los estudiantes, empleados y padres van y vienen; gimnasios durante actividades públicas; cafeterías y salas

de suministros. Sin embargo, no es posible que las cámaras de vigilancia cubran todas las áreas públicas de los edificios del Distrito o todas las actividades del Distrito.
Las cámaras de vigilancia del distrito no se instalarán en áreas "privadas" como baños, vestuarios, áreas de cambio, oficinas privadas (a menos que se otorgue el consentimiento del propietario de la oficina) o aulas.

Career Counseling & Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)
Consejo de Profesión y Selección de Curso – CE 221.5(d)

Requires the parents or legal guardian of a pupil to be notified in a general manner at least once in the annual notification, in advance of career counseling and course selection commencing with course selection for grade 7 so that the parent or guardian may participate in the counseling sessions and decisions. Note: Does not apply to K-6 school districts.

Beginning in 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.

Empezando desde el grado 7, personal de la escuela asistirá a los alumnos con la selección de curso o el consejo de profesión, investigando la posibilidad de carreras, o cursos que llevan a carreras basados en el interés y la habilidad del alumno y no en el sexo del alumno. Los padres y tutores legales serán notificados para que puedan participar en tales sesiones de consejo y decisiones.

Charter School Complaint Notice – EC 47605(d)(4)
Consejo de Profesión y Selección de Curso – CE 47605(d)(4))

Charter schools are required to post this notice on the school website and make it available to parents, guardians, or pupils when inquiring about enrollment, before conducting an enrollment lottery, and before disenrollment of a pupil.

Charter Schools may NOT discourage enrollment for any of these reasons: low academic achievement, economic disadvantaged, English non-proficient, Ethnicity, Foster Youth, Homelessness, Nationality, Neglect or Delinquent, Race, Sexual orientation, Disabilities. Additionally, *EC* 220 prohibits discrimination based on gender, gender identity, gender expression, religion, or immigration status. Charter Schools shall NOT: request records or require records to be submitted prior to enrollment or encourage disenrollment for any reason. In order to submit a complaint, complete and submit the Charter School Complaint Form to the charter school authorizer by mail or electronically: **NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

Las Escuelas Chárter NO pueden desalentar la inscripción por ninguna de las siguientes razones: bajo rendimiento académico, desventaja económica, falta de dominio del inglés, etnia, condición de joven en crianza temporal (foster youth), falta de vivienda, nacionalidad, negligencia o delincuencia, raza, orientación sexual o discapacidades. Además, el Código de Educación (EC) 220 prohíbe la discriminación basada en el género, la identidad de género, la expresión de género, la religión o el estatus migratorio. Las Escuelas Chárter NO deben: solicitar ni exigir la presentación de expedientes académicos antes de la inscripción, ni fomentar la baja de la matrícula por ningún motivo. Para presentar una queja, complete y envíe el Formulario de Quejas contra Escuelas Chárter a la entidad autorizadora de la escuela chárter, ya sea por correo postal o por vía electrónica: **NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION**

Charter Schools: Pupil Admissions and Discipline – EC 47605, 47605.6
Escuelas Charter: Admisión de los Estudiantes y Disciplina – CE 47605 y 47605.6

Requires that procedures must be included in a charter school petition comprehensively describing when pupils may be suspended, expelled, or involuntarily removed from the charter school, including compliance with due process requirements. Authorizes additional charter school admissions preferences and requires charter schools to notify parents that parental involvement is not a requirement for acceptance or continued enrollment in the charter school.

The _____Charter School encourages the participation of parents for increased parental involvement, but it is not a requirement for acceptance to, or continued enrollment at, the Charter School.

La _____ escuela charter fomenta la participación de los padres para aumentar el involucramiento de los padres, pero no es un requisito para que el estudiante sea aceptado a, o continúe inscrito en, la escuela charter.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 *(optional as applicable)*
El Denunciar del Abuso y Descuido de Menores – CP 11164

The school may consider informing parents of the staff's role as mandated reporters as well as providing information to assist parents in determining whether or not child abuse has occurred and, if so, how to file a complaint of child abuse to the appropriate agency.

The _____ School District is committed to protecting all students in its care. All employees of the District are considered mandated reporters and are 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. Mandated reporters have been expanded in legislation to include all school employees; volunteers (a person who is over 18 years of age and who interacts with pupils outside of the immediate supervision and control of the pupil's parent or guardian or a school employee), contractors; and governing board members.

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 contacting (add district contact information) .

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:

1. To stop a disturbance threatening physical injury to people or damage to property,

2. For purposes of self-defense,

3. To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects within control of a student,

4. 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.

El Distrito Escolar de _____se compromete a proteger a todos los estudiantes que estén a su cuidado. Todos los empleados del distrito son considerados informantes obligatorios, requeridos por ley a reportar casos de abuso y descuido de menores cuando hay una sospecha razonable de abuso o negligencia. Los empleados del distrito no pueden investigar para confirmar su sospecha. La legislación ha ampliado la categoría de informantes obligatorios para

incluir a todos los empleados escolares; los voluntarios (toda persona mayor de 18 años que interactúe con los alumnos fuera de la supervisión y el control inmediatos de los padres o tutores del alumno, o de un empleado escolar); los contratistas; y los miembros de la mesa directiva.

Todas las quejas deben ser presentadas a través de un informe oficial, por teléfono, en persona, o por escrito, con una agencia del orden público local correspondiente (por ejemplo, la policía, el departamento del Sheriff, el departamento de libertad condicional del condado, el departamento de bienestar público/servicios de protección de menores del condado). Tanto el nombre del informante como el mismo informe serán confidenciales y no podrán ser divulgados salvo a las agencias autorizadas.

Los padres y tutores legales de los estudiantes también tienen el derecho de presentar una queja en contra de un empleado de la escuela u otra persona cuando se sospecha de abuso hacia un niño/a en la escuela. Las quejas se pueden presentar ante una agencia del orden público local; también se puede notificar al Distrito de algún incidente contactando a .

El abuso infantil no incluye una lesión ocasionada por una fuerza que sea razonable y necesaria que provenga de una persona empleada o que este participando en una escuela:

1. Para detener un disturbio que pueda causar daño físico a personas o daños a la propiedad;

2. Para propósitos de defensa propia;

3. Para obtener la posesión de armas u otros objetos peligrosos que están bajo el control de un estudiante;

4. Ejercer el grado de control razonablemente necesario para mantener el orden, proteger la propiedad, salvaguardar la salud y la seguridad de los alumnos, y mantener condiciones adecuadas y apropiadas propicias para el aprendizaje.

For additional resources, visit California Department of Education webpage: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/ap/.

Child Abuse Prevention: Pupil Safety: School Employee Misconduct: EC 32280-32282, 44010, 44242.5, 44830.1, 44939.5, and 51950
Prevención del Abuso Infantil: Seguridad de los Alumnos: Conducta Indebida de los Empleados Escolares: CE 32280-32282, 44010, 44242.5, 44830.1, 44939.5 y 51950

The school must adopt new policies by July 1, 2026, addressing safe learning environments and student protection from abuse, neglect and sex offenses, policies/standards for supervision, classroom environments, and other facility use that promote safety and prevent misconduct, updated mandated reporter policies to reflect expanded list of mandated reporters, and updated employment verification and misconduct disclosure procedures.

The _____School District is committed to maintaining a safe, respectful, and supportive learning environment for all pupils and has adopted policies and procedures to prevent child abuse, address school employee misconduct, and promote safe school environments.

The School/District maintains written policies that clearly define appropriate interactions and professional boundaries between pupils and all adults on campus, including school employees, volunteers, contractors, and governing board members. These policies are intended to protect pupils and staff and to prevent misconduct, abuse, and grooming behaviors.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

The_____ School District's policies limit and regulate electronic, text, and social media communications between pupils and adults. Communications must be professional, school related, age-appropriate, and transparent. Private or inappropriate electronic communications with pupils, especially those excluding parents/guardians, are prohibited.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Under California law, all school employees, volunteers, contractors, and governing board members who work with pupils are mandated reporters of suspected child abuse or neglect. Mandated reporters are required to report known or reasonably suspected abuse to the appropriate authorities. The _____School District provides annual mandated reporter training, including recognizing abuse, grooming behaviors, reporting duties, and professional boundaries.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

The _____School District provides age-appropriate child abuse and neglect prevention education to pupils, including instruction on recognizing inappropriate behaviors and accessing help or reporting concerns. Parents/guardians will be notified of this instruction and may exercise opt-out rights as allowed by law.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Any pupil, parent/guardian, employee, or community member who has concerns regarding misconduct, boundary violations, or suspected child abuse is encouraged to report concerns promptly to school administration or through appropriate reporting channels.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Policies regarding professional boundaries, supervision, mandated reporting, and pupil safety are available upon request at the school office and on the [School District Website]. These policies have been adopted by July 1, 2026, and reviewed annually.

El Distrito Escolar de _____ se compromete a mantener un entorno de aprendizaje seguro, respetuoso y de apoyo para todos los alumnos, y ha adoptado políticas y procedimientos para prevenir el abuso infantil, abordar la conducta indebida de los empleados escolares y promover entornos escolares seguros.

La Escuela/el Distrito mantiene políticas por escrito que definen claramente las interacciones apropiadas y los límites profesionales entre los alumnos y todos los adultos dentro del recinto escolar, incluidos los empleados escolares, los voluntarios, los contratistas y los miembros de la junta directiva. Estas políticas tienen como objetivo proteger a los alumnos y al personal, así como prevenir conductas indebidas, abusos y comportamientos de captación (grooming).

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Las políticas del Distrito Escolar de _____ limitan y regulan las comunicaciones electrónicas, por mensajes de texto y a través de redes sociales entre alumnos y adultos. Las comunicaciones deben ser profesionales, relacionadas con la escuela, apropiadas para la edad y transparentes. Quedan prohibidas las comunicaciones electrónicas privadas o inapropiadas con los alumnos, especialmente aquellas que excluyan a los padres o tutores.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Según la ley de California, todos los empleados escolares, voluntarios, contratistas y miembros de la junta directiva que trabajan con alumnos tienen la obligación legal de denunciar (son "denunciantes obligatorios") cualquier sospecha de abuso o negligencia infantil. Los denunciantes obligatorios tienen el deber de informar a las autoridades competentes sobre cualquier abuso del que tengan conocimiento o que sospechen razonablemente. El Distrito Escolar de _____ ofrece capacitación anual para los denunciantes obligatorios, la cual incluye temas como el reconocimiento del abuso, los comportamientos de captación, los deberes de denuncia y los límites profesionales.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

La Escuela/el Distrito proporciona a los alumnos educación apropiada para su edad sobre la prevención del abuso y la negligencia infantil, lo que incluye instrucciones sobre cómo reconocer comportamientos inapropiados y cómo acceder a ayuda o informar sobre sus inquietudes. Se notificará a los padres o tutores sobre esta instrucción, y estos podrán ejercer su derecho a optar por la exclusión (exclusión voluntaria) según lo permita la ley.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Se alienta a cualquier alumno, padre/tutor, empleado o miembro de la comunidad que tenga inquietudes con respecto a conductas indebidas, violaciones de límites profesionales o sospechas de abuso infantil, a informar dichas inquietudes de inmediato a la administración escolar o a través de los canales de denuncia apropiados.

[Please include key expectations outlined in your policy]

Las políticas relativas a los límites profesionales, la supervisión, la denuncia obligatoria y la seguridad de los alumnos están disponibles previa solicitud en la oficina de la escuela y en él [School District Website]. Estas políticas serán adoptadas a más tardar el 1 de julio de 2026 y se revisarán anualmente.

For additional resources, visit California Department of Education webpage: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/ap/.

Child Find System, Special Education and Individualized Education Program (IEP) - EC 56301; 20U SC1401(3); 1412(a)(3); 34CFR300.111(c)(d)

Sistema de Búsqueda de Niños – CE 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 experiencing homelessness 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.

Under state law, each public school system is responsible for finding children with disabilities in its area. All students with disabilities are entitled to a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) designed to meet their individual educational needs. Special education and related services are provided at no cost to parents/guardians and are based on an Individualized Education Program (IEP) developed by a team that includes the parent/guardian.

The school has an obligation to identify, locate, and evaluate students who may have disabilities and who may be in need of special education and related services. Parents/guardians may request an assessment at any time by submitting a written request to the school.

If a student is found eligible for special education, an IEP meeting will be held to develop an individualized plan. Parents/guardians are members of the IEP team and have the right to: participate in IEP meetings, receive notice of meetings, provide input regarding their child's educational needs and consent to or decline proposed services, as permitted by law.

Students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment (LRE) appropriate to their needs and, to the maximum extent appropriate, with peers who do not have disabilities. Services and supports are determined by the IEP team and are based on the student's unique needs.

Parents/guardians of students with disabilities have rights known as procedural safeguards, which include the right to receive prior written notice of proposed actions, review educational records, independent educational evaluations (IEEs), when applicable, and the right to resolve

disagreements through IEP meetings, mediation, due process hearings and state complaint procedures.

A copy of the Special Education Procedural Safeguards Notice is provided at required times and is available upon request.

Parental consent is required before an initial special education assessment is conducted or special education services are provided for the first time. Consent may be withdrawn in writing, consistent with applicable law.

When a student with an IEP reaches 18 years of age, educational decision-making rights transfer to the student unless a legal exception applies. Parents/guardians will be notified prior to this transfer of rights.

Según la ley estatal, cada sistema escolar público es responsable de identificar a los niños con discapacidades dentro de su área. Todos los estudiantes con discapacidades tienen derecho a una Educación Pública Gratuita y Apropiada (FAPE), diseñada para satisfacer sus necesidades educativas individuales. La educación especial y los servicios relacionados se proporcionan sin costo alguno para los padres o tutores, y se basan en un Programa de Educación Individualizado (IEP) desarrollado por un equipo que incluye al padre o tutor.

La escuela tiene la obligación de identificar, localizar y evaluar a los estudiantes que puedan tener discapacidades y que puedan necesitar educación especial y servicios relacionados. Los padres o tutores pueden solicitar una evaluación en cualquier momento presentando una solicitud por escrito a la escuela.

Si se determina que un estudiante es elegible para recibir educación especial, se llevará a cabo una reunión del IEP para desarrollar un plan individualizado. Los padres o tutores son miembros del equipo del IEP y tienen derecho a: participar en las reuniones del IEP, recibir notificación de dichas reuniones, aportar sus opiniones con respecto a las necesidades educativas de su hijo y dar su consentimiento o rechazar los servicios propuestos, según lo permita la ley.

Los estudiantes con discapacidades reciben su educación en el entorno menos restrictivo (LRE) que resulte apropiado para sus necesidades y, en la mayor medida posible, junto con compañeros que no tienen discapacidades. Los servicios y apoyos son determinados por el equipo del IEP y se basan en las necesidades únicas del estudiante.

Los padres o tutores de estudiantes con discapacidades poseen derechos conocidos como salvaguardas procesales; estos incluyen el derecho a recibir una notificación previa por escrito sobre las acciones propuestas, a revisar los expedientes educativos, a solicitar evaluaciones educativas independientes (IEE) —cuando corresponda— y el derecho a resolver desacuerdos mediante reuniones del IEP, mediación, audiencias de debido proceso y procedimientos de queja a nivel estatal.

Se entrega una copia del Aviso sobre las Salvaguardas Procesales de Educación Especial en los momentos estipulados por la ley, y dicha copia está disponible a petición de los interesados.

Se requiere el consentimiento de los padres antes de realizar una evaluación inicial de educación especial o antes de proporcionar servicios de educación especial por primera vez. Dicho consentimiento puede ser revocado por escrito, de conformidad con la legislación aplicable.

Cuando un estudiante con un IEP cumple 18 años de edad, los derechos de toma de decisiones educativas se transfieren al estudiante, a menos que se aplique alguna excepción legal. Se notificará a los padres o tutores con antelación a dicha transferencia de derechos.

Civility on School Grounds – CC 1708.9; EC 32210 (optional as applicable)
Comportamiento Apropiado en el Plantel Escolar – CC 1708.9; CE 32210

The following notification can serve as a reminder to all parents and guardians of the importance of maintaining civility on school grounds.

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.

Cualquier persona que interrumpa intencionalmente una escuela pública o una junta escolar pública es culpable de un delito menor, y puede ser castigada con una multa no más de quinientos dólares ($500).

Es ilegal para cualquier persona, excepto para un padre/tutor legal que actúe hacia su hijo/a menor de edad, a que intencionalmente o que intente lesionar, intimidar, interferir a la fuerza, amenazar a la fuerza, obstrucción física, u obstrucción física no violenta con cualquier persona que intente entrar o salir de cualquier plantel escolar público o privado.

College & Career Technical Education (9-12)– EC 51225.3, 51229,48980(l)
Educación Técnica Universitaria y Profesional (9-12) – *CE 51225.3, 51229, 48980 (l)*

Recent changes in legislation indefinitely extend the authorization for career technical education to count toward that graduation requirement. LEAs are required to include in the annual notification 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.*

A sample notification is provided. Also note the notification requirements specified under EC 48980(l) regarding Career Technical Education Course.

Career Technical Education (CTE) courses are offered to count toward graduation. The CTE courses that are offered at our schools ***(satisfy/ do not satisfy- choose one)*** the A-G for CSU/UC requirements for admission. For more information, please contact our academic advisors/counselors at: _____. ***(enter contact information)***

Los cursos de Educación de Carreras Técnicas (ECT) se ofrecen para contar para la graduación Los cursos CTE que se ofrecen en nuestras escuelas ***(satisfacen / no no satisfacen – elige uno)*** *los requisitos de admisión a-g para CSU / UC. Para obtener más información, comuníquese con nuestros asesores / consejeros académicos al:* _____ ***(enter contact information)***

College And Career Fairs - EC 52770
Ferias Universitarias y de Carreras - CE 52770

LEAs serving pupils in grades 9-12 are required to notify each community college district that has an overlapping jurisdiction with the LEA of planned college and career fairs. Notifications can be via email or mail and reflect the planned date, time, and location of the event.

Competitive Athletics – EC 221.9

Atletismo Competitivo – CE 221.9

Commencing with the 2015-2016 school year and every year thereafter, each public elementary and secondary school, including each charter school, which 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 following information publicly available: the total enrollment of the school classified by gender, the number of pupils enrolled at the school who participate in competitive athletics classified by gender, the number of boys' and girls' teams classified by sport and by competition level, by posting it on the school's website. "Competitive athletics" means sports where the activity has coaches, a governing organization, practices and competes during a defined season, and has competition as its primary goal.

Las escuelas pondrán a disposición del público la siguiente información: la matrícula total de la escuela, clasificada por género, el número de alumnos matriculados en la escuela que participan en atletismo competitivo, clasificados por género, el número de equipos de niños y niñas, clasificados por deporte y por nivel de competencia, al publicarlo en el sitio web de la escuela, "Atletismo competitivo" significa deportes en los que la actividad tiene entrenadores, una organización gobernante y prácticas, y compite durante una temporada definida, y tiene la competencia como su objetivo principal.

Concussion and Head Injuries – EC 49475

Conmoción Cerebral y Heridas a la Cabeza – CE 49475

Requires, on a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet to be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete initiates practice or competition. These provisions would not apply to an athlete engaged in an athletic activity during the regular schoolday or as part of a physical education course. (See SAMPLE form provided in Section 5)

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 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. 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 schoolday or as part of a physical education course.

Una conmoción cerebral es una lesión cerebral que puede ser causada por un golpe ligero, un golpe fuerte o un movimiento repentino de la cabeza, o por un golpe a otra parte del cuerpo con fuerza que se transmite a la cabeza. Aunque la mayoría de las conmociones cerebrales son de poca seriedad, todas las conmociones cerebrales son potencialmente graves y pueden provocar complicaciones incluyendo daño cerebral prolongado y la muerte si no son reconocidos y administrados correctamente. Un distrito escolar, una escuela charter, o una escuela privada que elige ofrecer un programa atlético debe sacar inmediatamente de una actividad atlética patrocinada por la escuela para el resto del día un deportista que se

sospecha de haber sufrido una conmoción cerebral o herida *a la cabeza durante esa actividad. El atleta no podrá volver a esa actividad hasta que él o ella sea evaluada por y reciba autorización escrita de un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud. Si un proveedor de cuidado de la salud determina que el deportista ha sufrido una conmoción cerebral o una herida a la cabeza, el deportista deberá completar un protocolo gradual de regreso al juego de no menos de 7 días de duración bajo la supervisión de un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud. Cada año, una hoja de información sobre conmoción cerebral y heridas a la cabeza debe ser firmada y devuelta por el atleta y el padre o tutor del atleta antes de que el atleta inicie una práctica o competencia. Este requisito no se aplica a un atleta que participa en una actividad atlética durante el día escolar o como parte de un curso de educación física.*

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

Servicios Médicos Confidenciales – CE 46010.1

A school district must annually notify pupils in grades 7 to 12, and the parents or guardians of all pupils enrolled in the district, that school authorities may excuse any pupil from the school for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian. Notice may be included with any other notice given pursuant to the Education Code.

The California Attorney General in November 2004 opined that a school district may not adopt a policy under which the district will notify a parent when a pupil leaves school to obtain confidential medical services, nor may a district require a pupil to obtain written parental consent prior to releasing pupil from school to receive confidential medical services. Note: Does not apply to K-6 school districts.

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 guardians. When excusing students for confidential medical services or verifying such appointments, staff will not ask the purpose of such appointments but may contact a medical office to confirm the time of the appointment. Staff will not notify a parent when a student leaves school to obtain confidential medical services.

Las autoridades escolares pueden excusar a cualquier alumno de 7.º a 12.º grado para que acuda a servicios médicos confidenciales sin el consentimiento de sus padres o tutores. Al excusar a un alumno para que asista a servicios médicos confidenciales o verificar dichas citas, el personal no preguntará el motivo de la cita, pero podrá contactar con un consultorio médico para confirmar la hora. El personal no notificará a los padres cuando un alumno salga de la escuela para obtener servicios médicos confidenciales.

Confidentiality of Medical Information Act: School-Linked Services Coordinators – CC 56.10

Ley de Confidencialidad de la Información Médica: Coordinadores de Servicios Vinculados a la Escuela – CC 56.10

If a provider of health care or an enrollee or subscriber of health care works on a school site, then the LEA must inform parents that these persons, if properly credentialed, may have access to medical information of students without the need of a specified release of information to the school-linked service coordinators.

School linked service coordinators will have access to health care information, which complies with federal health insurance requirements. The coordinator must be credentialed and serve with confidentiality requirements per licensed school nurses, marriage and family therapists, educational psychologists, and clinical counselors.

Los coordinadores de servicios vinculados a la escuela tendrán acceso a información de atención médica que cumpla con los requisitos federales de seguro médico. El coordinador debe estar acreditado y cumplir con los requisitos de confidencialidad por enfermeras escolares acreditadas, terapeutas matrimoniales y familiares, psicólogos educativos y consejeros clínicos.

Controlled Substances: Opioids – EC 49476
Substancias Controladas: Estupefacientes – CE 49476

A school district or charter school each academic year must provide documentation to students who participate in athletics, a specified fact sheet regarding prescription opioids. (See SAMPLE form provided in Section 5)

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.

Cada año las autoridades escolares deben proveer hechos sobre los riesgos y efectos secundarios del uso de estupefacientes entre atletas. Anualmente los padres y el atleta deben firmar un documento con acuse de recibo.

Courses Offered: Dual Enrollment and International Baccalaureate, Grades 7-12 - EC 48980.6
Cursos Ofrecidos: Matrícula Doble y Bachillerato Internacional, Grados 7-12 - CE 48980.6

At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, a local educational agency shall notify the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 7 to 12, inclusive, of any dual enrollment or International Baccalaureate courses offered by the local educational agency.

For students in grades 7 to 12, the district offers dual enrollment opportunities as well as International Baccalaureate courses. More information on these offerings can be found here: ***(enter information)***. For more information, please contact our academic advisors/counselors at: ***(enter contact information)***

Para los estudiantes de 7.º a 12.º grado, el distrito ofrece oportunidades de matrícula doble, así como cursos de Bachillerato Internacional. Puede encontrar más información sobre estas ofertas aquí: ***(enter information)***. *Para más información, comuníquese con nuestros asesores académicos en:* ***(enter contact information)***

Coursework and Graduation – Military – EC 51225.1 and 51225.2
Trabajo de Curso y Graduación: Militares – CE 51225.1 y 51225.2

Within 30 days of enrollment, the school district shall notify children of military families if they are qualified to be exempted from local graduation coursework requirements that go above and beyond state graduation requirements. The school district shall notify the pupil and the educational rights holder if the pupil is reasonably able to complete the school district's graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school and the ability to remain for a fifth year to graduate with state or LEA requirements. The coursework completed while attending another school is to be issued full or partial credit. "Pupil who is a child of a military family" means a pupil who meets the definition of "children of military families" under EC 49701. This includes the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force, or Coast Guard, Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Public Health Services, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active-duty orders.

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 _____ (School District) will be issued full or partial credit. You may reach the counselor at - _____.

Si usted es una familia militar, su hijo puede calificar para estar exento de los requisitos del curso de graduación local que están más allá de los requisitos del estado de California. Por favor, haga una cita con el consejero de la escuela para revisar las opciones de graduación de su hijo. Todos los cursos que se completaron en otra escuela fuera del _____

(Distrito Escolar) recibirán crédito total o parcial. Puede comunicarse con el consejero al _____.

Custody Issues *(optional as applicable)*
Asuntos de Custodia

Parents may try to use the school as a forum for disputing custody matters. If needed, the school district may consider including the following notification developed by the Culver City Unified School District and is in lay terms, not based on code:

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.

Disputas de custodia tendrán que ser atendidas por medio de las cortes. La escuela no tiene ninguna jurisdicción legal de negar a un padre biológico acceso a su niño y/o registros escolares. La única excepción es cuando existen órdenes de restricción o documentos de divorcio, específicamente indicando limitaciones de visitas, que estén archivadas en la oficina escolar. Cualquier situación de cesión que ponga en peligro el bienestar del estudiante será atendida al criterio del administrador o su designado. Si cualquier cuya situación altera la escuela, se solicitará la intervención de la policía. Les piden a los padres que hagan todo lo posible a no involucrar la escuela en asuntos de custodia. La escuela hará todo lo posible para comunicarse con el padre que tiene custodia cuando un padre o cualquier otra persona que no está listada en la carta de emergencia trate de recoger un niño.

Dangerous Objects (optional as applicable)
Objetos Peligrosos

School districts concerned about students bringing (legal but dangerous) objects on campus may consider using the following language in the annual notification. There are no specific codes, but common sense is to be called upon in layman's terms.

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.

A menudo, a los estudiantes les gusta traer objetos, como artículos de coleccionista, a la escuela para mostrar a sus amigos. Ejemplos de estos objetos incluyen, pero no se limitan a, punteros láser, bates mini béisbol, armas de artes marciales (e.g., nunchaku, estrellas de lanzamiento), o cualquier otro objeto puntiagudo afilado. Los estudiantes deben evitar de traer objetos que tengan el potencial de infligir lesiones corporales graves a otros.

Directory Information – EC 49073
Directorio de Información – CE 49073

Requires notice to parents or guardians, on an annual basis, of the categories of directory information that the school has identified as directory information, the parent's or student's ability to refuse to let the school designate the information as directory information, which could be disclosed to outside entities; the period of time in which the parent or student has to notify the school in writing that he or she does not want the information designated as

directory information; and that opting out by the noted deadline is the parents'/guardians'/students' only way to prevent the release of directory information.

Please be aware that although an LEA or an educational institution may designate a student's address as directory information, under FERPA and within the McKinney-Vento Act, information regarding a student experiencing homelessness living situation is not considered directory information. Directory information for a student experiencing homelessness should not be released unless it is being shared to facilitate free oral and vision health screenings. [49073, 49452.8, and 49455.5]. If a parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth is not interested in their student's information being shared for free oral and vision health screening, the parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth must provide written notification that they do not consent to this release.

(See SAMPLE form)

"Directory Information" can include the student's name, address, telephone number, email address, date and place of birth, honors and awards, dates of attendance, grade level, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of athletic team members, degrees, honors, and awards received. 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.

The **NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER** has determined that the following individuals, officials, or organizations may receive directory information: **[*provide list*]**

No information may be released to private profit-making entities, other than employers, prospective employers, and representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations.

Unless **NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER** is providing information for a legitimate educational purpose under FERPA and the California Education Code or directory information, **NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER** shall notify parents or guardians and eligible students—and receive their written consent—before it releases a student's personally identifiable information. **NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER** will not release information to third parties for immigration enforcement purposes, except as required by law or court order

The deadline to opt out of directory information sharing is_____.

Directory information regarding a pupil identified as experiencing homelessness shall not be released, unless a parent, or eligible pupil, has provided written consent that directory information may be released. The parent of a student experiencing homelessness must opt-in for the student's information to be shared.

Exception to this practice: *A student experiencing homelessness may be automatically included in directory information only to facilitate free oral and vision health screenings. If a parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth is not interested in their student's information being shared for free oral and vision health screening, the parent, guardian or unaccompanied youth must provide written notification that they do not consent to this release.*

Note: A school, district, the CDE, or any party that is authorized to receive personally identifiable information from education records may release the records or information without the required written consent if all personally identifiable information has been removed. Authorized parties must make a reasonable determination that a student's identity is not personally identifiable, considering single or multiple releases and taking into account other reasonably available information. This determination must be made before releasing individual or summary student information.

La "información de directorio" puede incluir el nombre del estudiante, su dirección, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico, fecha y lugar de nacimiento, honores y premios, fechas de asistencia, nivel académico, participación en actividades y deportes oficialmente reconocidos, peso y estatura de los miembros de equipos deportivos, y los títulos, honores y premios recibidos. El directorio de información puede divulgarse sin el consentimiento previo de los padres o tutores legales, a menos que estos presenten una notificación por escrito a la escuela para denegar el acceso a la información del directorio de su alumno.

NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER *ha determinado que las siguientes personas, funcionarios u organizaciones pueden recibir información del directorio:* ***[provide list]***

No se podrá divulgar información a entidades privadas con fines de lucro, excepto a empleadores, posibles empleadores y representantes de los medios de comunicación, incluyendo, entre otros, periódicos, revistas y estaciones de radio y televisión.

A menos que ***NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER*** *proporcione información con un propósito educativo legítimo según la FERPA y el Código de Educación de California, o información del directorio,* ***NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER*** *notificará a los padres o tutores y a los estudiantes elegibles, y obtendrá su consentimiento por escrito, antes de divulgar la información personal identificable de un estudiante.* ***NAME OF DISTRICT/CHARTER*** *no divulgará información a terceros con fines de control migratorio, excepto según lo exija la ley o una orden judicial.*

La fecha límite para optar por no compartir la información del directorio es _____.

La información del directorio de un alumno identificado como sin hogar no se divulgará, a menos que uno de sus padres o un alumno elegible haya dado su consentimiento por escrito para que se divulgue. El padre o tutor de un estudiante que se encuentra en situación de falta de vivienda debe dar su consentimiento expreso para que se comparta la información del estudiante.

Excepción a esta práctica: *Un estudiante en situación de falta de vivienda podrá ser incluido automáticamente en la información de directorio únicamente con el fin de facilitar exámenes gratuitos de salud bucal y visual. Si un padre, tutor o joven no acompañado no desea que se comparta la información del estudiante para dichos exámenes gratuitos de salud bucal y visual, deberá presentar una notificación por escrito indicando que no da su consentimiento para dicha divulgación.*

Nota: Una escuela, un distrito, el CDE o cualquier entidad autorizada para recibir información personal identificable de los registros educativos puede divulgar los registros o la información sin el consentimiento escrito requerido si se ha eliminado toda la información personal identificable. Las entidades autorizadas deben determinar razonablemente que la identidad de un estudiante no es personalmente identificable, considerando divulgaciones únicas o múltiples y teniendo en cuenta otra información razonablemente disponible. Esta determinación debe tomarse antes de divulgar información individual o resumida del estudiante.

Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials – EC 32282.5 (optional as applicable)

Materiales Educativos de Preparación para Desastres – CE 32282.5

Requires the California Department of Education (CDE) to electronically distribute disaster preparedness educational materials to school districts and county offices of education in, at least, the three most dominant primary languages spoken by English learners in California. Schools are encouraged to share with parents the educational materials found on the CDE Web page regarding AB 103 Pupil Safety Educational Materials.

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 crises.

Los desastres naturales y de origen humano afectan a todos, por eso es importante estar preparados en casa, en la escuela, en el trabajo y en la comunidad. Se anima a los padres y tutores a revisar los materiales educativos de seguridad proporcionados en la página Web del Departamento de Educación de California en:

http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp.
Los materiales están disponibles en varios idiomas y pueden usarlos para ayudar a las familias a prepararse para diferentes tipos de emergencias y crisis.

Disclosure of Student Information for Marketing Purposes – 20 USC 1232(h)
Divulgación de información del Estudiante Con Fines de Marketing – 20 EEUU 1232(h)

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.

Parents and guardians are to be informed of the dates and times that marketing or selling of personal information is scheduled for organizations. Our district anticipates the schedule to be: **(fill in dates)**. If you do not want to have personal information released, you may indicate so in writing. You will have an option to opt out, included in your enrollment packet each school year.

*Los padres y tutores deben ser informados de las fechas y horas en que está programada la comercialización o venta de información personal para las organizaciones. Nuestro distrito anticipa que el horario será: **(fill in dates)**. Si no desea que se divulgue la información personal estudiantil, puede indicarlo por escrito. Tendrá la opción de optar por no participar, la cual se incluye en su paquete de inscripción cada año escolar.*

Dress Code/Uniforms – EC 35183
Código de Vestimenta/Uniformes – CE 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. If this is not part of your policies, then you do not need to provide this notification.

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.

Our schools require a dress code uniform, which will be provided to families at no cost, if requested due to inability to purchase. Parents must sign an agreement if they choose to not have their child participate in the dress code as proposed by the school. You will find more information on the dress code or where to obtain a uniform at the following website: _____**(fill in web page information).**

*Nuestras escuelas requieren un uniforme con código de vestimenta que se proporcionará a las familias sin costo alguno, si lo solicitan debido a la imposibilidad de comprar. Los padres deben firmar un acuerdo si eligen que su hijo no participe en el código de vestimenta propuesto por la escuela. Encontrará más información sobre el código de vestimenta o dónde obtener un uniforme en el siguiente sitio web: _____ **(fill in web page information)**.*

Driver Training (9-12)– EC 35211 (optional as applicable)
Instrucción de Manejar (9-12)– CE 35211

Requires school districts maintaining courses in driver's training to advise parents and guardians of the potential civil liability and of the mandated insurance coverage.

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.

Los padres y tutores de los estudiantes que toman el curso de formación del conductor al volante por parte del distrito deben obtener la cobertura de seguro de responsabilidad obligatoria debido a la potencial responsabilidad civil.

Duties of Pupils – 5 CCR 300 *(optional as applicable)*
Responsabilidades de los Estudiantes – 5 CRC 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.

Los estudiantes se someterán a los reglamentos escolares, obedecerán todas las instrucciones, serán diligente en el estudio y respetuoso a los maestros u otros que tienen autoridad, y se abstendrán de usar lenguaje blasfemo y vulgar.

Education of Foster Youth – EC 42238.01, 47605, 47605.6, 48204, 48432.5, 48850, 48853, 48853.5, 48911, 48911.1, 48915.5, 48918.1, 49069.5, 51215.1 and 51225.2
Educación de los Jóvenes de Crianza – CE 42238.01, 47605, 47605.6, 48204, 48432.5, 48850, 48853, 48853.5, 48911, 48911.1, 48915.5, 48918.1, 49069.5, 51215.1 and 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. AB 1055 (Ramos) definition of a foster child includes a dependent child of the court of an Indian tribe, consortium or tribes, or tribal organization is afforded the same guarantee of rights as the foster children identified through the county court systems.
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 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 and the ability to remain for a fifth year to graduate with state or LEA 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 and the child's tribal social worker, if applicable, 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.*

Students supervised by the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) and placed in licensed foster homes, Short-Term Residential Therapeutic Programs [STRTP, (formerly referred to as group homes), with relatives, or residing with biological parent(s) have additional rights and enrollment protections that promote school stability. Students who are the subject of a DCFS voluntary placement agreement or Department of Probation (in certain circumstances) are also included within the definition of students in foster care. In addition, a dependent child of the court of an Indian tribe, consortium or tribes, or tribal organization is afforded the same guarantee of rights as the foster children identified through the county court systems.

Every LEA is required to designate a staff person as the educational liaison for foster children to: ensure that foster youth are:

* *Entitled to stable school placements in the least restrictive education programs, with access to 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.*

* *Students in foster care must be immediately enrolled in school regardless of the availability of school records, immunization records, school uniforms, or the existence of fines from a previous school. Educators, school personnel, social workers, probation officers, caregivers, and other interested parties shall work together to serve the educational needs of students in foster care.*

* *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.*

* *Students in foster care have the right to attend their school of origin and, if applicable, matriculate in the secondary school in the same attendance area even when the student is placed with a family who resides in a different attendance area. The school district serving the student in foster care shall allow the youth to continue their education in the school of origin while the student is identified as a foster youth. If the jurisdiction of the court terminates prior to the end of an academic year, the student in foster care shall be allowed to continue their education in the school of origin for the duration of the academic school year, unless the student attends high school as they have the right to attend until they graduate.*

* If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the school must immediately enroll the student in the school where enrollment is sought. During the Dispute Resolution process, the student is to maintain enrollment in the school sought pending the final resolution of the dispute.

* *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.*

* *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.*

* *Not required to retake a course the pupil has satisfactorily completed.*

* Students in foster care may qualify for an exemption from local graduation requirements. Designated school staff shall notify students and their parent/legal guardian of their eligibility to be exempt from coursework and other requirements adopted by the _____School District in addition to the statewide coursework requirements. To qualify the student must be in foster care and have transferred schools after what would have been their second year of high school, the student cannot reasonably complete the

additional local LEA graduation requirements within four (4) years, and the educational rights holder must determine that the graduation exemption is in the student's best interest. If these criteria are satisfied, the student may be offered the exemption to complete the state graduation requirements of 130 credits in specific course work within the four years and be offered a fifth year if needed.

* Once a student is found eligible for this exemption, their eligibility continues even if the student's foster care case closes or the student transfers to another school. It is unlawful for a school, student, educational rights holder, social worker, or probation officer to request or require a school transfer for the purpose of making a student eligible for an exemption from local requirements.

* Parents/legal guardians, foster caregivers, social workers and/or probation officers should notify the school district as soon as they become aware that a student is changing school placements so that partial credits may be calculated, if applicable, and school records can be transferred in a timely manner. For students experiencing a change in residence, a Best Interest Determination meeting should be held with the educational rights holder to determine whether the student will remain in the school of origin and if transportation is needed.

* If a student in foster care is issued a suspension (including in-school suspension), recommended for expulsion, scheduled for a manifestation determination meeting, or involuntarily transferred to a continuation school, notification must be made to the foster child's attorney and social worker, and, for the child's tribal social worker, if applicable, and county social worker. Attorneys and social workers have the same rights as parents during these processes, such as requests for meetings and the ability to inspect all documents.

* If these rights are not followed, a complaint of noncompliance may be filed with the local educational agency under the Uniform Complaint Procedures..

For information regarding the right of foster youth, contact **NAME OF CONTACT and CONTACT INFORMATION.**

Los estudiantes supervisados por el Departamento de Servicios para Niños y Familias (DCFS) y ubicados en hogares de acogida autorizados, Programas Terapéuticos Residenciales a Corto Plazo (STRTP, anteriormente conocidos como hogares grupales), con familiares o que residen con sus padres biológicos, gozan de derechos adicionales y protecciones de matrícula que promueven la estabilidad escolar. Los estudiantes sujetos a un acuerdo de colocación voluntaria del DCFS o del Departamento de Libertad Condicional (en ciertas circunstancias) también se incluyen en la definición de estudiantes en acogimiento familiar. Además, un menor dependiente del tribunal de una tribu indígena, consorcio de tribus u organización tribal tiene la misma garantía de derechos que los menores en acogimiento familiar identificados a través de los sistemas judiciales del condado.

Cada agencia educativa local (LEA, por sus siglas en inglés) debe designar a un miembro del personal como enlace educativo para los menores en acogimiento familiar con el fin de garantizar que estos:

* *Tengan derecho a una ubicación escolar estable en los programas educativos menos restrictivos, con acceso a los recursos académicos, servicios y actividades extracurriculares disponibles para todos los alumnos. Esto incluye el derecho a permanecer en la escuela de origen y el derecho a matricularse con sus compañeros.*

* *Los estudiantes en hogares de acogida deben ser inscritos inmediatamente en la escuela, independientemente de la disponibilidad de expedientes académicos, registros de vacunación, uniformes escolares o la existencia de multas de una escuela anterior. Educadores, personal escolar, trabajadores sociales, oficiales de libertad condicional,*

cuidadores y demás partes interesadas deben colaborar para atender las necesidades educativas de los estudiantes en hogares de acogida.

* *Transferencia adecuada y oportuna entre escuelas. Esto incluye la coordinación entre la agencia educativa local y la agencia de colocación del condado, y la transferencia de la información y los expedientes académicos del joven en acogida a su siguiente centro educativo.*

* *Los estudiantes en hogares de acogida tienen derecho a asistir a su escuela de origen y, si corresponde, a matricularse en la escuela secundaria de la misma zona, incluso cuando el estudiante sea colocado con una familia que reside en una zona diferente. El distrito escolar que atiende al estudiante en acogida debe permitirle continuar su educación en la escuela de origen mientras esté bajo custodia. Si la jurisdicción del tribunal finaliza antes de concluir el año académico, el estudiante bajo tutela podrá continuar su educación en la escuela de origen durante el resto del año escolar, a menos que asista a la escuela secundaria, ya que tiene derecho a hacerlo hasta su graduación.*

* *Si surge una disputa sobre la selección o la matrícula escolar, la escuela deberá matricular inmediatamente al estudiante en la escuela solicitada. Durante el proceso de resolución de disputas, el estudiante deberá mantener su matrícula en la escuela solicitada hasta la resolución definitiva de la disputa.*

* *No se reducirán las calificaciones si el joven bajo tutela se ausenta de la escuela debido a una decisión judicial o de la agencia de colocación para cambiar su ubicación, o debido a una comparecencia judicial verificada o una actividad relacionada ordenada por el tribunal.*

* *Se otorgarán y aceptarán créditos parciales por cursos que el joven bajo tutela haya completado satisfactoriamente. El joven bajo tutela no estará obligado a repetir la parte del curso ya completado, a menos que se haya determinado que tiene la capacidad razonable de completar los requisitos a tiempo para graduarse de la escuela secundaria.*

* *No es necesario repetir un curso que el alumno haya completado satisfactoriamente.*

* *Los estudiantes en hogares de acogida pueden optar a una exención de los requisitos locales de graduación. El personal escolar designado notificará a los estudiantes y a sus padres o tutores legales sobre su elegibilidad para la exención de cursos y otros requisitos adoptados por el Distrito Escolar de _____, además de los requisitos estatales. Para optar a esta exención, el estudiante debe estar en un hogar de acogida y haberse transferido a otra escuela después de lo que habría sido su segundo año de bachillerato; no puede completar razonablemente los requisitos adicionales de graduación de la autoridad educativa local en un plazo de cuatro (4) años; y el responsable de la educación debe determinar que la exención de graduación beneficia al estudiante. Si se cumplen estos criterios, se le puede ofrecer al estudiante la exención para completar los requisitos estatales de graduación de 130 créditos en cursos específicos en un plazo de cuatro años, y se le puede ofrecer un quinto año si fuera necesario.*

* *Una vez que se determina que un estudiante es elegible para esta exención, su elegibilidad continúa incluso si se cierra su caso de acogida o si se transfiere a otra escuela. Es ilegal que una escuela, un estudiante, un titular de derechos educativos, un trabajador social o un agente de libertad condicional soliciten o exijan un traslado escolar con el fin de que un estudiante sea elegible para una exención de los requisitos locales.*

* *Los padres/tutores legales, los cuidadores de crianza, los trabajadores sociales y/o los agentes de libertad condicional deben notificar al distrito escolar tan pronto como tengan conocimiento de que un estudiante va a cambiar de escuela.*

English FY rights poster: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/pf/fy/fosteryouthedrights.asp
Multi-languages poster: https://inet2.cde.ca.gov/cmd/translatedparentaldoc.aspx?docid=4849-4852,5021

Education of Homeless Youth: 42 USC 11432 – EC 48551, 48852.5, 48853, 48857, 51225.1, 51225.2

Educación de Jóvenes Sin Hogar – 42 CEEUU 11432; CE 48551, 48852.5, 48853, 48857, 51225.1, 51225.2

Requires every local education agency to administer a Student Housing Questionnaire (SHQ) for purposes of identifying homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths in accordance with McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. The SHQ shall be provided on an annual basis and be available in the primary language of the family. A paper version needs to be provided, upon request. The SHQ must include information on the educational rights for student experiencing homelessness.

Requires every local education agency to appoint a homeless liaison to ensure parents and students experiencing homelessness 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, 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 a student 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 the possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, and the ability to remain for a fifth year to graduate with reduced state or full LEA requirements, if the student experiencing homelessness 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 the district to accept and issue partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the student experiencing homelessness.*

Notice of educational rights of students experiencing homelessness must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools, shelters, and soup kitchens and food banks. In addition, the school, district, charter school, or County Office of Education website need to post the name of the homeless liaison, their contact information, the rights of students experiencing homelessness, and resources available to students and people experiencing homelessness.

LACOE resources for students experiencing homelessness
CDE resources, posters and strategies for students experiencing homelessness

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act for Homeless Children and Youth entitles all school-age children experiencing homelessness to access to the same free and appropriate public education provided to students who have permanent housing.
Every LEA is required to appoint a homeless liaison to ensure parents and students experiencing homelessness are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in education of their children.

A student experiencing homelessness is defined as an individual who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence who may live:

* In an emergency or transitional shelter;
* In substandard housing, car, garage, or other places not designed as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;
* In another family's house or apartment due to a loss of housing or as a result of economic hardship (doubled or tripled-up);
* In a hotel or motel as a result of economic hardship;
* Temporarily in a trailer, recreational vehicle (RV), motor home, or campsite;
* Temporarily with an adult who is not their parent/legal guardian, known as an unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.

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.

The Student Housing Questionnaire (SHQ) is distributed annually at the beginning of each school year by all schools along with other required enrollment/registration forms to all students. The SHQ allows parents/legal guardians, unaccompanied youth, or caregivers to self-identify their current living situation. At any time during the school year, students, parents/legal guardians, or caregivers may use the SHQ to self-identify. The SHQ shall be available in the primary language of the family. A paper version needs to be provided, upon request. The SHQ must include information on the educational rights for students experiencing homelessness.

Students experiencing homelessness are expected to attend school regularly and have the 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. It is the responsibility of the enrolling school to request all necessary documents from the previous school(s).
* Education and other services (e.g., to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which a student is eligible, to qualify automatically for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment).
* Be notified of the possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, and the ability to remain for a fifth year to graduate with reduced state or full LEA requirements, if the student experiencing homelessness transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
* For the district to accept and issue partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the student experiencing homelessness.
* Enrollment protections that promote school stability, including the right to attend their school of origin and, if applicable, matriculate to the secondary school in the same attendance area even if they no longer live within the attendance boundaries of those schools.
* Students experiencing homelessness have the right to attend their school of residence or their school of origin, which includes the school at which the youth was last enrolled or that the student attended in the last 15 months to which they have a connection.
* At the request of the parent/legal guardian, unaccompanied youth, or caregiver, the LEA shall ensure that transportation is provided as appropriate and feasible to and from the school of origin.
* Refer parents/legal guardians and unaccompanied youth to applicable programs and services. Referrals may include but are not limited to community-based organizations, special education services, tutoring, preschool programs, before and after school enrichment programs, and any other appropriate educationally related services.

If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the school must immediately enroll the student in the school where enrollment is sought. During the Dispute Resolution process, the student is to maintain enrollment in the school sought pending the final resolution of the dispute. For further information on the Dispute Resolution process, please contact **NAME OF CONTACT and CONTACT INFORMATION.**

Students experiencing homelessness may qualify for an exemption from local graduation requirements. Designated school staff shall notify students and their parent/legal guardian of their eligibility to be exempt from coursework and other requirements adopted by the _____School District in addition to the statewide coursework requirements. To qualify the student must be identified as experiencing homelessness, have transferred schools after what would have been their second year of high school, the student cannot reasonably complete the

additional local LEA graduation requirements within four (4) years, and the educational rights holder (or unaccompanied youth) must determine that the graduation exemption is in the student's best interest. If these criteria are satisfied, the student may be offered the exemption to complete the state graduation requirements of 130 credits in specific course work within the four years and be offered a fifth year if needed.

Once a student is found eligible for this exemption, their eligibility continues even if the student's homeless status changes or the student transfers to another school. It is unlawful for a school, student, or educational rights holder to request or require a school transfer for the purpose of making a student eligible for an exemption from local requirements.

Students experiencing homelessness shall be issued partial or full credits for coursework completed while attending another school. The _____ School District Homeless Liaison must be notified if a student experiencing homelessness is referred for expulsion for a discretionary act and invited to any IEP meetings where a manifestation determination is to be made.
For further information on the rights of students experiencing homelessness, please contact **NAME OF CONTACT and CONTACT INFORMATION.**

Education of Homeless Youth: Right to Apply for Financial Aid – EC 69432.7, 69519, 69731, 69956, 70032, 78220, and 88931
Educación de Jóvenes Sin Hogar – Derecho a Solicitar Ayuda Financiera - CE 69432.7, 69519, 69731, 69956, 70032, 78220 y 88931
Requires notifying students experiencing homelessness about their ability to apply for financial aid when seeking education beyond high school.

Students experiencing homelessness have a right to apply for financial aid to seek education beyond high school. Every district and charter school must appoint a homeless liaison to assist students and families. Please contact: _____ **(liaison contact information)** for more information of services and policies related to homeless education rights.

Los estudiantes sin hogar tienen derecho a solicitar ayuda financiera para buscar educación más allá de la escuela secundaria. Cada distrito y escuela autónoma debe designar un enlace para personas sin hogar para ayudar a los estudiantes y las familias. Comuníquese con _____ **(liaison contact information)** *para obtener más información sobre los servicios y las políticas relacionadas con los derechos educativos para personas sin hogar.*

Educational Equity: Government Instruction Conferences – EC 224
Equidad Educacional: Conferencias de instrucción del Gobierno – CE 224
Requires similar access to government officials and facilities for students who do not identify as either male or female or with their assigned birth gender, allowing those pupils to participate in either conference. No more language such as "Boys State Conference or Girls National Conference" to be used, exempting sex discrimination provisions providing equal access to all students as non-segregated programs or activities.

The Sex Equity in Education Act exempts any discrimination based on male or female identity for pupils who seek to participate in state or national conferences, therefore, furthering California's goal of providing an equal educational opportunity to all students by prohibiting the use of public resources when a program discriminates based on gender.

La Ley de Equidad Sexual en la Educación eximiría de cualquier discriminación basada en la identidad masculina o femenina para los alumnos que busquen participar en conferencias estatales o nacionales, por lo tanto, promoverá el objetivo de California de brindar una oportunidad educativa equitativa a todos los estudiantes al prohibir el uso de recursos públicos cuando un programa discrimina por motivos de género.

Educational Equity: Immigration and Citizenship Status – EC 200, 220, 234.1, 234.7, 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

Equidad Educacional: Estado de Inmigración y Ciudadanía – CE 200, 220, 234.1, 234.7, 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

Adds "immigration status" and other racially identifiable characteristics to the list of protected groups of individuals to ensure that discrimination does not occur.

All students have the right to a free public education regardless of immigration, citizenship status, or religious beliefs. Parents/legal guardians have the option to provide the school with emergency contact information, including secondary contacts to identify a trusted adult who can care for a minor student in the event the parent/legal guardian is detained or deported. Parents/legal guardians have the option to complete the Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit or other documents which may enable a trusted adult with authority to make educational and medical decisions for a minor student. Students have the right to report a hate crime or file a complaint with **NAME OF LEA** if they are discriminated against, harassed, intimidated, and/or bullied based on actual or perceived nationality, ethnicity, or immigration status. Please see Uniform Complaint Procedures for more information. The California Attorney General's website provides "Know Your Rights" resources for immigrant students and family members at: http://www.oag.ca.gov/immigrant.

Todos los estudiantes tienen derecho a una educación pública gratuita, independientemente de su situación migratoria, ciudadanía o creencias religiosas. Los padres/tutores legales tienen la opción de proporcionar a la escuela información de contacto de emergencia, incluidos contactos secundarios para identificar a un adulto de confianza que pueda cuidar a un estudiante menor en caso de que el padre/tutor legal sea detenido o deportado. Los padres/tutores legales tienen la opción de completar la Declaración Jurada de Autorización del Cuidador u otros documentos que permitan a un adulto de confianza con autoridad tomar decisiones educativas y médicas para un estudiante menor de edad. Los estudiantes tienen derecho a denunciar un delito de odio o presentar una queja ante **NAME OF LEA** *si son discriminados, acosados, intimidados y/o intimidados por su nacionalidad, etnia o estatus migratorio real o percibido. Consulte los Procedimientos Uniformes de Quejas para obtener más información. El sitio web de la Fiscalía General de California ofrece recursos sobre "Conozca sus Derechos" para estudiantes inmigrantes y sus familiares en: http://www.oag.ca.gov/immigrant.*

Educational Equity: Discrimination: Antisemitism Prevention- EC 244, 262.3, 280, 33800, 48980, 51500, 51501, 60151 & 60152

Equidad Educativa: Discriminación: Prevención del Antisemitismo - CE 244, 262.3, 280, 33800, 48980, 51500, 51501, 60151 & 60152

Requires LEAs to inform families about nondiscrimination policies, complaint procedures, and available resources and translated into languages commonly spoken within the community.

School boards are prohibited from adopting or using any textbooks, instructional materials, or professional development materials that subject students to unlawful discrimination. All materials and teacher instruction must be factually accurate, align with state standards, and reflect professional responsibility rather than personal advocacy or bias. Materials regarding Jews, Israel, or the Israel-Palestine conflict must be balanced and cannot promote antisemitic content, such as labeling Israel a "settler colonial state".

Schools are required to treat antisemitism with the same seriousness as other forms of hate. School districts, county offices of education, charter schools must investigate allegations of discriminatory bias in instruction and school-sponsored activities. If discrimination is found, LEAs must take immediate corrective action, including removing discriminatory materials from current and future course offerings. Corrective action can be taken without showing that a member of a protected group was present or directly harmed by the discriminatory act. The state can withhold funding from districts that fail to take corrective action after being found in violation of antidiscrimination laws. Districts are required to notify parents of their rights regarding these protections.

NAME OF LEA is committed to maintaining a learning environment free from discrimination, harassment, and bias. All instructional materials, textbooks, and teacher-led discussions must be factually accurate and free from content that promotes unlawful discrimination. This includes specific protections against antisemitism, Islamophobia, and bias based on shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics. **NAME OF LEA** is required to ensure that all curriculum aligns with state standards and does not subject students to a hostile environment. Any materials found to be discriminatory or factually inaccurate regarding protected groups will be removed from the classroom.

If you believe your student has experienced discrimination or that instructional materials violate these standards, you have the right to file a uniform complaint with UCP Coordinator and provide evidence that supports the allegations. The district will investigate and respond to all formal complaints within 60 days. If **NAME OF LEA** fails to meet this timeline or if you are unsatisfied with the local resolution, you have the right to appeal directly to the California Department of Education (CDE).

To report a concern or request more information about our anti-discrimination policies, please contact: **District Compliance Officer: [Name/Title], Phone/Email: [Contact Info], Website: [Link to District Complaint Form]**

NAME OF LEA *se compromete a mantener un entorno de aprendizaje libre de discriminación, acoso y prejuicios. Todos los materiales didácticos, libros de texto y debates dirigidos por los docentes deben ser objetivamente precisos y estar libres de contenido que promueva la discriminación ilícita. Esto incluye protecciones específicas contra el antisemitismo, la islamofobia y los prejuicios basados en la ascendencia compartida o las características étnicas.* ***NAME OF LEA*** *tiene la obligación de garantizar que todo el plan de estudios se alinee con los estándares estatales y no someta a los estudiantes a un entorno hostil. Cualquier material que se considere discriminatorio o objetivamente inexacto con respecto a grupos protegidos será retirado del aula.*

Si usted considera que su estudiante ha sufrido discriminación, o que los materiales didácticos infringen estos estándares, tiene derecho a presentar una queja formal (queja uniforme) ante el coordinador de UCP y a proporcionar pruebas que respalden sus alegaciones. El distrito investigará y responderá a todas las quejas formales en un plazo de 60 días. Si ***NAME OF LEA*** *no cumple con este plazo, o si usted no queda satisfecho con la resolución a nivel local, tiene derecho a apelar directamente ante el departamento de educación de california (CDE).*

Para reportar una inquietud o solicitar más información sobre nuestras políticas contra la discriminación, por favor comuníquese con: funcionario de cumplimiento del distrito: ***[Name/Title], teléfono/correo electrónico: [Contact Info], sitio web: [Link to District Complaint Form]***

Electronic Listening or Recording Device – EC 51512 (optional as applicable)

Aparato Electrónico de Escuchar o Grabación – CE 51512

The following language may be used to ensure that surreptitious recording in the classroom without prior consent does not occur:

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.

El uso por cualquier persona, incluyendo un estudiante, de cualquier aparato electrónico para escuchar o grabar en cualquier salón de clase sin el previo consentimiento del maestro y el director es prohibido ya que interrumpe y afecta el proceso de enseñanza y disciplina en las escuelas. Cualquier persona, que no sea el estudiante, intencionalmente en violación será culpable de un delito menor. Cualquier estudiante en violación estará sujeto a una acción disciplinaria apropiada.

Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (e-cigarettes) – PC 308 *(optional as applicable)*

Sistemas de Suministro de Nicotina Electrónicos (cigarrillos electrónicos) – CP 308

As students continue to bring a variety of tobacco and other products on campus or to school events, schools are encouraged to adopt/update policy to prohibit its use. Schools may also want to provide information to parents as a preventative measure.

NAME OF 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.

Penal Code 308 prohibits the sale or furnishing of ENDS to minors, which means that students should not be in possession of any such devices. Students using, in possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating to sell ENDS may be subject to disciplinary action, particularly because ENDS are considered drug paraphernalia, as defined by HSC 11014.5.

***NAME OF DISTRICT** prohíbe el uso de sistemas electrónicos de administración de nicotina (ENDS), como cigarrillos electrónicos, pipas de agua, cigarrillos y otros dispositivos que emiten vapor, con o sin nicotina, que imitan el consumo de productos de tabaco, en todas las propiedades y vehículos del Distrito en todo momento. Los ENDS suelen tener la apariencia de cigarrillos, puros y pipas, pero también pueden asemejarse a artículos cotidianos como bolígrafos, inhaladores para el asma y envases de bebidas. Estos dispositivos no se limitan a vaporizar nicotina; también pueden utilizarse para vaporizar otras drogas como marihuana, cocaína y heroína.*

El artículo 308 del Código Penal prohíbe la venta o el suministro de ENDS a menores de edad, lo que significa que los estudiantes no deben poseer dichos dispositivos. Los estudiantes que usen, posean, ofrezcan, acuerden o negocien la venta de ENDS pueden estar sujetos a medidas disciplinarias, en particular porque los ENDS se consideran parafernalia de drogas, según la definición del artículo 11014.5 del Código de Conducta de la Escuela de Salud Pública (HSC).

Note: Schools may want to consider combining the above sample language with the Sample Notice regarding a tobacco-free campus provided in this document. (As identifiable labels when nicotine products contain cannabis make the results of confiscation, distribution or sales by students, and other disciplinary requirements possibly easier to identify, if the label is not removed, etched, or otherwise tampered with when unit is found.)



Electronic Signaling Devices – EC 48901.5 (optional as applicable)

Dispositivos de Señalización Electrónica – CE 48901.5

By policy or practice the school district, or its individual schools, may regulate the right of pupils to possess or use electronic signaling devices, including cell phones and pagers, during the school day or at school functions. As technology changes, so do the laws about the use of Smartphones on Campus.

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 it 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.

El uso por cualquier persona, incluso un alumno, de cualquier aparato de señalización electrónica en cualquier salón sin el consentimiento previo del maestro y el director es prohibido ya que interrumpe y afecta el proceso de aprendizaje y la disciplina en las escuelas. El único uso permitido sería aceptable si lo determina un médico con licencia que el alumno debe usar para la salud y la seguridad de un alumno. Cualquier alumno en violación estará sujeto a la acción disciplinaria apropiada.

Los distritos, las escuelas autónomas y las escuelas del condado pueden prohibir el uso de teléfonos inteligentes mientras un estudiante se encuentra en una escuela y bajo la supervisión y control del personal. Existen límites o usos de salud y educación especial que pueden diferir de la población general de estudiantes, pero deben estar por escrito y archivados en los registros de los estudiantes por razones y mantenimiento de registros confidenciales.

English Learners Identification Notice – EC 313.2
Aviso de Identificación de Estudiantes de Inglés – CE 313.2

In addition to the child's English proficiency status for which parents are notified using the English Language Proficiency for Assessments for California (ELPAC), parents 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.

State law requires that parents of English learners are to be notified annually if they are identified as one of the following: Long-term English Learner or English learner at risk of becoming a Long-term English Learner. The school coordinator for English Language Development will be sending these notices at the beginning of <u>each school year/semester</u> **(choose one).**

La ley estatal requiere que los padres de los aprendices de inglés sean notificados anualmente si se identifican como uno de los siguientes: aprendices de inglés a largo plazo o aprendices de inglés en riesgo de convertirse en aprendices de inglés a largo plazo. El coordinador de la escuela para el desarrollo del idioma inglés enviará estos avisos <u>al comienzo de cada año escolar / semestre</u> **(choose one).**

Entrance Health Screening (K-8)– HSC 124085, 124100, 124105
Evaluación de Salud de Ingreso (K-8) – CSS 124085, 124100, 124105

It is no longer required but recommended that the school district notify the parents or guardians of pupils in kindergarten and first grade that appropriate health screening and evaluation services are recommended for children entering first grade to ensure children's health and readiness for school. The LEA may opt to require the parent to provide health screening documentation.

State law *recommends* that the parent or legal guardian of each pupil provide the school, within 90 days after entrance to first grade, documentation that the pupil has received a health screening examination by a doctor within the prior 18 months.

La ley estatal requiere que el padre o tutor legal de cada alumno provee a la escuela dentro de los primeros 90 días, después de entrar al primer grado, prueba de que el alumno ha recibido una evaluación de la salud por un médico en los últimos 18 meses.

Excused Absences – EC 46014, 48205
Ausencias Justificadas – CE 46014, 48205

EC 48980(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 46014 and 48205.

EC 48980(i): Requires the annual notification to advise the parent or guardian that no pupil may have his or her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any absence or absences excused under EC 48205, if missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time.

EC 46014 allows pupils to be excused from school with written parental consent to participate in religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction at off-campus locations. The governing board of the school district must adopt a resolution permitting such absences. Students must still attend school for the minimum school day for their grade level. Absences for this purpose are generally limited to four days per school month, not to exceed 60 minutes on a single day once a week, and usually during the last hour of the school day. Since the student attends school for the minimum time, it is not counted as an absence.

NAME OF DISTRICT urges parents to make sure their children attend school regularly and to schedule medical, dental, counseling, and other appointments after school, on the weekend if possible or during school holidays. The district also asks that travel or other absences be avoided during the time that school is in session. The higher the district's daily attendance rate, the more a student will learn and the greater the amount of classroom instruction and academic programs. The school calendar is designed to minimize issues for families who plan vacations around traditional holiday periods and thereby minimize student absences.

Following an absence, a student is required to bring a written note 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.

Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:
(1) Due to the pupil's illness, including an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.
(2) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
(3) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered.
(4) For the purpose of attending the funeral services or grieving the death of either a member of the pupil's immediate family, or of a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family, *so long as the absence is not more than five days per incident.*
(5) For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by law.
(6) Due to illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent, including absences to care for a sick child, for which the school shall not require a note from a doctor.
(7) For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of the pupil's religion, attendance at a religious retreat, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization, when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board of the school district. *Please note: attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed one school day per semester.*

(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 purposes of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in Section 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district. (10) For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
(11) For the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event. *Please note: "Cultural" means relating to the practices, habits, beliefs, and traditions of a certain group of people.*
(12) (A) For the purpose of a middle school or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event, as provided in subparagraph (B), provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence. *Please note: A "civic or political event" includes, but is not limited to, voting, poll working, strikes, public commenting, candidate speeches, political or civic forums, and town halls.*
(B) (i) A middle school or high school pupil who is absent pursuant to subparagraph (A) is required to be excused for only one school day-long absence per school year.
(ii) A middle school or high school pupil who is absent pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be permitted additional excused absences in the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.
(13) (A) If an immediate family member of the pupil, or a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family, has died, *so long as the absence is not more than three days per incident.*
(i) To access services from a victim services organization or agency. *Please note: "Victim services organization or agency" means an agency or organization that has a documented record of providing services to victims.*
(ii) To access grief support services.
(iii) To participate in safety planning or to take other actions to increase the safety of the pupil or an immediate family member of the pupil, or a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be . *Please note: "Immediate family" means the parent or guardian, brother or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the household of the pupil.*
Any absences beyond three days for the reasons described in 13(A) above shall be subject to the discretion of the school administrator, or their designee. Extensions are based on the administrator's assessment of the necessity of the absence.
(14) Due to the pupil's participation in military entrance processing.
(15) Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.

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

NAME OF DISTRICT urge a los padres a asegurarse de que sus hijos asistan a la escuela con regularidad y programar citas médicas, dentales, de consejería y otras citas después de la escuela, los fines de semana si es posible o durante las vacaciones escolares. El distrito también pide que se eviten viajes u otras ausencias durante el tiempo que la escuela está en sesión.
La más alta el porcentaje de la asistencia diaria del distrito, lo más aprenderá un estudiante y el distrito escolar recibirá más fondos del estado para la enseñanza en el salón y programas

académicos. El calendario escolar está concebido para reducir problemas para familias que planean viajes alrededor de vacaciones tradicionales, y de ese modo reducir las ausencias de los estudiantes.

Siguiendo una ausencia, un estudiante está requerido traer una excusa escrita de la casa cuando regrese a la escuela. Enfermedades, y citas médicas y con el dentista se consideran ausencias justificadas. Las ausencias sin una excusa escrita serán documentadas.

No obstante la Sección 48200, un alumno será excusado de la escuela cuando la ausencia sea:
(1) Debido a la enfermedad del alumno.
(2) Debido a cuarentena bajo la dirección de un oficial de salud del condado o la ciudad.
(3) Con el fin de que se presten servicios médicos, dentales, optométricos o quiroprácticos.
(4) Con el fin de asistir a los servicios funerarios o lamentar la muerte de un miembro de la familia inmediata del alumno o de una persona que se determina por el padre o tutor del alumno a estar en una asociación tan estrecha con el alumno como para ser considerado como la familia inmediata del alumno, siempre y cuando la ausencia no supere más de cinco días por incidente.
(5) A los fines del servicio de jurado en la forma prevista por la ley.
(6) Debido a la enfermedad o cita médica durante el horario escolar de un niño del cual el alumno es el padre con custodia, incluidas las ausencias para cuidar a un niño enfermo para el cual la escuela no requerirá una nota de un médico.
(7) Por razones personales justificables, que incluyen, entre otras, una comparecencia en la corte, asistencia a un servicio funerario, celebración de un día festivo o ceremonia de la religión del alumno, asistencia a retiros religiosos, asistencia a una conferencia de empleo o asistencia en una conferencia educativa sobre el proceso legislativo o judicial ofrecido por una organización sin fines de lucro cuando el padre o tutor solicita la ausencia del alumno por escrito y el director o un representante designado lo aprueba de conformidad con las normas uniformes establecidas por la junta directiva. Por favor, tenga en cuenta: la asistencia a retiros religiosos no deberá exceder un día escolar por semestre.
(8) Con el propósito de servir como miembro de una junta electoral para una elección de conformidad con la Sección 12302 del Código de Elecciones.
(9) Para propósitos de pasar tiempo con un miembro de la familia inmediata del alumno que está en servicio activo miembro de los servicios uniformados, según se define en la Sección 49701, y ha sido llamado al servicio, está de licencia o ha regresado inmediatamente de un despliegue. Las ausencias concedidas en virtud de este párrafo se concederán por un período que determinará a discreción del superintendente del distrito escolar.
(10) Con el fin de asistir a la ceremonia de naturalización del alumno para convertirse en ciudadano de los Estados Unidos.
(11) Con el propósito de participar en una ceremonia o evento cultural. Tenga en cuenta: "Cultural" significa aquello que se relaciona con las prácticas, los hábitos, las creencias y las tradiciones de un determinado grupo de personas.
(12) (A) Con el propósito de que un alumno de escuela intermedia o secundaria participe en un evento cívico o político, según lo dispuesto en el subpárrafo (B), siempre que el alumno notifique a la escuela antes de la ausencia. Tenga en cuenta: Un "evento cívico o político" incluye, entre otros, la votación, el trabajo en las urnas, las huelgas, la participación en comentarios públicos, los discursos de candidatos, los foros políticos o cívicos y las asambleas ciudadanas.
(B) (i) Se requiere que un alumno de escuela intermedia o secundaria que esté ausente de conformidad con el subpárrafo (A) sea justificado por una sola ausencia de un día escolar por año escolar.
(ii) A un alumno de escuela intermedia o secundaria que está ausente de conformidad con el subpárrafo (A) se le pueden permitir ausencias justificadas adicionales a discreción de un administrador escolar, como se describe en la subdivisión (c) de la Sección 48260.

(13) (A) Si ha fallecido un familiar directo del alumno, o una persona que los padres o tutores del alumno determinen que mantiene con este una relación tan estrecha que deba considerarse parte de su familia directa, siempre y cuando la ausencia no exceda de tres días por incidente.
(i) Para obtener servicios de una organización o agencia de servicios a víctimas. Tenga en cuenta: "Organización o agencia de servicios a víctimas" significa una agencia u organización que cuenta con un historial documentado de prestación de servicios a víctimas.
(ii) Para obtener servicios de apoyo al duelo.
(iii) Participar en la planificación de seguridad o tomar otras acciones para aumentar la seguridad del alumno o de un familiar inmediato del alumno, o de una persona que el padre o tutor del alumno determine que tiene una asociación tan estrecha con el alumno. para ser considerado la familia inmediata del alumno, incluyendo, entre otros, la reubicación temporal o permanente. Tenga en cuenta: Por "familia inmediata" se entiende el padre, madre o tutor, hermano o hermana, abuelo o abuela, o cualquier otro pariente que resida en el hogar del alumno.
Cualquier ausencia que exceda los tres días por las razones descritas en el punto 13(A) anterior quedará sujeta a la discreción del administrador escolar o de la persona designada por este. Las prórrogas se basarán en la evaluación que realice el administrador sobre la necesidad de dicha ausencia.
(B) Cualquier ausencia de más de tres días por las razones descritas en el subpárrafo (A) estará sujeta a la discreción del administrador de la escuela, o su designado, de conformidad con la Sección 48260.
(14) Debido a la participación del alumno en el procesamiento de ingreso militar.
(15) Autorizado a discreción de un administrador escolar, tal como se describe en la subdivisión (c) de la Sección 48260.

A todo alumno con una ausencia justificada se le permitirá completar todas las tareas y exámenes omitidos durante dicha ausencia que puedan proporcionarse razonablemente y, tras su finalización satisfactoria dentro de un plazo razonable, se le otorgará el crédito completo por los mismos. El maestro de la clase a la que el alumno haya faltado determinará qué exámenes y tareas serán razonablemente equivalentes —aunque no necesariamente idénticos— a los exámenes y tareas que el alumno omitió durante la ausencia.

Expanded Learning Programs (Before School, After School, Summer and Intersession Programs)– *EC* 8420 – 8428; 8482 – 8484.65; 8484.7-8484.9; and 46120

Programas Antes y Después de la Escuela – *CE* 8420 – 8428; 8482 – 8484.65; 8484.7-8484.9; and 46120

Expanded Learning Programs are funded with four funding sources: The After School Education and Safety Program Grant (ASES: EC 8482 – 8484.65), 21st Century Community Learning Centers Grant [Elementary and Middle School] (21st CCLC: EC 8484.7 – 8484.9); 21st Century High School After School Safety and Enrichment for Teens Program Grant (21st CCLC – ASSETs: EC 8420-8428) and Expanded Learning Opportunities Program [Apportionment] (ELO-P: EC 46120).

The ASES and 21st CCLC [Elementary and Middle] Programs serve pupils in TK through grade 9 at awarded public schools, including charter schools. The ASSETs Program serves pupils in grades 9 through 12 at awarded public schools, including charter schools. The grades served by the program at the awarded schools may be determined by local needs. The ELO-P Program serves pupils in grades TK through 6, prioritizing unduplicated pupils, then additional grade levels may be served after all funding requirements have been met.

Programs that charge family fees shall waive the cost of any and all fees for pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price meals, for a child that is a experiencing homeless, or for a child placed in foster care. In any before or after school program, first priority for enrollment goes to pupils who are identified by the program as experiencing homelessness at the time they apply or at any time during the school year, pupils who are identified by the program as being placed in foster care and those who qualify for free or reduced-priced meals. However, if the program is at capacity, these students would be placed at the top of the program's waitlist. 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.

The Expanded Learning Program **(indicate name(s) of program and funding source(s))** serves pupils in **(indicate grades)** at the following schools **(indicate schools).** Programs that charge family fees shall not charge any fees for pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-priced meals, a child who is experiencing homelessness or placed in foster care. These students are also moved to the top of the waiting list. To request priority enrollment, please contact our Expanded Learning team (**provide contact information**).

*El Programa de Aprendizaje Ampliado sirve a los alumnos en **(indicate grades**) en las escuelas participantes (**indicate schools**) Los programas que cobran cuotas familiares no cobrarán por un niño sin hogar o en crianza. Los estudiantes sin hogar y de crianza también se mueven a la parte superior de la lista de espera. Así es como solicitar la inscripción prioritaria, comuníquese con nuestro enlace (**provide contact information**).*

Extended School Year – 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq., 34 C.F.R. § 300.106; EC 56000–56885

Año Escolar Extendido – 20 CEEUU § 1400 et seq., 34 C.R.F. § 300.106; CE 56000–56885

Extended School Year (ESY) services are special education and related services that may be provided to eligible students with disabilities beyond the regular school year, in accordance with federal and state law.

Extended School Year (ESY) services are special education and related services that may be provided to eligible students with disabilities beyond the regular school year, in accordance with federal and state law. These services are not automatically provided to all students with Individualized Education Programs (IEPs). Eligibility is determined annually by the IEP team based on the individual needs of the student. The IEP team may consider factors such as regression (loss of skills) during breaks from instruction, rate of recoupment (time needed to regain lost skills), critical stages of skill development, and the likelihood that interruption of services would substantially jeopardize the student's educational progress. No single factor is determinative, and eligibility decisions are made on an individual basis. If a student is found eligible for ESY services then services will be provided at no cost to parents/guardians and will be based on the goals and services identified in the student's IEP. ESY services are designed to support the students' continued access to a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) and are not enrichment, summer school, or remedial programs.

Parents/guardians are members of the IEP team and have the right to participate in decisions regarding ESY eligibility, receive notice of IEP meetings at which ESY is discussed and request an IEP meeting to discuss ESY services if they have concerns.

If parents/guardians disagree with an ESY eligibility determination or proposed services, they may use the procedural safeguards available under special education law, including: IEP meetings, mediation, filing a state complaint and/or requesting a due process hearing.

For questions regarding Extended School Year services or to request an IEP meeting, please contact: **CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION**

Los servicios del Año Escolar Extendido (ESY, por sus siglas en inglés) son servicios de educación especial y servicios relacionados que pueden proporcionarse a estudiantes elegibles con discapacidades más allá del año escolar regular, de conformidad con las leyes federales y estatales. Estos servicios no se proporcionan automáticamente a todos los estudiantes que cuentan con un Programa de Educación Individualizado (IEP). La elegibilidad es determinada anualmente por el equipo del IEP, basándose en las necesidades individuales del estudiante. El equipo del IEP puede considerar factores tales como la regresión (pérdida de habilidades) durante las pausas en la instrucción, la tasa de recuperación (el tiempo necesario para recuperar las habilidades perdidas), las etapas críticas del desarrollo de

habilidades y la probabilidad de que la interrupción de los servicios ponga en riesgo sustancial el progreso educativo del estudiante. Ningún factor por sí solo es determinante, y las decisiones sobre la elegibilidad se toman de manera individual. Si se determina que un estudiante es elegible para los servicios del ESY, dichos servicios se proporcionarán sin costo alguno para los padres o tutores, y se basarán en los objetivos y servicios identificados en el IEP del estudiante. Los servicios del ESY están diseñados para respaldar el acceso continuo de los estudiantes a una Educación Pública Apropiada y Gratuita (FAPE, por sus siglas en inglés), y no constituyen programas de enriquecimiento, escuela de verano ni programas de nivelación.

Los padres o tutores son miembros del equipo del IEP y tienen derecho a participar en las decisiones relativas a la elegibilidad para el ESY, a recibir notificaciones sobre las reuniones del IEP en las que se aborde el tema del ESY y a solicitar una reunión del IEP para tratar los servicios del ESY si tienen inquietudes al respecto.

Si los padres o tutores no están de acuerdo con una determinación de elegibilidad para el ESY o con los servicios propuestos, pueden recurrir a las salvaguardias procesales disponibles en virtud de la legislación sobre educación especial, las cuales incluyen: reuniones del IEP, mediación, presentación de una queja ante el estado y/o solicitud de una audiencia de debido proceso.

Para preguntas relacionadas con los servicios del Año Escolar Extendido o para solicitar una reunión del IEP, por favor comuníquese con: ***CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION.***

Extended School Year – Migrant Education – ESSA, Title I, Part C, EC 41601.6
Año Escolar Extendido – Educación de Migrantes – ESSA, Título I, Parte C, CE 41601.6

Requires each school district that serves migrant students to allow for extended school year enrollment in exiting and entering districts and the ability to collect ADA for the extended program.

Students who are identified as a “migrant child” in grades TK-6 may be allowed to enroll in two public schools during summer, winter, or other intersessions – both the school in which they last attended and the next intended school to be entered upon the migration with parents from one agricultural work site to another.

A los estudiantes identificados como "niños migrantes" se les puede permitir inscribirse en escuelas públicas durante el verano, el invierno u otros períodos intermedios, tanto la escuela a la que asistieron por última vez como la próxima escuela a la que ingresarán en la migración con los padres de un lugar de trabajo agrícola a otro.

Federal Student Aid or California Dream Act – EC 51225.8 (9-12), EC 51225.7
Ayuda Federal Estudiantil o Solicitud Dream Act de California– CE 51225.8 (9-12), CE 51225.7

Commencing with the 2020–21 school year, the governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school shall ensure that each of its pupils receives information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application, as appropriate, at least once before the pupil enters grade 12. The March 2 application deadline may be extended up to 30 calendar days when requested by students impacted by natural disaster, state of emergency, labor action, or any other commission approval of “qualifying event.”
LEAs must inform the student and parent/guardian about FAFSA/Dream Act requirements before granting any exemption. Parents/guardians must be notified if the student is exempted.

Under state law, school districts are required to inform parents 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 as well as the ability to opt out of these opportunities. 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. Student lists will be matched to FAFSA applications for the purpose of ensuring that either the FAFSA is completed or if an opt out form has been completed to maintain the students' ability to graduate. Parents/guardians must be notified if the student is exempted.

[The district or charter school shall describe how and when information is disseminated here – in-class instruction, existing program, family information sessions, or counseling sessions may be shared in groups or individually, or any other way district or charter school decides.]

Según la ley estatal, los distritos escolares deben informar a los padres que, antes de ingresar al 12.º grado, los estudiantes tienen derecho a recibir información sobre cómo completar y enviar correctamente la Solicitud Gratuita de Ayuda Federal para Estudiantes (FAFSA) o la Solicitud de la Ley Dream de California, así como la posibilidad de optar por no participar en estas oportunidades. Esta información debe estar disponible de manera oportuna, ya que la ayuda financiera se otorga por orden de presentación, según las fechas límite y por orden de llegada. Toda la información personal de la familia y del estudiante estará protegida de acuerdo con las leyes y regulaciones estatales y federales de privacidad. Las listas de estudiantes se compararán con las solicitudes de FAFSA para garantizar que la FAFSA se complete o, si se ha completado un formulario de exclusión voluntaria, para mantener la posibilidad de que los estudiantes se gradúen. Se debe notificar a los padres/tutores si el estudiante está exento.

[The district or charter school shall describe how and when information is disseminated here – in-class instruction, existing program, family information sessions, or counseling sessions may be shared in groups or individually, or any other way district or charter school decides.]

Fingerprinting (K-8) – EC 32390, 48980(f)
Huellas Digitales (K-8) – CE 32390, 48980(f)

Requires each school district that elects to provide a fingerprinting program under EC 32390 to inform parents or guardians of the program as specified in Section 32390. Note: Only include this notification if your school district has elected to offer fingerprinting.

The _____ 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.

El Distrito Escolar de _____ ofrece un programa de huella digital para los niños en el kindergarten o recién matriculados. Los padres o tutores deben declarar, por escrito, si quieren que su(s) niño(s) tome(n) las huellas digitales. Los padres o tutores consintiendo al tomar las huellas digitales deben pagar el costo aplicable. Los padres o tutores pueden revocar por escrito a cualquier tiempo la declaración sobre las huellas digitales. Ningún niño puede tomar las huellas digitales sin el consentimiento del padre o tutor.

Free and Reduced-price Meals – EC 49501.5, 49510, 49391 and 49392
Comidas Gratuitas y Precios Reducidos – CE 49501.5,49510, 49391, y 49392

Requires local educational agencies (LEAs) with high poverty schools to adopt a federal universal meal service provision, such as the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP). A school is considered high poverty if their identified student percentage (ISP) is over 40 percent, meaning 40 percent of enrolled students are determined eligible for free- or reduced- price school meals through direct certification or identification as homeless, migrant, foster, or runaway.

LEAs serving students in grades TK–12 to provide two meals free of charge (breakfast and lunch) during each school day to students requesting a meal, regardless of their free- or reduced-price meal eligibility. Charter Schools and Districts will still require eligible parents to submit an application in order to remain in compliance for accounting purposes only. Schools serving grades 1-6 will serve breakfast or a morning snack to non-school-aged children with a guardian present.

A partir del año escolar 2022-23, el Código de Educación (EC) 49501.5 requiere que los distritos escolares públicos, las oficinas de educación del condado y las escuelas chárter que atienden a estudiantes en los grados TK-12 proporcionen dos comidas sin cargo (desayuno y almuerzo) durante cada día escolar para estudiantes que solicitan una comida, independientemente de su elegibilidad de comida gratis o de precio reducido. Las Escuelas Chárter y los Distritos aún requerirán que los padres entreguen una solicitud para seguir cumpliendo solo con fines contables. Las escuelas que atienden a los grados 1-6 servirán el desayuno o un refrigerio matutino a los niños que no están en edad escolar con la presencia de un tutor.

Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310 (optional as applicable)
La Ley de Zona Escolar Libre de Armas – CP 626.9, 30310

Prohibits a person from possession of a firearm in a place that the person knows, or reasonably should know, is a school zone. A school zone is defined as an area in, or on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten through grade 12, or within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of the public or private school. A person may possess a firearm in a school zone under specified circumstances, such as when the person is a duly appointed peace officer, honorably retired police officer, or security guard authorized to carry a concealed firearm under state law. All other persons holding a valid license to carry a concealed firearm, who are not exempt from the restrictions, are no longer allowed to bring or possess a firearm in schools or school zones, unless they obtain written permission from the school district superintendent, or their designee, or equivalent school authority. It is suggested that the following notification be provided to parents and guardians but is not required by law.

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.

California prohíbe a cualquier persona poseer un arma de fuego en, o dentro de 1,000 pies de distancia, de los terrenos de una escuela pública o privada, a menos que sea con el permiso escrito de [title of the school official]. Esto no se aplica a los oficiales de la ley, a los oficiales de paz activos o jubilados honorablemente, a los miembros de las fuerzas militares de California o de los Estados Unidos, o a los guardias de vehículos blindados participando en el desempeño de sus funciones. Una persona también puede estar en posesión de un arma de fuego en los terrenos de la escuela si el arma de fuego no está cargada y en un contenedor cerrado con llave o dentro del maletero cerrado de un vehículo de motor. Una violación de esta ley es castigable con prisión en una cárcel del condado por hasta seis meses, una multa de hasta $ 1,000, o ambos, prisión y multa.

Gun Safety Notification–*EC 48986, 49390, 48391, and 49392*
Notificación sobre Seguridad con Armas de Fuego–CE 48986, 49390, 48391, and 49392

The law is a K-12 grade public-school requirement to inform parents and caregivers that firearms are to be safely stored away from children and teens. Information in regard to this was updated in 2023 with the passage of AB 452 Pupil safety: parental notification, firearm safety laws and SB 906 School safety: homicide threats. Both require LEAs to include updated child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term. **More information and support to your LEA can be found here: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/vp/ including template memoranda for safe firearms storage in English and Spanish.**

This is a reminder that firearms are to be safely stored away from children and teens. The accidental shooting of children and youth is the third leading cause of death, following accidents and suicide. California public schools are mandated to remind families to keep their home safe from such potential dangers. If there is a threat or perceived threat, then the public schools will cooperate with local law enforcement to conduct an immediate threat assessment.

[Include your updated memo/policy language here]

Este es un recordatorio de que las armas de fuego deben guardarse de manera segura fuera del alcance de los niños y adolescentes. El tiroteo accidental de niños y jóvenes es la tercera causa principal de muerte después de los accidentes y el suicidio. Las escuelas públicas de California tienen la obligación de recordar a las familias que mantengan su hogar a salvo de tales peligros potenciales. Si existe una amenaza o una amenaza percibida, las escuelas públicas cooperarán con las fuerzas del orden público locales para realizar una evaluación inmediata de amenazas.

Harm or Destruction of Animals – EC 32255 *et seq.*
Uso Dañino o Destructivo de los Animales – CE 32255 et. Seq.

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 Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 32255) of Part 19.

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.

Cualquier alumno con objeción moral para desmembrar o de otra manera dañar o destruir un animal, o cualquier parte del mismo, deberá notificar a su maestro de la objeción. Las objeciones deben ser confirmadas por una nota escrita por el padre o tutor del estudiante.

Un alumno que decide no participar en un proyecto educacional que consiste en el uso dañino o destructivo de un animal puede recibir un proyecto educacional alternativo, si el maestro cree que hay un proyecto alternativo que es aceptable. El maestro trabajará con el alumno para desarrollar y llegar a un acuerdo sobre un proyecto alternativo educacional para que el alumno pueda recibir el conocimiento, información o experiencia requerida por los estudios en cuestión.

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9
Cobertura de Cuidado de Salud – CE 49452.9

Requires a public school to add an informational item to its enrollment forms or amend an existing enrollment form in order to provide parents/guardians information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance.

Schools may also include a factsheet with its enrollment forms explaining basic information about affordable health care coverage options for children and families. The fact sheet may be available at the school sites or the district office. Your district may choose to provide the following notification:

Your child and family may be eligible for free or low-cost health coverage. For information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance, contact _____ or 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.

Su hijo(a) y familia pueden ser elegibles para cobertura de salud gratuita o de bajo costo. Para más información sobre las opciones de cobertura de salud y asistencia con la inscripción, por favor comuníquese con _____ o ingrese a www.CoveredCA.com. Además, la ley de California permite a todos los niños menores de 19 años de bajos ingresos, independientemente de sus estatus migratorios, inscribirse en Medi-Cal en cualquier momento del año. Las familias pueden solicitar en persona en la oficina local de servicios humanos del condado, por teléfono, en línea, con una solicitud por correo o en un centro de salud local. Para obtener más información sobre la inscripción Medi-cal, visite www.health4allkids.org.

Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes (9-12) – EC 32221.5
Cobertura de Seguro Médico para Atletas (9-12) – CE 32221.5

Requires school districts that operate interscholastic athletic teams require a statement regarding no- or low-cost health insurance programs in offers of insurance coverage that are sent to athletic team members. The statement should be printed in boldface type of a prominent size and shall read:

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 **[*Insert the toll-free telephone number of the Healthy Families Program, Medi-Cal, or any other comparable toll-free telephone number for a no- or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance program*].**

Debajo la ley estatal, los distritos escolares están requeridos asegurar que todos los miembros de los equipos deportivos escolares tengan seguro contra lesiones casuales que cubra gastos médicos y de hospital. Este requisito de seguro puede ser realizado si el distrito escolar ofrece seguro u otros subsidios de enfermedad que cubra los gastos médicos o del hospital.

Algunos estudiantes pueden calificar para inscribirse en programas de seguro médico de no-costo o bajo-costo patrocinado por agencia local, estatal o federal. Para obtener más información sobre estos programas, llame a **[Insert the toll-free telephone number of the Healthy Families Program, Medi-Cal, or any other comparable toll-free telephone number for a no- or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance program].**

High School Athletics: California High School Coaching Education and Training Program: Emergency Action Plan - EC 35791 and 35179.4 *(optional)*

Atletismo en Escuelas Secundarias: Programa de Educación y Entrenamiento para Entrenadores de Escuelas Secundarias de California: Plan de Acción de Emergencia - CE 35791 y 35179.4

Revises program requirements for training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and first aid by July 1, 2024. Requires training in recognizing and responding to the signs and symptoms of cardiac arrest and certification in the use of an automated external defibrillator. In addition, by July 1, 2024, the emergency action plan must include a description of the manner and frequency at which the procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest and other medical emergencies related to the athletic program's activities or events will be rehearsed.

Sample text — expand on this as appropriate for your LEA.

The _____ School District is committed to protecting all students in its care. In the event of a sudden cardiac arrest and other medical emergencies, including concussion and heat illness or other medical emergency, an action plan has been developed and has been posted in writing on our website as well as at the athletic venue, and……

El Distrito Escolar de _____ está comprometido a proteger a todos los estudiantes bajo su cuidado. En caso de un paro cardíaco repentino y otras emergencias médicas, incluyendo contusión cerebral y enfermedad causada por el calor u otra emergencia médica, se ha desarrollado un plan de acción y se ha publicado por escrito en nuestro sitio web, así como en el lugar de atletismo, y...

Human Trafficking Prevention (grade 6-12) – EC 49380, 49381

Prevención del Tráfico de personas (grados 6-12) – CE 49380, 49381

LEA NAME is committed to maintaining a safe and supportive learning environment for all students. California law requires schools to provide age-appropriate instruction and information designed to prevent human trafficking, including sexual exploitation and labor trafficking.

Age-appropriate human trafficking prevention information may be provided to students as part of health education, safety instruction, or other school-based programs. Instruction is designed to help students recognize unsafe or exploitative situations, understand how traffickers may target or recruit youth, develop strategies to seek help from trusted adults and know how to access local and national support resources.

Students and families are encouraged to report concerns related to human trafficking, exploitation, or unsafe situations. Support and resources include:

- School staff, including administrators, counselors, or teachers

- Local law enforcement or child welfare agencies, if there is immediate danger

- Connecting to the National Human Trafficking Hotline by calling 1-888-373-7888, Text "HELP" or "INFO" to 233733 or online at https://humantraffickinghotline.org

Reports to the hotline may be made confidentially, and support is available 24 hours a day.

***LEA NAME** se compromete a mantener un entorno de aprendizaje seguro y de apoyo para todos los estudiantes. La ley de California exige que las escuelas proporcionen instrucción e información apropiadas para la edad, diseñadas para prevenir el tráfico de personas, incluida la explotación sexual y el tráfico laboral.*

La información sobre la prevención del tráfico de personas, adecuada para la edad, puede proporcionarse a los estudiantes como parte de la educación para la salud, la instrucción sobre seguridad u otros programas escolares. La instrucción está diseñada

para ayudar a los estudiantes a reconocer situaciones inseguras o de explotación, comprender cómo los traficantes pueden identificar como objetivo o reclutar a los jóvenes, desarrollar estrategias para buscar ayuda de adultos de confianza y saber cómo acceder a recursos de apoyo locales y nacionales.

Se alienta a los estudiantes y a las familias a reportar cualquier inquietud relacionada con el tráfico de personas, la explotación o situaciones inseguras. El apoyo y los recursos disponibles incluyen:

- El personal escolar, incluidos administradores, consejeros o maestros.

- Las autoridades policiales locales o las agencias de bienestar infantil, en caso de existir un peligro inmediato.

- Contactar a la Línea Nacional contra el Tráfico de Personas llamando al 1-888-373-7888, enviando un mensaje de texto con las palabras "HELP" o "INFO" al 233733, o visitando el sitio web https://humantraffickinghotline.org.

Los reportes a la línea directa pueden realizarse de manera confidencial, y el apoyo está disponible las 24 horas del día.

Immigration Enforcement: School Site Notification and Educational Equity - EC 234.7, FC 6550 & 6552, HSC 1597.640 & ProC 1502 & 2105

Cumplimiento de las Leyes de Inmigración: Notificación en Centros Escolares y Equidad Educativa - CE 234.7, FC 6550 & 6552, CSS 1597.640 & ProC 1502 & 2105

The Office of the Attorney General required all schools to update policies by March 1, 2026, to reflect new guidelines. Districts must limit Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) access to school campuses to the fullest extent possible. ICE officials cannot enter nonpublic areas (classrooms, offices) without a valid judicial warrant, subpoena, or court order. Staff are instructed to ask for credentials and a signed warrant, ensuring they do not allow access without proper authorization. Schools cannot turn over student records or personal information (birthplace, immigration status) to immigration agents without a warrant. Campus personnel are prohibited from aiding immigration enforcement efforts. If an officer arrives, administrators must notify families as soon as possible, often before allowing questioning. Staff are encouraged to photograph/video ICE behavior if they enter and report the interaction to the California Department of Justice. Schools are advised to designate campus locations as "safe havens" for students and families, reinforcing that they are public places where enforcement actions are discouraged. In addition, school safety plans must include notifying parents/staff when immigration enforcement is present. LEAs must prominently post the Attorney General's Guide on Immigration-Enforcement Actions at Schools and related resources for students and families on websites and in school administrative buildings in an effort to ensure access to resources on student rights and privacy protections.

Sample text — expand on this as appropriate for your LEA.

All children in the **NAME OF LEA** have a right to a free public education, regardless of their immigration status, or the immigration status of their parents or guardians. This school district will not deny enrollment to any child based on immigration status. **NAME OF LEA** is committed to providing a safe, welcoming environment for all students. Our schools are "Safe Zones," where learning is protected. We will not allow immigration enforcement officers to enter any school site, or access student records, without a valid judicial warrant, court order, or subpoena. School personnel will not solicit, collect, or retain information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members. We do not disclose student records to immigration authorities (such as ICE) without parent/guardian consent, a court order, or a subpoena. If an immigration enforcement officer enters a school campus, our staff will: Immediately notify the Principal/Superintendent.

- Immediately notify the Principal/Superintendent.
- Verify the officer's identification and credentials.

- Ask for a valid, signed judicial warrant or subpoena.
- Ensure that no students are interviewed or removed from campus without legal justification and parent notification, if allowed by law.

In the event that an immigration enforcement action occurs at or near a school site, the _____ School District will promptly notify parents/guardians, to the extent possible under law and consistent with the safety of students and staff.

The District strictly prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying based on actual or perceived immigration status, national origin, or ethnicity. Students or parents who experience such actions are encouraged to report them to the site principal or through our Uniform Complaint Procedures. We encourage families to ensure that emergency contact information is updated, identifying a trusted adult who can care for their child in the event a parent is detained or deported.

Todos los niños del Distrito Escolar de _____ tienen derecho a una educación pública gratuita, independientemente de su estatus migratorio o del estatus migratorio de sus padres o tutores. Este distrito escolar no denegará la inscripción a ningún niño basándose en su estatus migratorio. El Distrito Escolar de _____ se compromete a proporcionar un entorno seguro y acogedor para todos los estudiantes. Nuestras escuelas son "Zonas Seguras", donde el aprendizaje está protegido. No permitiremos que los agentes de control de inmigración ingresen a ninguna instalación escolar, ni que accedan a los expedientes de los estudiantes, sin una orden judicial válida, una orden de un tribunal o una citación legal. El personal escolar no solicitará, recopilará ni retendrá información relativa a la ciudadanía o al estatus migratorio de los estudiantes o de sus familiares. No divulgamos los expedientes de los estudiantes a las autoridades de inmigración (tales como ICE) sin el consentimiento de los padres o tutores, una orden judicial o una citación legal. Si un agente de control de inmigración ingresa a un recinto escolar, nuestro personal:

- *Notifique de inmediato al Director o al Superintendente.*
- *Verifique la identificación y las credenciales del oficial.*
- *Solicite una orden judicial o citación válida y firmada.*
- *Asegúrese de que ningún estudiante sea entrevistado o retirado del recinto escolar sin justificación legal y sin la notificación a los padres, si la ley así lo permite.*

En el caso de que se produzca una acción de control migratorio en las instalaciones de una escuela o en sus proximidades, el Distrito Escolar de _____ notificará de inmediato a los padres o tutores, en la medida en que la ley lo permita y de conformidad con la seguridad de los estudiantes y del personal.

El Distrito prohíbe estrictamente la discriminación, el acoso, la intimidación o el hostigamiento basados en el estatus migratorio (real o percibido), el origen nacional o la etnia. Se alienta a los estudiantes o padres que sean objeto de tales acciones a denunciarlas ante el director del plantel o a través de nuestros Procedimientos Uniformes de Quejas. Recomendamos a las familias que se aseguren de que la información de contacto de emergencia esté actualizada, identificando a un adulto de confianza que pueda cuidar de su hijo en caso de que uno de los padres sea detenido o deportado.

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

Inmunizaciones – CE 49403, 48216; HSC 120325, 120335, 120365, 120370, 120375

Requires the exclusion of any pupil who has not been immunized properly and notification to the parents or guardians that they have two weeks to supply evidence either that the pupil has been properly immunized, or that the pupil is exempted from the immunization requirements specified in HSC 120365 or 120370. The school shall not unconditionally admit or advance any pupil to the 7th grade level unless the pupil has been fully immunized against pertussis, including all pertussis boosters appropriate for the pupil's age. Notification to also refer the parent or

guardian to the pupil's usual source of medical care to obtain immunization, or if no usual source exists, either refer the parent or guardian to the county health department or notify the parent or guardian that the immunizations will be administered at school. Note: Schools must apply the immunization requirements in concert with the immediate enrollment mandates for students experiencing homelessness or placed in foster care.

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.

As of January 1, 2016, parents of students in any school are not 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.

State law requires the following immunizations before a child may attend school:
(a) All new students, in transitional kindergarten through grade 12 to the _____ School District must provide proof of polio, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, and mumps, rubella, and varicella immunizations.
(b) All transitional kindergarten and kindergarten students must also provide proof of vaccination against Hepatitis B.
(c) All seventh-grade students must also provide proof of a Pertussis booster vaccine.

Free- or low-cost immunizations for children are available at _____. Please call _____ for information.

Information about a medical exemption from immunizations for your student is available at CAIR ME. For more information on medical exemptions, please visit the following website: *https://cair.cdph.ca.gov/exemptions/home*.

Los estudiantes deben ser inmunizados contra ciertas enfermedades transmisibles. Se les prohíbe a los estudiantes asistir a la escuela a menos que se cumplan los requisitos de vacunación para la edad y el grado. El distrito escolar deberá cooperar con las autoridades de salud locales en las medidas necesarias para la prevención y control de enfermedades transmisibles en los niños de edad escolar. El distrito puede usar cualquier fondo, propiedad o personal y puede permitir a cualquier persona con licencia de un médico o una enfermera registrada para administrar un agente de inmunización a cualquier estudiante cuyos padres hayan dado su consentimiento por escrito.

A partir del 1 de enero de 2016, los padres de estudiantes de cualquier escuela no pueden presentar una exención por creencias personales respecto a una vacuna actualmente requerida. Una exención por creencias personales en los archivos de la escuela antes del 1 de enero de 2016 seguirá siendo válida hasta que el estudiante entre al siguiente grado en kindergarten (incluyendo el kindergarten de transición) o 7º grado.

Los estudiantes no están obligados a tener las vacunas si asisten a una escuela privada en el hogar o un programa de estudios independientes y no reciben instrucción en el aula. Sin embargo, los padres deben seguir proporcionando registros de inmunizaciones para estos estudiantes a sus escuelas. Los requisitos de inmunización no prohíben a los estudiantes el acceso a la educación especial y servicios relacionados requeridos por sus programas educativos individualizados.

Un estudiante que no tenga todas las vacunas puede ser excluido temporalmente de una escuela u otra institución cuando el niño/a haya sido expuesto a una enfermedad específica y cuyos documentos no prueben muestra de vacunación contra una de las enfermedades transmisibles descritas anteriormente.

La ley estatal requiere las siguientes inmunizaciones antes de que un niño pueda asistir a la escuela:

(a) Todos los nuevos estudiantes, de kínder transicional al grado 12, en el Distrito Escolar de _____ deben proveer prueba de las inmunizaciones contra la poliomielitis, difteria, tos ferina, tétanos, sarampión, paperas, rubéola y varicela.

(b) Todos los estudiantes en el kínder transicional o kínder también deben proveer prueba de las vacunas contra la hepatitis B.

(c) Todos los estudiantes de séptimo grado también deben presentar prueba de una vacuna de refuerzo contra la tos ferina.

Se pueden conseguir inmunizaciones gratuitas o económicas para los niños _____. Por favor llame a _____para más información.

Información sobre exención de la inmunización por motivos médicos o religiosos para su estudiante está disponible CAIR ME. Para obtener más información sobre las exenciones médicas, visite el siguiente sitio web: https://cair.cdph.ca.gov/exemptions/home.

Immunizations: HPV: Cancer Prevention - EC 48980.4, 1367.66, HSC 120390, 120336, 120390.6, IC 10123.8

Inmunizaciones: VPH: Prevención del Cáncer - CE 48980.4, 1367.66, CSS 120390, 120336, 120390.6, IC 10123.8

Students who are 26 years of age or younger are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended, regarding full HPV immunization before first-time enrollment at an institution of the California State University, the University of California, or the California Community Colleges. Upon a pupil's admission or advancement to the 6th grade level, the governing authority is required to submit to the pupil and their parent or guardian a notification containing a statement about the state's public policy on HPV and advising that the pupil adhere to current HPV guidelines.

The _____ School District believes in the health and safety of every student. Pupils in the state are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by the California Department of Public Health, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians, regarding full human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization before admission or advancement to the eighth-grade level of any private or public elementary or secondary school. Per HSC 120336, “HPV vaccination can prevent over 90 percent of cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccines are very safe, and scientific research shows that the benefits of HPV vaccination far outweigh the potential risks.”

El Distrito Escolar de _____ cree en la salud y seguridad de cada estudiante. Se recomienda a los alumnos del estado que se adhieran a las directrices actuales de vacunaciones, según lo recomendado por la Academia Estadounidense de Pediatría y la Academia Estadounidense de Médicos de Familia, con respecto a la vacunación completa contra el virus del papiloma humano (VPH) antes de la admisión o avance al octavo grado de cualquier escuela primaria o secundaria pública o privada. Según HSC 120336, “la vacuna

contra el VPH puede prevenir más del 90 por ciento de los cánceres causados por el VPH. Las vacunas contra el VPH son muy seguras y la investigación científica muestra que los beneficios de la vacuna contra el VPH superan con creces los riesgos potenciales."

Independent Study – EC 51744, 51745, 51745.5, 51746, 51747, 51747.5, 51749, 51749.5 and 51749.6 and 56026 *(optional)*

Estudio Independiente – CE 51744, 51745, 51745.5, 51746, 51747, 51747.5, 51749, 51749.5 and 51749.6 y 56026

It is the intent of the Legislature that school districts and county offices of education offering independent study shall provide appropriate existing services and resources to enable pupils to complete their independent study successfully and shall ensure the same access to all existing services and resources in the school in which the pupil is enrolled pursuant to Section 51748 as is available to all other pupils in the school. Updates to IS policy include the repeal of the three-day minimum for claiming ADA. LEAs can claim ADA as of the first day of IS. Short-term IS is now up to 15 days, and the Master Services Agreement can be signed anytime. Long-term IS is 16 days or more and requires written agreements to be signed ahead of time. Eligible evidence for asynchronous instruction now includes work completed on online or computer-based instructional platforms. All LEAs are required to maintain documentation of each hour or fraction of an hour for both the student's work product and the time the student was engaged in asynchronous instruction.

Independent Study (IS) is an instructional choice and may not be mandated. Each district and charter school that chooses to offer IS must have board policies in place for independent study courses or curriculum equivalent time to complete work expectations equal to what is offered in person. In addition, short-term (15 school days or less) and long-term (16 school days or more) requires the IS engagement defined per the policies adopted by the local governing board.

[Share local process and requirements here]

The IS agreement must be signed any time during the school year for short-term IS or prior to beginning long-term IS. All IS agreements must include expectations of students, parent and supervising teacher, and must be updated to include equitable access to students with disabilities based upon individual student needs. For more information on how **NAME OF LEA** offers IS options, please contact [person, title] at [contact information].

*El Estudio Independiente (IS) es una opción de instrucción y puede que no sea obligatorio. Cada distrito y escuela chárter que opte por ofrecer el Estudio Independiente debe contar con políticas de la junta directiva para cursos de estudio independiente o un tiempo curricular equivalente para completar las expectativas de trabajo, igual a lo que se ofrece en persona. Además, los programas de corto plazo (15 días lectivos o menos) y de largo plazo (16 días lectivos o más) requieren la participación en el Estudio Independiente, definida según las políticas adoptadas por la junta directiva local. El acuerdo del Estudio Independiente debe firmarse en cualquier momento durante el año escolar para el Estudio Independiente de corto plazo o antes de comenzar el Estudio Independiente de largo plazo. Todos los acuerdos del Estudio Independiente deben incluir las expectativas de los estudiantes, los padres y el maestro supervisor, y deben actualizarse para incluir el acceso equitativo a los estudiantes con discapacidades según las necesidades individuales de cada estudiante. Para obtener más información sobre cómo **NAME OF LEA** ofrece opciones de Estudio Independiente, comuníquese con [persona, cargo] en [información de contacto].*

Interscholastic Athletics: CIF: Racial Discrimination, Harassment, Or Hazing - EC 33353 *(Optional)*

Atletismo Interescolar: CIF: Discriminación, Acoso o Novatadas - CE 3335

Requires the CDE to develop a standardized incident form to track racial discrimination, harassment, or hazing that occurs at high school sporting games or sporting events by January 1, 2025. Each LEA that participates in the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) is required to post the standardized incident form developed by the CDE

on their website by April 1, 2025. Form is here: Sporting Event/Game Incident Report More information from CDE is here: https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/di/eo/index.asp

Interscholastic Athletic Programs: Emergency Action Plans: Heat Illness: Guidelines - EC 35179.4 and 35179.8 *(optional)*

Programas Deportivos Interescolares: Planes de Acción de Emergencia: Enfermedades Causadas por el Calor: Directrices - CE 35179.4 y 35179.8

If an LEA elects to offer any interscholastic athletic program, the LEA board shall ensure that there is a written emergency action plan in place that describes the location and procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest and other medical emergencies, including heat illness, related to the athletic program's activities or events.

By July 1, 2024, the emergency action plan shall include a description of the manner and frequency of procedures to be followed in the event of sudden cardiac arrest and other medical emergencies, including concussion and heat illness, which shall be based on described training and rehearsed. The written emergency action plan shall be posted in compliance with the most recent guidelines from the National Federation of State High School Associations.

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

Instrucción Para los Estudiantes con Discapacidades Temporales – CE 48206.3, 48207 y 48208

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter 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 48207 and 48208.

EC 48980(b): Requires the annual notification to advise the parent or guardian of the availability of individualized instruction as prescribed by EC 48206.3.

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 _____ 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 determine within five working days 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 the pupil is not receiving instruction in the hospital setting, depending upon the temporary doctor's 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.

Un alumno con una discapacidad temporal que hace que su asistencia a las clases regulares del día o al programa de educación alternativa en el cual el alumno está inscrito sea imposible

o poco aconsejable deberá recibir enseñanza individualizada proporcionada en la casa del alumno por una hora al día. Por favor comuníquese con __ para más información.

Un alumno con discapacidades temporales, el cual está en un hospital u otro internado de salud, excluyendo un hospital estatal, se considerará haber cumplido con los requisitos de residencia para asistencia escolar en el distrito escolar en que está localizado el hospital.

Es responsabilidad del padre o tutor notificar al distrito escolar en cual hospital u otro internado de salud esté localizado de la presencia del alumno con una discapacidad temporal. Al recibir la notificación, el distrito determinará dentro de cinco días hábiles si el alumno podrá recibir enseñanza individualizada de conformidad con el CE 48206.3 y, si la decisión es positiva, proveer la enseñanza dentro de cinco días hábiles.

El alumno con discapacidades temporales puede mantenerse inscrito y asistir a clases en el distrito de residencia o escuela autónoma, siempre y cuando no esté confinado a un entorno hospitalario. El total de días de instrucción no puede exceder el máximo de 5 días, entre los dos entornos escolares ni duplicar la asistencia. Si es necesario, el distrito de residencia puede proveer instrucción en casa los días en los cuales no recibe instrucción en el entorno hospitalario, dependiendo las órdenes temporarias del médico. El supervisor de asistencia debe asegurarse que las ausencias del programa escolar regular sean excusadas hasta que el estudiante pueda regresar al programa escolar regular.

Un diploma de secundaria honorario, que claramente se distingue del diploma de graduación, puede ser otorgado a un estudiante quien tiene una enfermedad terminal por el consejo escolar gobernante de residencia, la oficina educativa del condado o una escuela autónoma.

Internet Safety *(optional as applicable)*
Seguridad de Internet

School districts may consider informing parents or guardians about the danger use of the internet may pose to minors. In particular, websites being used by child predators and cyber bullies. A sample internet safety letter developed by the California Department of Education is provided in this document. There is no current law, but common sense would reflect laymans' terms.

Parents are warned to supervise the internet use by their child. A sample letter from the California Department of Education is available with this notification.

Se advierte a los padres que supervisen el uso de Internet por parte de sus hijos. Una carta modelo del Departamento de Educación de California está disponible con esta notificación.

Intersession Programs: Foster Children and Homeless Youth: Priority Access - EC 48850 and 48853.5 *(optional as applicable)*
Programas Entre Sesiones: Jóvenes del Sistema de Crianza y Jóvenes Sin Vivienda: Acceso Prioritario- CE 48850 and 48853.5

If the LEA operates an intersession program, the LEA is required to grant priority access to children placed in foster care and students experiencing homelessness. If the student moves during an intersession period, the student's parent, legal guardian, educational rights holder, or Indian custodian in the case of an Indian child, or, if there is no parent, guardian, educational rights holder, or Indian custodian, then an unaccompanied homeless youth, shall determine which school the student attends for the intersession period.

Students placed in foster care and students experiencing homelessness are granted priority access for intersession. If the student moves during an intersession period, the student's parent, legal guardian, educational rights holder, or Indian custodian in the case of an Indian child, or, an unaccompanied homeless youth, (if there is no parent, guardian, educational rights holder, or Indian custodian) shall determine which school the student will attend for intersession.

Los estudiantes colocados en el sistema de crianza y los estudiantes sin vivienda tienen prioridad de acceso durante el período entre sesiones. Si el estudiante se muda durante un

período entre sesiones, el padre, tutor legal, titular de derechos educativos, o custodio indio en el caso de un niño indio, o un joven sin hogar no acompañado (si no hay padre, tutor, titular de derechos educativos, o custodio indio) determinará a qué escuela asistirá el estudiante durante el período entre sesiones.

Involuntary Transfer – EC 48980(m), 48929
Transferencia involuntaria – CE 48980(m), 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.*

A school administrator may recommend an involuntary transfer of a student if convicted of a violent crime and the victim attends the same school. Parents must be notified in writing and have the right to a meeting with the administration. The school will first attempt to resolve any conflict prior to transferring. Periodic reviews will be considered for returning to the school site if there is no on-going danger to either student or others on campus. The school board makes the final decision.

Un administrador escolar puede recomendar una transferencia involuntaria de un estudiante si es declarado culpable de un crimen violento y si la víctima asiste a la misma escuela. Los padres deben ser notificados por escrito y tienen derecho a una reunión con la administración. La escuela primero intentará resolver cualquier conflicto antes de la transferencia. Se considerarán revisiones periódicas para regresar a la escuela si no hay peligro continuo para el estudiante o para otras personas en la escuela. La junta escolar toma la decisión final.

Jurisdiction – EC 44807 (optional as applicable)
Jurisdicción – CE 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.

El profesorado se encargará de que los estudiantes sean responsables en su conducta al ir y venir de la escuela, en el patio de recreo, o durante el descanso.

Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options – EC 48645.3, 48645.7, and 49076
Alumnos de la Escuela del Eribunal de Menores: Requisitos de Graduación y Opciones de Educación Continua – CE 48645.3, 48645.7 y 49076

Students may return to their school of origin from their placement in a juvenile court school to reduce the gap in the academic achievement of children in out-of-home care. The probation officer may access records to make the appropriate placement for the student following release from juvenile court school placement. 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 holders, 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 additional 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.

A juvenile court school student has the 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. Please contact **NAME OF CONTACT AND CONTACT INFORMATION** the County Office of Education with any questions regarding graduation requirements if your child is placed in a court school as a ward of the court.

Un estudiante de una escuela de la corte de menores tiene derecho a un diploma emitido por el distrito escolar de residencia si completó los requisitos de graduación mientras estaba detenido. El distrito escolar de residencia expedirá al alumno un diploma de la escuela a la que asistió por última vez antes de la detención o, como alternativa, el superintendente de escuelas del condado puede expedir el diploma. Por favor comuníquese con ***NAME OF CONTACT AND CONTACT INFORMATION*** *la Oficina de Educación del Condado si tiene alguna pregunta sobre los requisitos de graduación si su hijo es colocado en una escuela de la corte bajo la tutela de la corte.*

Medical or Hospital Service – EC 49472
Servicios Médicos y de Hospital – CE 49472

School districts may provide, or make available, medical or hospital service, or both, for injuries to pupils of the district arising out of accidents related to school activity or attendance. Pupils are not required to accept such service without the consent of his or her parent or guardian. Choose ONE option.

EC 49471: Requires school districts maintaining middle or high school to notify, in writing, the parent or guardian of each pupil participating in an athletic activity, when the district does not provide medical and hospital services for pupils of the district injured while participating in athletic activities.

Services Not Provided ***(Option 1)***

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.

El Distrito Escolar no provee o pone a disposición los servicios médicos o de hospital para estudiantes que se lastiman en accidentes relacionados con actividad o asistencia escolar.

Services Provided ***(Option 2)***
The School District may provide or make available medical or hospital service through nonprofit membership corporations, defraying the cost of medical or hospital service, or through group, blanket or individual policies of accident insurance or through policies of liability insurance for injuries to pupils arising out of accidents related to school activity or attendance. No pupil is required to accept such service without the consent of his/her parent or legal guardian.

El Distrito Escolar proveerá o pondrá a disposición los servicios médicos o de hospital por medio de miembros de corporaciones no lucrativos, sufragando el costo de servicios médicos o de hospital, o por pólizas de grupo, exhaustivos o individuos de seguro contra accidentes o por pólizas de seguro de responsabilidad civil para lesiones a estudiantes sugiriendo de accidentes relacionados con actividad o asistencia escolar. Ningún alumno es requerido aceptar tal servicio sin el consentimiento de su padre o tutor legal.

Medical Records Sharing – HSC 120440 (optional as applicable)
Intercambio de Registros Medicos – CSS 120440

Requires a school district planning to provide information from pupils' medical records to an immunization system to inform students or parents or guardians of the following Medical information may be shared with local health departments and the State Department of Health Services

1. *The name and address of the State Department of Health Services or of the immunization registry with which the school will share the information.*
2. *Information shared with local health departments and the State Department of Health Services will be treated as confidential and will only be used to share with each other, and, upon request, with health care providers, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, WIC service providers, county welfare departments, foster care agencies, and health care plans.*
3. *The providers, agencies, and institutions will, in turn, treat the shared information as confidential, and shall use it only as specified.*
4. *The student or parent or guardian has the right to examine any immunization-related information shared in this manner and to correct any errors in it.*
5. *The student or the parent or guardian may refuse to allow this information to be shared in the manner described, or to receive immunization reminder notifications at any time, or both.*
6. *After refusal, a physician may maintain access to this information for the purposes of patient care or protecting public health. After refusal, the local health department and the State Department of Health Services may maintain access to this information for the purpose of protecting public health.*

Students or parents or guardians may refuse to permit record sharing. Notifications may be provided by ordinary mail and must include reasonable means for refusal, such as return form or contact telephone number.

Los estudiantes, padres o tutores pueden negarse a permitir el intercambio de registros. La notificación se puede proporcionar por correo ordinario y debe incluir medios razonables de rechazo, como un formulario de devolución o un número de teléfono de contacto.

Medication Regimen – EC 49423, 49480
Régimen de Medicamento – CE 49423, 49480

Requires the LEA to provide support for any student who is required to take, during the regular schoolday, medication prescribed for the pupil by a healthcare provider. The student may be assisted by the school nurse or other designated school personnel, or may carry and self-administer a prescription, including an **epinephrine** delivery system, if the LEA receives the appropriate written statement.

The parent or legal guardian of any pupil taking medication on a regular basis must inform the school nurse or ***[other contact person]*** 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. Students may carry and self-administer an epinephrine delivery system 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 the school nurse prior to use.

El padre o tutor legal de cualquier alumno tomando medicamentos en forma regular debe informar a la enfermera escolar o ***[other contact person]*** *del medicamento tomado, la dosis corriente, y el nombre del médico que lo está supervisando. Con el consentimiento del padre o tutor legal, la enfermera escolar puede comunicarse con el médico y puede aconsejar al personal escolar de los posibles efectos que la medicina puede causar al alumno.*

Cualquier alumno que deba o debe tomar, durante el día escolar regular, los medicamentos recetados por un médico pueden ser asistidos por la enfermera de la escuela u otro personal escolar designado si el distrito escolar recibe una declaración escrita de instrucciones del médico que detalla el método, la cantidad y horarios por los cuales se tomará dicha medicación solicitando a la enfermera de la escuela que ayude al alumno con la medicación prescrita como se establece en la declaración del médico. Los estudiantes pueden llevar y autoadministrarse un sistema de administración de epinefrina o un medicamento inhalado para el asma si el distrito escolar recibe una declaración escrita de instrucciones del médico que detalle el método, la cantidad y los horarios en que se debe tomar dicho medicamento y una declaración escrita del padre o tutor solicitando que el estudiante se autoadministre. Todas las solicitudes deben ser aprobadas por la enfermera de la escuela antes de su uso.

Note: *Guidance from the California Department of Education provides a sample checklist that may be given to parents and guardians when children need medication at school. The checklist can be found at: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn/medassist.asp.*

Districts may consider including the following in the annual notification: (optional as applicable)

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 a parent or guardian, you must supply the school with all the medicine your child must take during the school day. You or another adult must deliver the medicine to school, except for the medicine your child is authorized to carry and take by him or herself. All controlled medicine, like Ritalin, must be counted and recorded on a medicine log when delivered to

school. You or another adult who delivered the medicine should verify the count by signing the log.

5. 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.
6. Pick up all discontinued, outdated, and/or unused medicine before the end of the school year.
7. 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.
8. 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.

1. *Hable con el médico de su niño para establecer un horario para que su niño no tenga que tomar la medicina mientras que esté en la escuela.*
2. *Si su niño está tomando medicina regularmente por un problema de salud continuo, aunque él o ella solamente toma la medicina en el hogar, provee un aviso escrito a la enfermera o personal designado de la escuela al principio de cada año escolar. Debe poner en una lista la medicina tomada, la cantidad corriente, y el nombre del médico que la recetó (CE 49480).*
3. *Si su niño tiene que tomar la medicina mientras que esté en la escuela, provee a la escuela un aviso escrito de parte de usted y un aviso escrito de parte del médico u otro proveedor de asistencia sanitaria de su niño quien tiene licencia para practicar en California. Provee avisos nuevos y actualizados al principio de cada año escolar y cuando hay cualquier cambio en medicamento, instrucciones, o médico (CE 49423).*
4. *Como padre o tutor, debe proporcionar a la escuela todos los medicamentos que su niño debe tomar durante el día escolar. Usted u otro adulto debe llevar a la escuela la medicina a la escuela, salvo la medicina que su niño está autorizado llevar y tomar por sí mismo.*
5. *Todos los medicamentos controlados, como Ritalin, debe estar contados y documentados en un diario médico cuando lo lleve a la escuela. Usted u otro adulto que llevó la medicina verificará la cuenta por su firma en el diario.*
6. *Cada medicina que debe tomar su niño en la escuela debe estar en un recipiente separado llevando una etiqueta por un farmacéutico licenciado en los Estados Unidos. El recipiente debe poner en lista el nombre de su niño, el nombre del médico, nombre de la medicina, y las instrucciones de cuándo y tanto se toma.*
7. *Recoja todos los medicamentos suspendidos, anticuados, y/o no usados antes del fin del año escolar.*
8. *Cannabis medicinal podría ser administrado en la escuela por medio de los padres de acuerdo con la política adoptada por el distrito local, que debe incluir: no interrumpir el entorno educativo o la exposición del cannabis a otros estudiantes, solo la administración de los padres: ningún miembro del personal administrará el cannabis, eliminará el resto del cannabis y el empaquetado del sitio escolar, el método de los padres para iniciar y cerrar la sesión para la administración y recomendación médica debe mantenerse en el archivo de acuerdo con los registros de salud confidenciales. El uso de humo o vapores de cannabis de un cigarillo electrónico está expresamente prohibido en el campus escolar. [La Ley de Uso Compasivo de 1996, luego la promulgación de la Ley de Jojo autoriza a la mesa*

directiva escolar, la mesa directiva del condado, o autorizando a la escuela autónoma a aprobar la administración de cannabis].

9. *Conozca y siga la norma de medicamento de la escuela de su niño. La mesa directiva escolar puede enmendar o rescindir cualquiera de sus políticas por cualquier motivo en una reunión pública de la mesa directiva.*

Megan's Law – PC 290 (optional as applicable)
Ley de Megan – CP 290

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 72 (Resolution Ch. 122, 1997) strongly encourages school districts to inform parents or guardians about the availability of Megan's Law information in the annual notification, however it is not required.

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.

Se puede encontrar información acerca de los registros de ofensores sexuales en California en el sitio web del Departamento de Justicia de California, http://meganslaw.ca.gov/. El sito web también proporciona información a cómo proteger a si mismo y a su familia, hechos acerca de los ofensores sexuales, fichero de preguntas frecuentes, y los requisitos de registración del ofensor sexual en California.

Menstrual Products – EC 35292.6 *(applicable grades 3-12)*
Productos Menstruales – CE 35292.6

Expands the Menstrual Equity for All Act of 2021 and requires schools in an LEA serving any of grades 3 to 12, inclusive, to stock restrooms with free and accessible menstrual products, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom and requires posted notice.

The _____ School District supports period equity and now provides free and accessible menstrual products, in all women's restrooms and all-gender restrooms, and in at least one men's restroom at schools serving grades 3 to 12. Notice of this service is required to be posted in a prominent and conspicuous location in every restroom where menstrual products, available and accessible, free of cost, are required to be stocked. The posted notice will contain the name, email and phone number of the person responsible for maintaining this supply at this school site.

El Distrito Escolar de _____ apoya la equidad menstrual y ahora ofrece productos menstruales gratuitos y accesibles, en todos los baños de mujeres y baños para todos los géneros, y en al menos un baño de hombres en las escuelas que atienden a los grados 3 a 12. El aviso de este servicio debe colocarse en un lugar destacado y visible en todos los baños en los que deban almacenarse productos menstruales, disponibles y accesibles, sin coste alguno. El aviso publicado contendrá el nombre, correo electrónico y teléfono de la persona responsable de mantener el suministro en este sitio escolar.

Mental Health and Minors Consent to Services – EC 49428 and FC 6924 *(Optional)*
Salud Mental y Consentimiento de los Menores para Recibir Servicios – CE 49428 y FC 6924

Requires a school, district, or charter school to provide information regarding initiating mental health services access in school or the community, or both, twice per school year by notifications, website, electronic or hardcopy, social media, orientation packets, enrollment packets, or any of these means.

Previously, although minors could consent, a service covered by Medi-Cal could not bill unless certain conditions were met. Minors consent to mental health supports has been realigned so that minors covered by Medi-Cal have the same right to consent to mental health services as minors who do not rely upon Medi-Cal.
[Districts and charter schools must provide information on how to initiate mental health services on campus and in the community. Fill in these blanks with the information on how to get the initial referral, whom to contact, and perhaps an email, phone number, or address to give as much information as possible to help the parents and/or students start the intake process.]

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact the following mental health provider: **NAME OF PROVIDER AND CONTACT INFORMATION**. 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: _____.

A minor who is 12 years of age or older may consent to mental health treatment or counseling services if the minor is mature enough to participate intelligently in the outpatient services or counseling services. The professional person treating or counseling the minor is required to consult with the minor before determining whether involvement of the minor's parent or guardian would be inappropriate. These service providers can bill Medi-Cal as appropriate.

Para iniciar el acceso a servicios de salud mental disponibles para el estudiante, usted se puede communicar al siguiente proveedor de salud mental: **NAME OF PROVIDER AND CONTACT INFORMATION.** *Nuestro distrito escolar le notificará a los padres por lo menos dos veces al año. Este es el primer aviso a través de nuestra Notificación Anual, les notificaremos de nuevo una segunda vez cada año escolar de la siguiente manera _____.*

Un menor de 12 años de edad o más puede dar su consentimiento para recibir tratamiento de salud mental o servicios de asesoramiento si el menor tiene la madurez suficiente para participar de manera inteligente en los servicios ambulatorios o de asesoramiento. El profesional que trata o asesore al menor debe consultar con el menor antes de determinar si la participación del padre o tutor del menor sería inadecuada. Estos proveedores de servicios pueden facturar a Medi-Cal según corresponda.

Migrant and Newly Arrived Immigrant Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options – EC 48204.7, 51225.1, 51225.2 and 54444.2

Alumnos Migrantes e Inmigrantes Llegados: Requisitos de Graduación y Opciones de Educación Continua – CE 48204.7, 51225.1, 51225.2 y 54444.2

A migratory youth who transferred schools after what would be their second year of high school; or a student participating in an English language proficiency program designed for newly arrived immigrant students who is in their third or fourth year of high school; may be eligible to graduate by completing the minimum state requirements if they are credit deficient. School staff must determine, within 30 calendar days of enrollment, if the student will be able to graduate with the district requirements with their four-year cohort, or if they were offered a fifth year of high school without any additional enrollment in Saturday school or concurrent enrollment in community college, continuation school, or other program. The LEA shall provide notice to the student and the educational rights holder of the availability of the exemption and if the student qualifies for an exemption in their home language. The LEA staff must consult with the student and the education rights holder concerning the option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide-reduced graduation requirements or the LEA's graduation requirements. In addition, staff must also discuss how any of the requirements that are waived may affect the student's post-secondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution, as well as possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. Consideration of the students' academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption and the option to remain in school for a fifth year must be provided. The student remains eligible for the exemption if the LEA failed to provide notice, or the student initially declined. The student shall not be required to accept the exemption, be denied access to courses necessary for higher education, or forced to graduate early based on the exemption being applied. The LEA shall not revoke the exemption, and the exemption shall continue to apply while the qualifying student is enrolled in school or if the student transfers to another LEA. The LEA will allow the qualifying student to stay in school for a fifth year upon agreement with the student, if the student is 18 years of age or older, or, if the student is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the person holding the right to make

educational decisions for the student. In addition, students and parents of migratory children shall not request a transfer solely to qualify for this exemption.

Please note, similar provisions are in place for students placed in foster care, experiencing homelessness, former juvenile court school students or children of active military families via EC 51225.1.

A student identified as a migratory youth who transfers between schools any time after the completion of the pupil's second year of high school or as a newcomer student and is enrolled in what should have been his or her third or fourth year of high school may be eligible to graduate under the state reduced graduation requirements if certain criteria are met. Qualifying students may be able to graduate with their four-year cohort with the state reduced graduation requirements of 130 credits or have the option to remain for a fifth year in order to graduate with the state or the full LEA graduation requirements. A student who graduates with the reduced requirements will have limited access to higher education and other post-secondary opportunities. A student who graduates under the local LEA graduation requirements may expand their post-secondary opportunities and be eligible to submit applications to the UC or CSU systems. Contact our counseling office to determine eligibility. Students and parents of migratory children shall not request a transfer solely to qualify for this exemption.

In addition, as a public school that receives migrant education funds, our school is actively looking for parent involvement in the planning, operation, and evaluation of our programs. The parents have the authority to decide who may participate on the oversight council. If you are interested, or if you know other parents of migratory students who are interested in this council, please contact _____.

Un estudiante identificado como un joven migrante que se cambie de escuelas en cualquier momento tras la finalización del segundo año de secundaria del alumno o como estudiante recién llegado/a, o que participa en un programa para recién llegados y está inscrito en lo que debería haber sido su tercer o cuarto año de escuela secundaria puede ser elegible para graduarse bajo los requisitos de graduación reducidos del estado si se cumplen ciertos criterios. Los estudiantes que califiquen pueden graduarse con su cohorte de cuatro años con los requisitos de graduación reducidos del estado de 130 créditos o tener la opción de permanecer por un quinto año para graduarse con el requisito de graduación estatal o LEA completo. Un estudiante que se gradúe con los requisitos reducidos tendrá acceso limitado a la educación superior y otras oportunidades postsecundarias. Un estudiante que se gradúe bajo los requisitos de graduación de la LEA local puede ampliar sus oportunidades postsecundarias y ser elegible para presentar solicitudes a los sistemas UC o CSU. Comuníquese con nuestra oficina de consejería para determinar la elegibilidad. Los estudiantes y padres de niños migratorios no podrán solicitar un traslado únicamente para calificar para esta exención.

Además, como escuela pública que recibe fondos para la educación de inmigrantes, nuestra escuela busca activamente la participación de los padres en la planificación, operación y evaluación de nuestros programas. Los padres tienen la autoridad para decidir quién puede participar en el consejo de supervisión. Si está interesado, o si conoce a otros padres de estudiantes migratorios que estén interesados en este consejo, comuníquese con_____.

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

Mínimum & Pupil-Free Staff Development Days – EC 48980(c)

Días de Desarrollo del Personal Mínimos y Sin Alumnos – CE 48980 (c)

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

The school calendars are included with this annual notification. If minimum or pupil-free staff development days are scheduled after the start of the school year, the school will notify parents and guardians of affected pupils as early as possible, with at least one-month advanced notice.

Los calendarios escolares se incluyen con esta notificación anual. Si se programan días de desarrollo del personal mínimos o sin alumnos después del comienzo del año escolar, la escuela notificará a los padres y tutores de los alumnos afectados lo antes posible, con al menos un mes de anticipación.

The Neng Thao Drowning Prevention Safety Act - EC 51140 *(optional as applicable)*

La Ley de Seguridad y Prevención de Ahogamientos de Neng Thao - CE 51140

Drowning is a leading cause of death and hospitalizations for California children 1 to 4 years of age, and for those under 19 years of age and can be prevented by increasing the knowledge of parents, caregivers, and pupils regarding water safety and competency in swimming skills.

A local, state, or national drowning or injury prevention organization affiliated with one or more drowning prevention organizations may provide informational materials regarding water safety and drowning prevention to an LEA. This information may be provided to parents, legal guardians, or caregivers of pupils at the time the pupil enrolls at the school and at the beginning of each school year.

Drowning is a leading cause of death and hospitalizations for California children 1 to 4 years of age, and for those under 19 years of age and can be prevented by increasing the knowledge of parents, caregivers, and pupils regarding water safety and competency in swimming skills. The _____ District has partnered with ***** to provide informational materials regarding water safety and drowning prevention. **This information can be found…..**

*El ahogamiento es una de las principales causas de muerte y hospitalizaciones para los niños de California de 1 a 4 años de edad y para los menores de 19 años y se puede prevenir aumentando el conocimiento de los padres, cuidadores y alumnos sobre la seguridad en el agua y la competencia en habilidades de natación. El Distrito _____ se ha asociado con ***** para proporcionar materiales informativos sobre seguridad en el agua y prevención de ahogamientos.* ***Esta información se encuentra en ….***

Nondiscrimination Statement – EC 221.8

Declaración No Discriminatoria – CE 221.8

Discrimination in education programs and activities is prohibited by state and federal law. Education Code 200 et seq. requires school districts to afford all pupils regardless of gender, gender identity, gender expression, sex, race, color, religion, national origin, ethnic group identification, mental or physical disability, sexual orientation, or the perception of one or more of such characteristics, equal rights and opportunities in education. State law, as provided in EC 221.5, specifically prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in enrollment, counseling, and the availability of physical education, athletic activities, and sports. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color and national origin. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, also prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender. The Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. The Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education has authority to enforce federal laws in all programs and activities that receive federal funds.

The _____ 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, **NAME OF CONTACT.**

*Distrito Escolar _____ se compromete a proporcionar un ambiente seguro y de igualdad de acceso y oportunidad para todos los individuos en la educación. Los programas de apoyo educacional y académicos, los servicios y actividades del Distrito, serán libres de discriminación, hostigamiento, intimidación y acoso hacia cualquier individuo por motivos de su raza, color, ascendencia, nacionalidad, identificación de un grupo étnico, edad, religión, estado civil o de paternidad, discapacidad física o mental, sexo, orientación sexual, género, identidad de género, o expresión de género actual; la percepción de una o más de una de estas características; o la asociación con una persona o grupo con una o más de estas características actuales o percibidas. Específicamente, la ley del estado prohíbe la discriminación por motivo de género en la inscripción, consejería, y la disponibilidad de educación física, actividades atléticas, y deportivas. A los estudiantes transgénero se les debe permitir participar en programas y actividades escolares segregadas por género (por ejemplo, equipos atléticos, competencias deportivas, y excursiones escolares) y a usar las instalaciones que sean consistentes con su identidad de género. El Distrito asegura que por falta de habilidades en inglés no habrá barrera de admisión o participación en programas del Distrito. Quejas de discriminación ilegal serán investigadas a través del Proceso Uniforme para presentar Quejas. Tales quejas se deben presentar no más tarde de seis meses después de que el conocimiento de la supuesta discriminación fue obtenido por primera vez. Para obtener una forma de quejas o más información, por favor comuníquese con **NAME OF CONTACT.***

Notice of Alternative Schools – EC 58501
Aviso de Escuelas Alternativas – CE 58501

The following notice shall be sent along with the notification of parents and guardians required by EC 48980. In addition, a copy shall be posted in at least two places, normally visible to pupils, teachers, and visiting parents in each attendance unit, for the entire month of March each year.

California state law authorizes all school districts to provide 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.

La ley estatal de California autoriza a todos los distritos escolares proveer escuelas alternativas. El Código de Educación 58500 define una escuela alternativa como una escuela o grupo de clases separadas dentro de una escuela la cual opera de manera designada para:

(a) Maximizar la oportunidad de que los estudiantes desarrollen sus valores positivos independientes, iniciativa, amabilidad, espontaneidad, ingenio, valor, creatividad, responsabilidad, y alegría.
(b) Reconocer que el mejor aprendizaje ocurre cuando el alumno aprende por su deseo de aprender.
(c) Mantener una situación al máximo de aprendizaje de automotivación y apoyando al estudiante a que siga sus intereses y a su tiempo. Estos intereses tal vez sean concebidos por él/ella totalmente e independientemente o puede resultar en todo o en parte de una presentación de proyectos de aprendizajes seleccionados por sus maestros.
(d) Maximizar la oportunidad para que los maestros, padres, y estudiantes desarrollen cooperativamente el proceso de aprendizaje y la materia de la que se trata. Esta oportunidad será y un proceso continuo y permanente.
(e) Maximizar la oportunidad para que los estudiantes, maestros, y padres reaccionen continuamente al mundo cambiante, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, la comunidad en la cual está localizada la escuela.

En caso de que algún padre, alumno o maestro esté interesado en más información sobre las escuelas alternativas, el superintendente de las escuelas, la oficina administrativa de este distrito, y la oficina del director de su área de asistencia, tienen copias de la ley disponible para su información. Esta ley particularmente autoriza a las personas interesadas en solicitar a la junta gobernante del distrito establecer programas de escuelas alternativas en cada distrito.

Off-campus Lunch – EC 44808.5 (9-12)
Almuerzo Fuera del Campus – CE 44808.5 (9-12)

School districts may permit students enrolled at any high school to leave the school grounds during the lunch period. The school district and its officers or employees are not liable for the conduct or safety of any student who leaves the school grounds during lunch period.

In the event that a school district provides for an open campus lunch, it shall send the following notice along with the notification of parents and guardians required by Section 48980:

The governing board of the _____ School District, pursuant to Education Code 44808.5, has decided to permit the students enrolled at _____ 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.

La mesa directiva del Distrito Escolar de _____, de acuerdo con el Código de Educación 44808.5, ha decidido permitir a los estudiantes inscritos en la Preparatoria _____ salir del plantel de la escuela durante la hora del almuerzo.

Ni el distrito escolar ni ningún oficial o empleado de ese será responsable del comportamiento o seguridad de cualquier alumno durante tal tiempo que el alumno ha salido del plantel de la escuela de acuerdo con esta sección.

Open Meetings: Public Comments: Translation – GC 54954.3
Reuniones Abiertas: Comentarios del Público: Traducción – CG 54954.3

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

As a parent, you have a right to participate in open meetings with the school district or charter school. If you require a translator, one will be provided to you with the time allotment doubled to allow for both English and primary language translation.

Como padre, tiene derecho a participar en reuniones abiertas con el distrito escolar o la escuela autónoma. Si necesita un traductor, se le proporcionará uno con el tiempo asignado al doble para permitir la traducción al inglés y al idioma principal.

Oral Health Assessment – EC 49452.8 (K-8)
Evaluación de la Salud Oral – CE 49452.8 (K-8)

Requires a pupil, while enrolled in kindergarten in a public school, or while enrolled in first grade in a public school if the pupil was not previously enrolled in kindergarten in a public school, to, no later than May 31st of the school year, present proof of having received an oral health assessment that was performed no earlier than 12 months prior to the date of the initial enrollment of the pupil.

Note: The California Department of Education has developed a standardized notification form to be used by each school district. Forms in English and Spanish are available at: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn/oralhealth.asp.

A 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.

Documento de una evaluación dental realizada por parte de una dentista profesional se requiere de todos en el kindergarten y el primer grado asistiendo a la escuela pública por la primera vez. Las evaluaciones dentales deben ser realizadas dentro de los 12 meses antes del ingreso o antes del 31 de mayo del primer año escolar del alumno.

Parent Engagement- School Accountability – EC 11500, 11501, 11502, 11503
Compromiso de Padres- Rendición Escolar – CE 11500, 11501, 11502, 11503

Local districts will provide parent and family engagement programs to positively influence their children's education.

To participate in the district offerings of parent education and to provide parental input to the local training programs for parents, please contact the following district representative for more information on how you may contribute: _____.

Para participar en ofrecimientos educacionales del distrito para padres o para proveer aportación paternal a los programas de entrenamiento locales para padres, favor de comunicarse al siguiente representante del distrito para más información acerca de cómo usted puede contribuir _____.

Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences – LC 230.8
Regulación de Empleo y Supervisión General de Ocupaciones – CL 230.8

Parents may fear discrimination in hiring or discharge by an employer if they take time off work to attend school meetings. The following labor code indicates that parents have time allowed for these purposes.

If the parent's employer has 25 or more employees, the parent must be allowed to attend school meetings and events for their child(ren), 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 childcare or a school emergency, behavior or discipline concern 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 230.8 for more details.

Si el empleador de los padres tiene 25 o más empleados, se debe permitir que los padres asistan a las reuniones y eventos escolares para sus hijos, hasta un máximo de 40 horas cada año sin discriminación ni temor a perder el trabajo. Los propósitos para asistir a actividades relacionadas con los niños incluyen: inscripción en los grados 1-12, para abordar el problema de cuidado infantil o emergencia escolar, comportamiento o preocupación disciplinaria que requiere atención inmediata de los padres, cierre repentino de la escuela o desastre natural. ("Padre" significa un padre, tutor, padrastro, padre adoptivo o abuelo de, o una persona que interviene). Si un empleador despide, amenaza con despedir, degradar, suspender o de otra manera discrimina al padre, el empleado puede tener derecho para el reintegro y reembolso por pérdida de ingresos o beneficios. Ver Código Laboral 230.8 para más detalles.

Pesticide Products – EC 17612 and 48980.3
Productos Pesticidas – CE 17612 y 48980.3

EC 48980.3: Requires the annual notification to include information on pesticide products as specified in EC 17612(a).

EC 17612(a): Requires a school to annually provide to all staff and parents or guardians of pupils enrolled at a schoolsite written notification of the name of all pesticide products expected to be applied at the schoolsite during the upcoming year. The notice shall identify the active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product, an Internet address on pesticide use and reduction developed under Food and Agricultural Code 13184, the Internet address where the schoolsite integrated pest management plan may be found if the schoolsite has posted the plan, and any other information deemed necessary by the school designee. The notice shall provide staff and parents or guardians with the opportunity to register with the school if they wish to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school. A sample Pesticide Notification Request letter is provided on pages 92-93.

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 _____. 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 schoolsite has posted the plan.

Para obtener una copia de todos los productos de pesticidas y el uso esperado en el plantel escolar durante el año y para recibir una notificación de cada uno de los pesticidas aplicados en la escuela por lo menos 72 horas antes de la aplicación, por favor comuníquese con _. La notificación identificará los ingredientes activos en cada uno de los productos, la fecha en que se espera que se apliquen y la dirección del Internet sobre el uso y reducción de pesticida, y la dirección de Internet donde el plan escolar del manejo integrado de pesticidas se puede encontrar si la escuela lo ha anunciado.

Physical Examination – EC 49451; 20 USC 1232h
Examen Físico – CE 49451

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 49451.

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 any non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening is scheduled or is expected to be scheduled that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance, and is not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the pupil or other pupils. 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 administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school may administer to a pupil. 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.

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.

Un padre o tutor puede presentar una declaración anualmente por escrito al director de la escuela, firmado por el padre o tutor legal, que no consentirá a exámenes físicos del alumno. Sin embargo, cuando exista una buena razón para creer que el alumno sufre de una enfermedad reconocida como contagiosa o infecciosa, se le deberá mandar a casa y no se le permitirá regresar hasta que las autoridades de la escuela estén convencidas de que no existe ninguna enfermedad contagiosa o infecciosa.

Note: Physical examinations that schools are required to conduct include sight and hearing testing under EC 49452 and scoliosis screening under EC 49452.5. Schools may screen for type 2 diabetes mellitus under EC 49452.7. As indicated in EC 49451 and 20 USC 1232h, a parent or guardian may file a waiver of the examination requirement based on personal beliefs.

Pregnant and Parenting Pupils (9-12)– EC 221.51, 222.5, 46015, 48205, and 48980

Estudiantes Embarazadas y de Crianza (9-12) – CE 221.51, 222.5, 46015, 48205, and 48980

School districts will accommodate pregnant and parenting students in preparation for delivery and provide postpartum leave, and an opportunity to continue their academic pathway, protected under Uniform Complaint Procedures, and provided notifications. Excused absence for care of a sick child is added for parenting minors without a doctor's note requirement.

The governing board of the _____ [school district or charter school] will treat both the pregnant teen mother and the teen father with the same accommodations, regardless of sex. 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 post-partum recovery. Physical and emotional ability to continue may only be determined by physician or nurse practioner. 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 the preparation of the 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. Additional leave may occur if deemed medically necessary, as prescribed by a physician or nurse practitioner. 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 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 they were enrolled in before taking leave. Make up 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 leaving. 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 a sick child does not require a doctor's note for the custodial parenting teens; the mother or father will be excused by the attendance supervisor.

El consejo directivo del distrito escolar de _____ [distrito escolar o escuela autónoma] tratará a la madre adolescente embarazada y al padre adolescente con las mismas comodidades, sin importar el sexo. Los padres adolescentes no pueden ser excluidos de ninguna clase o actividades extracurriculares, únicamente basado en el embarazo, el parto, el embarazo falso, la interrupción del embarazo o la recuperación postparto. La capacidad física y emocional para continuar solo puede ser determinada por el médico o la enfermera. Las estudiantes embarazadas o padres de crianza no pueden ser obligados a participar en programas de menores embarazadas o programas alternativos, al menos que sea de elección personal.

Los derechos de los padres será una opción disponible en las notificaciones anuales o en períodos de semestre, paquetes de bienvenida, orientación, en línea o impresos, o en paquetes de estudio independientes según sean proporcionados a todos los estudiantes regulares de distritos escolares o escuelas autónomas.

Permiso parental de los padres durante ocho semanas para la preparación del nacimiento del bebé, posparto para las necesidades de salud mental y física de los padres adolescentes y para establecer vínculos con los bebés, o cualquier tiempo adicional aprobado médicamente para proteger al bebé o a los padres. El tiempo adicional de permiso parental puede ocurrir si es considerado médicamente necesario, según lo recetado por el médico o la enfermera. Los padres adolescentes embarazados y con hijos no están obligados a tomar todo o parte de la licencia médica a la que tienen derecho de tomar. La licencia médica será aprobada por el supervisor de asistencia del distrito o de la escuela autónoma, como ausencia justificada, con un código único similar al estudio independiente. Sin embargo, no se requiere ningún trabajo escolar durante la licencia médica. A su regreso, los padres adolescentes tienen derecho a regresar a los cursos escolares en que estaban inscritos antes de tomar su licencia médica. Los planes de recuperación y la reinscripción se elaborarán con el consejero o administrador de la escuela para lograr la oportunidad de participar plenamente en todas las actividades, como antes de tomar su licencia médica. Si es necesario, el padre adolescente puede inscribirse para un quinto año de instrucción si está en el curso para los requisitos de graduación. Si los padres adolescentes se inscribieron en un entorno escolar alternativo, habrá que volver a ese entorno según sea necesario para lograr la graduación. Un estudiante no incurrirá alguna multa académica debido al uso de estos alojamientos disponibles.
Una enfermedad para un niño enfermo no requiere una nota del doctor para los padres adolescentes con custodia; la madre o el padre serán excusados por el supervisor de asistencia.

Property Damage – EC 48904 (optional as applicable)
Daño a la Propiedad – CE 48904

If the school district has concerns about students damaging or not returning school district property, it may consider notifying parents or guardians of the following provision:

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.

Los padres o tutores pueden ser responsables financieramente si su hijo daña cualquier propiedad de la escuela o si falla en regresar propiedad prestada a su hijo. La escuela reserva el derecho de no otorgar calificaciones, diplomas y/o prueba de calificaciones hasta que el cargo sea pagado.

Pupils: Body Shaming Model Policy and Resources -EC 232.7 *(optional)*
Alumnos: Política Modelo y Recursos Sobre el Avergonzamiento Corporal - CE 232.7

The CDE will develop and post a model policy and resources about body shaming by June 2025. "Body shaming" means the action or practice of mocking or stigmatizing a person by making critical comments or observations about the shape, size, or appearance of the person's body. LEAs are encouraged to do the same.

The _____School District believes students should have the knowledge and skills they need to develop healthy attitudes concerning, among other things, body image. As resources and support become available, we will share this information with parents via_____.

El Distrito Escolar de _____ apoya a los estudiantes para que tengan el conocimiento y las habilidades que necesitan para desarrollar actitudes saludables en relación con, entre otras cosas, la imagen corporal. A medida que dispongamos de recursos y apoyo, compartiremos esta información con los padres a través de_____.

Pupil Health: Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414
Tratamiento de Emergencia para Anafilaxia – CE 49414
Pupil Health: Emergency Medical Care: Epinephrine Delivery Systems - EC 48985.5
Salud del Alumno: Atención Médica de Emergencia: Autoinyectores de Epinefrina - CE 48985.5

Requires school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency epinephrine delivery systems to school nurses and trained personnel and authorizes them to use epinephrine delivery systems to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering or are reasonably believed to be suffering from a life-threatening severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis). Emergency epinephrine delivery systems must be stored in an accessible location upon need for emergency use and include that location in specified annual notices. In addition, a copy of written training materials shall be made accessible, such as through publicly posting at the location of the epinephrine delivery systems. Extend the definition of "volunteer" and "trained personnel" to include the holder of an Activity Supervisor Clearance Certificate who has volunteered to administer epinephrine delivery systems to a person if the person is suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from anaphylaxis, has been designated by a school, and received designated training to do so.

EC 49414 requires school districts to provide emergency epinephrine delivery systems to school nurses and trained personnel and authorizes them to use epinephrine delivery systems for any student who may be experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of known history. Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors must be stored in an accessible location along with a copy of written training material upon need for emergency use. Notice of location must be publicly posted.

Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction that can occur after encountering an allergic trigger, such as food, medicine, an insect bite, latex, or exercise. Symptoms may include narrowing of the airways, rashes or hives, nausea, or vomiting. a weak pulse and dizziness. It is estimated that approximately 25% of the anaphylactic reactions occur during school hours in students who had not previously been diagnosed with a food or other allergy. Without immediate administration of epinephrine followed by calling emergency medical services, death can occur. Being able to recognize and treat it quickly can save lives.

El CE 49414 exige a los distritos escolares proporcionar sistemas de administración de epinefrina de emergencia a los enfermeros escolares y al personal capacitado, y los autoriza a utilizar dichos sistemas en cualquier estudiante que pueda estar experimentando anafilaxia, independientemente de sus antecedentes conocidos. Los auto inyectores de epinefrina de emergencia deben almacenarse en un lugar accesible, junto con una copia del material de capacitación por escrito, para su uso en caso de emergencia. Se debe publicar un aviso indicando la ubicación de dichos dispositivos.

La anafilaxia es una severa y potencialmente mortal reacción alérgica grave y potencialmente mortal que puede ocurrir después de haber sido expuesto a un elemento que provoca alergias tal como la comida, medicina, picadura de insecto, látex o el ejercicio. Los síntomas incluyen el estrechamiento de las vías respiratorias, salpullido o urticaria, nausea o vómito, pulso débil y mareo. Se calcula que aproximadamente 25% de las reacciones anafilácticas ocurren durante las horas escolares a estudiantes que previamente no han sido diagnosticados con alergias alimentarias o de otro tipo. Sin la administración inmediata de epinefrina seguida por una llamada a los servicios médicos de emergencia, puede resultar en la muerte del estudiante. El poder reconocerla y tratarla de inmediato puede salvar vidas.

Pupil Health: Opioid Overdose Prevention and Treatment: Melanie's Law - EC 32282, 47605, 47605.6, 49414.3, 49414.4 and 49428.16

Salud del Alumno: Prevención y Tratamiento de las Sobredosis de Opioides: Ley de Melanie - CE 32282, 47605, 47605.6, 49414.3, 49414.4 y 49428.16

Requires safety plans of schools, including charter schools, serving students in grades 7 to 12 to include a protocol for responding in the event a pupil is suffering, or is reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. The CDE is required to curate and post informational materials and resources on its website on opioid overdose prevention.

School Districts may provide schools, grades 7-12, stock emergency naloxone or another opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.

Los distritos escolares pueden proporcionar a las escuelas, de los grados 7 al 12, naloxona de emergencia u otro antagonista de opioides para brindar asistencia médica de emergencia a las personas que sufren, o de quienes se cree razonablemente que sufren, una sobredosis de opioides.

Pupil Health: Emergency Stock Albuterol Inhalers – EC 49414.7

Salud Estudiantil: Inhaladores de Albuterol de Reserva para Emergencias – CE 49414.7

Districts may provide emergency stock albuterol inhalers to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from respiratory distress.

Los distritos pueden proporcionar inhaladores de albuterol de emergencia para brindar asistencia médica urgente a las personas que sufren, o de las que se cree razonablemente que sufren, dificultad respiratoria.

Pupil Placement: Special Education: Foster Children: Nonpublic, Nonsectarian Schools or Agencies: School of Origin - EC 48853.5 *(Optional)*

Colocación de Alumnos: Educación Especial: Jóvenes del Sistema de Crianza: Escuelas o Agencias No Públicas y No Sectarias: Escuela de Origen - CE 48853.5

Requires a nonpublic school (NPS), nonsectarian, to be considered as a school of origin for a student placed in foster care with exceptional needs in order to promote educational stability for the student.

A nonpublic school (NPS) is considered as a school of origin for a student placed in foster care with exceptional needs. If the student is moved to another placement, the student is able to maintain enrollment at the NPS site due to school of origin rights.

Una escuela no pública (NPS) se considera una escuela de origen para un estudiante colocado en el sistema de crianza con necesidades excepcionales. Si el estudiante es trasladado a otra colocación, el estudiante puede mantener la inscripción en el sitio de NPS debido a los derechos de la escuela de origen.

Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media – EC 49073.6
Registros de Alumnos Obtenidos de Redes Sociales – CE 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.*

Other than the school newspaper and yearbook, the school may gather information in the form of video, photograph, blog, texts, and emails, to maintain school and student safety. All social media information gathered will be destroyed within one year after the student turns 18 years old or one year after the student is no longer enrolled, whichever comes first.

Además del periódico y el anuario de la escuela, la escuela puede recopilar información en forma de video, fotografía, blog, textos y correos electrónicos, para mantener la seguridad de la escuela y los estudiantes. Toda la información de las redes sociales recopilada será destruida dentro de un año después de que el estudiante cumpla 18 años o un año después de que el estudiante ya no esté inscrito, lo que ocurra primero.

Pupil Records – EC 49063, 49069.7, 49070 and 20 USC 1232g
Registros de los Estudiantes – CE 49063 y 20 CEEUU 1232g

Requires the LEA to notify parents in writing upon initial enrollment and annually at the beginning of the school year of their rights concerning pupil records. Notice to take a form which reasonably notifies parents of the availability of the following specific information:

1. *The types of records and information contained therein are directly related to students and maintained by the institution.*
2. *The position of the official responsible for the maintenance of each type of record.*
3. *The location of all official pupil records if not centrally located and the availability of qualified certificated personnel to interpret records, if requested.*
4. *The location of the log or record required to be maintained pursuant to Section 49064.*
5. *The criteria to be used by the district in defining "school officials and employees" and in determining "legitimate educational interest" as used in Section 49064 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 49076.*

6. *The policies of the institution for reviewing and expunging those records.*
7. *The right of the parent to access pupil records.*
8. *The procedures for challenging the content of pupil records.*
9. *The cost if any which will be charged to the parent for reproducing copies of records.*
10. *The categories of information which the institution has designated as directory information pursuant to Section 49073.*
11. *The right of the parent to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education, Family Policy Compliance Office, concerning an alleged failure by the district to comply with the provisions of FERPA.*

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 LEA 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. The LEA shall disclose educational records without parental consent to school officials with legitimate educational interests, federal, state, or local education authorities and upon request from officials of another school district in which a pupil seeks or intends to enroll.

Parents' request to access their pupil's educational records must be submitted in a written form to **NAME OF PERSON**, 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 **COST** per page.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to **NAME OF PERSON**. 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.

*Un registro cumulativo, sea documentado por escritura, texto impreso, cinta, film, microfilm u otras maneras, debe mantenerse con la historia del desarrollo del alumno y el progreso educacional. El **LEA** protegerá la privacidad de tales registros. Los padres/tutores legales tienen el derecho de 1) examinar y revisar el registro educacional del alumno mantenido por la escuela, 2) solicitar que la escuela corrija los registros que creen que son inexactos o engañosos, y 3) tener algo de control sobre la revelación de información de los registros educacionales. La LEA divulgará los expedientes educativos, sin el consentimiento de los padres, a los funcionarios escolares con intereses educativos legítimos, a las autoridades educativas federales, estatales o locales, y a solicitud de funcionarios de otro distrito escolar en el que un alumno solicite o tenga la intención de matricularse.*

*La solicitud del padre para conseguir acceso a los registros educacionales de su alumno debe ser presentado en una forma escrita a **NAME OF PERSON** y la escuela tendrá cinco días hábiles del día al recibo de la solicitud para proporcionar acceso a los registros. Copias de los registros escolares están disponibles para los padres a un costo de **COST** por página.*

*Cualquier recusación a los registros escolares debe ser presentado por escrito a **NAME OF PERSON**. Un padre recusando los registros escolares debe mostrar que los registros son 1) inexactos, 2) una conclusión o inferencia personal no comprobada, 3) una conclusión o inferencia fuera de la competencia del observador, 4) no basados en la observación de una persona nombrada con la hora y lugar de la observación notada, 5) engañosos, o 6) en violación de la privacidad u otros derechos del alumno. Los padres tienen el derecho de presentar una queja con el Departamento de Educación de los Estados Unidos con respeto a una falta supuesta por el Distrito por no cumplir con las estipulaciones de la Ley de Derechos*

Educativos de la Familia y la Confidencialidad (conocida en inglés como FERPA), escribiendo a: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

Pupil Safety: Parental Notification: Synthetic Drugs - EC 48980, 48985.5

Seguridad de los Alumnos: Notificación a los Padres: Drogas Sintéticas - CE 4898048985.5

Requires LEAs to annually inform parents or guardians of the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs, including the risk of social media platforms being used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl. at the beginning of the first semester or quarter. This information must also be posted on the LEAs main website and the school's website as well.

Our school is committed to the safety of all our students. Although the long-term effects of many synthetic drugs on physical and mental health are not yet known, immediate effects on a student's education, family, and life could be long-lasting. A synthetic drug is a drug with properties and effects similar to a known hallucinogen or narcotic but with a slightly altered chemical structure created to evade existing restrictions against illegal substances. These drugs may include synthetic cannabinoids, methamphetamines, bath salts, and fentanyl. Illicit fentanyl can be added to other drugs to make them cheaper, more powerful, and more addictive and has been found in heroin, methamphetamine, counterfeit pills, cocaine, and other drugs. Fentanyl mixed with any drug increases the likelihood of a fatal overdose. Unless tested, it is difficult to tell if drugs have been laced with fentanyl because it cannot be seen, smelled, or tasted. In addition, various social media platforms may be used to market and sell synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl. Additional information regarding fentanyl is available from the CDPH's Substance and Addiction Prevention Branch.

Nuestra escuela está comprometida con la seguridad de todos nuestros estudiantes. Aunque aún no se conocen los efectos a largo plazo de muchas drogas sintéticas en la salud física y mental, los efectos inmediatos en la educación, la familia y la vida de un estudiante podrían ser duraderos. Una droga sintética es una droga con propiedades y efectos similares a un alucinógeno o narcótico conocido pero con una estructura química ligeramente alterada, creada para evadir las restricciones existentes contra sustancias ilegales. Estas drogas pueden incluir cannabinoides sintéticos, metanfetaminas, sales de baño y fentanilo. El fentanilo ilícito se puede agregar a otras drogas para hacerlas más baratas, mas poderosas y más adictivas, y se ha encontrado en la heroína, la metanfetamina, pastillas falsificadas y cocaína y otras drogas. El fentanilo mezclado con cualquier droga aumenta la probabilidad de una sobredosis fatal. A menos que se realicen pruebas, es difícil saber si las drogas contienen fentanilo porque no se puede ver, oler ni saborear. Además, se pueden utilizar varias plataformas de redes sociales para comercializar y vender drogas sintéticas, como el fentanilo. Información adicional sobre el fentanilo está disponible de la División de Prevención de Adicciones y Sustancias del CDPH..

Pupil Swimming Safety – EC 35179.6

Seguridad Escolar: Nadando – CE 35179.6

Requires all LEAs who provide an event at a pool or swimming facility to have adults trained in CPR in attendance. Named "Alex's Law" after a young man named Alex who was underwater for more than two minutes, and no CPR was provided prior to EMT arrival at the scene.

Our school is committed to the safety of all our students at our planned events, including around swimming pools. There is already a requirement for pool sport coaches to be fully

trained in CPR in case of accidental drowning in the pool. If there is any event on-campus or hosted at a swimming pool facility, at least one adult with a valid certification of CPR training will be present throughout the duration of the event.

Nuestra escuela está comprometida con la seguridad de todos nuestros estudiantes en nuestros eventos planificados, incluso alrededor de las piscinas. Ya existe el requisito de que los entrenadores de deportes de piscina estén completamente capacitados en RCP en caso de ahogamiento accidental en la piscina. Si hay algún evento en el campus o alojado en una piscina, al menos un adulto con una certificación válida de entrenamiento en RCP estará presente durante la duración del evento.

Ralph M. Brown Act: Required Notices and Agendas for Open Public Meetings – GC 54954.2, 54956, 54956.5, 54954.2, 54954.5, 54957.1, 54957.7, and 54954.2(b)

Ley Ralph M. Brown: Notificaciones y Agendas Requeridas: Reuniones Públicas Abiertas – CG 54954.2, 54956, 54956.5, 54954.2, 54954.5, 54957.1, 54957.7, y 54954.2(b)

GC 54950-54963 Ralph M. FAPE 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***

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 the 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 the agenda.

REUNIONES REGULARES: *Agenda en 20 palabras o menos, publicada dentro de las 72 horas de la reunión.*

REUNIONES ESPECIALES: *Se debe proporcionar un aviso de veinticuatro horas a los miembros del cuerpo legislativo y los medios de comunicación, incluida una breve descripción general de los asuntos que se considerarán o debatirán.*

REUNIONES DE EMERGENCIA: *Un aviso de una hora en caso de interrupción del trabajo o actividad paralizante, excepto en el caso de una emergencia grave.*

AGENDAS DE LA SESIÓN CERRADA: *Todos los puntos a considerar en sesión cerrada deben describirse en el aviso o agenda de la reunión. El cuerpo debe anunciar oralmente el tema de la sesión cerrada. Si la acción final se toma en una sesión cerrada, el organismo generalmente debe informar la acción al final de la sesión cerrada.*

EXCEPCIÓN DE LA AGENDA: *Los procedimientos especiales permiten que un organismo proceda sin una agenda en el caso de circunstancias de emergencia, o cuando una necesidad de acción inmediata llamó la atención de la entidad después de la publicación de la agenda.*

Release of Juvenile Information – WIC 827, 831 (optional as applicable)

Divulgar de Información Juvenil – CBI 827, 831

Juvenile court records should remain confidential, regardless of the juvenile's immigration status. Specifically, juvenile information may not be released to federal officials unless there is a petition filed with the courts. Confidentiality is integral to the operation of the juvenile justice system in order to avoid stigma and promote rehabilitation for all youth. In the school setting, a juvenile's case file may be inspected by the superintendent or designee of the school district where the minor is enrolled or attending school, and members of multidisciplinary teams, persons, or agencies providing treatment or supervision of the minor.

When a minor enrolled in a kindergarten through grade 12 public school 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 listed in PC 290, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti, written notice shall be provided by the court, within seven days, to the superintendent of the school district of attendance. The written notice shall include only the offense committed and the disposition of the minor's case. The superintendent shall 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 minor whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the pupil in an appropriate fashion, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability. This is not a required notification but is recommended.

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.

Los expedientes judiciales deben ser confidenciales independientemente del estatus migratorio del menor. Sólo si se proporciona una orden judicial, se dará a conocer información del estudiante, se añadirá o será recibida por los agentes federales. La orden judicial debe indicar la aprobación previa del juez de la corte juvenil. De lo contrario, la información juvenil está protegida de la distribución y permanece privada sin una orden judicial.

Siempre que un tribunal haya declarado que un estudiante ha cometido algún delito grave o delito menor que implique el toque de queda, el juego, el alcohol, las drogas, los productos de tabaco, el portar armas, un asalto o batería sexual, el hurto, el vandalismo o el grafiti, el tribunal notificará por escrito al superintendente del distrito escolar de asistencia. El superintendente proveerá la información al director de la escuela de asistencia, quien diseminará la información a cualquier administrador, maestro o consejero que supervise directamente o informe sobre el comportamiento o progreso del alumno, permitiéndoles trabajar con el alumno en una manera adecuada.

Retroactive Grant of High School Diplomas: Departed/Deported Pupils (9-12) – EC 51430

Subvención Retroactiva de Diplomas de Escuela Secundaria – Alumnos Abandonados/Deportados (9-12) *- CE 51430*

Authorizes school districts to retroactively grant 12th grade students in good academic standing who have been deported involuntarily, a high school diploma. The bill also requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school to consider any coursework that may have been completed by the pupil outside of the United States or that may have been completed by the pupil through online or virtual courses.

The governing board of the _____ [school district or charter school] 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.

El consejo directivo del distrito escolar de _____ [distrito escolar o escuela autónoma] puede otorgar un diploma a cualquier estudiante que haya sido deportado fuera de los EU, si es que está en buen estado después de completar el segundo año de la escuela secundaria. Cualquier transferencia de crédito fuera de los EU se considerará como completado a través de clases en línea o en el extranjero.

Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance – EC 48900.1 (optional as applicable)

Requisito para la Asistencia Escolar del Padre/Tutor – CE 48900.1

A school district may adopt a policy authorizing teachers to require the parent or guardian of a pupil who has been suspended from class by the teacher for an obscene act, profanity or vulgarity, disruption of school activities, or willful defiance of the teacher's authority, to attend a portion of the schoolday in the classroom of his or her child.

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 the 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.

Los maestros pueden requerir que el padre o tutor del estudiante quien fue suspendido por un maestro asista a una porción de ese día escolar en el salón de su estudiante. La asistencia del padre o tutor será limitada a la clase de la cual fue suspendido el estudiante. Una notificación por escrito será mandada al padre o tutor con respecto a la aplicación de este requisito. A los empresarios no se les permiten aplicar sanciones contra el padre o tutor para este requisito si el padre o tutor ha dado aviso razonable a su empresario.

Rights of Parents and Guardians to Information – EC 51101

Derechos de los Padres y Tutores a la Información – CE 51101

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.

Los padres y tutores legales de los estudiantes matriculados en las escuelas públicas tienen el derecho y deben tener la oportunidad, como socios de apoyo mutuo y de respeto en la educación de sus hijos(as) en las escuelas públicas, que serán informados por la escuela, y de participar en la educación de sus hijos(as), de la siguiente manera:

(1) Dentro de un plazo de tiempo razonable después de haber hecho la solicitud, para observar la(s) clase(s) de su hijo(a).

(2) Dentro de un tiempo razonable de su solicitud, para reunirse con el(los) maestro(s) de su hijo(a) y el director.

(3) Para ofrecer voluntariamente su tiempo y recursos para la mejora de las instalaciones escolares y los programas de la escuela bajo la supervisión de los empleados del distrito, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, la prestación de asistencia en el aula con la aprobación y bajo la supervisión directa, del maestro(a).

(4) Para ser notificado de manera oportuna si su hijo(a) falta a la escuela sin permiso.

(5) Para recibir los resultados del desempeño de su hijo(a) en los exámenes estandarizados y exámenes a nivel estatal y de información sobre el desempeño de la escuela de su hijo(a) en los exámenes estandarizados a nivel estatal.

(6) Para solicitar una escuela en particular para su hijo(a), y de recibir una respuesta del distrito escolar.

(7) Para tener un ambiente escolar para su hijo(a) que es seguro y que apoya el aprendizaje.

(8) Para examinar los materiales del plan de estudios de clase(s) de sus hijos(as).

(9) A ser informado del progreso de su hijo(a) en la escuela y del personal apropiado de la escuela a quién deben contactar en caso de problemas con sus hijos(as).

(10) Para tener acceso a los registros escolares de su hijo(a).

(11) Para recibir información acerca de los estándares académicos de desempeño, competencias o habilidades que se espera que su hijo(a) pueda lograr.

(12) *Para estar informado de antemano sobre las reglas escolares, incluidas las normas disciplinarias y los procedimientos, políticas de asistencia, códigos de vestimenta, y procedimientos para visitar la escuela.*
(13) *Para recibir información acerca de cualquier prueba psicológica que la escuela realice que implique a su hijo(a) y para negar el permiso para dar la prueba.*
(14) *Para participar como miembro de un comité de padres de asesoramiento, consejo escolar, o el equipo de liderazgo de la administración basada en el sitio.*
(15) *Para cuestionar cualquier información en el expediente de su hijo(a) que el padre sienta es inexacta o engañosa o es una invasión de la privacidad y de recibir una respuesta de la escuela.*
(16) *Para recibir notificaciones, tan temprano en el año escolar como sea posible, si su hijo(a) es identificado(a) en riesgo de retención y de su derecho a consultar con el personal escolar responsable de la decisión de promover o retener a su hijo(a) y para apelar una decisión de retener o promover a su hijo(a).*

Right to Request Teacher and Paraprofessional Qualifications- ESSA 1112(e)(1)(A), EC 45330, 48980

Derecho a Solicitar las Cualificaciones de Maestros y Paraprofesionales — ESSA 1112(e)(1)(A), CE 45330, 48980

Parents may request information on the professional qualifications of their child's teachers and paraprofessionals.

Upon request, **NAME OF LEA** will provide details regarding teacher licensing, state qualification criteria, and grade/subject certifications, teacher emergency or provisional status, teacher's degree major, graduate certifications, and field of discipline and paraprofessional qualifications

To request this information, **CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION**

*Previa solicitud, el **NAME OF LEA** proporcionará detalles relativos a la licencia docente, los criterios estatales de cualificación, las certificaciones por grado y asignatura, el estatus docente de emergencia o provisional, la especialidad de la titulación del docente, las certificaciones de posgrado, el campo de especialización y las cualificaciones de los paraprofesionales.*

*Para solicitar esta información, diríjase a: **CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION.***

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1

Ley de Lugar Seguro Aprender – CE 234 y 234.1

It is the policy of the State of California to ensure that all local education agencies continue to work to reduce discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying. It is further the policy of the state to improve pupil safety at schools and the connections between pupils and supportive adults, schools, and communities. As such, school districts must adopt policies and procedures that address the following:

1. *Policy that prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in PC 422.55 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.*
2. *Policy that applies to all acts related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of the school district.*
3. *Process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying that shall include, but not be limited to all of the following:*
   (a) *A requirement that, if school personnel witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, he or she shall take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so.*
   (b) *A timeline to investigate and resolve complaints that shall be followed by all schools under the jurisdiction of the school district.*
   (c) *An appeal process afforded to the complainant should he or she disagree with the resolution of a complaint filed.*
   (d) *Maintenance of complaints and their resolution for a minimum of one review cycle.*

(e) Manner to ensure that complainants are protected from retaliation and that their identities remain confidential, as appropriate.

4. Identification of a responsible local educational agency officer for ensuring compliance.

In addition, a copy of the policy and information about the manner in which to file a complaint, to pupils, parents, employees, agents of the governing board, and the general public shall be posted in all schools and offices, including staff lounges and pupil government meeting rooms. Notice to be in English, and when applicable under EC 48985, the primary language or mode of communication of the recipient. Districts and Charter Schools are to provide bullying prevention policies in a prominent location on their existing internet website.

NAME OF LEA is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from bullying, 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. This policy applies to all acts related to school activity or school attendance occurring within any school under our jurisdiction. 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.

Under the **Athletes' Bill of Rights**, all students have the right to protection from discrimination based on sex in all athletic programs, access to participate in all academic and extracurricular activities, including the right to apply for athletic scholarships and the right to ask the Athletic Director about athletic opportunities offered by the school.

The **NAME OF LEA** provides specific guidance and a list of statewide resources aimed at preventing teen dating violence. This guidance is designed to improve pupil safety and strengthen connections between students and supportive adults. Resources can be accessed on our website at [**Link to School Website**].

NAME OF LEA has adopted a Uniform Complaint Procedure (UCP) to address complaints of discrimination or bullying. School personnel who witness an act of discrimination or bullying must take immediate steps to intervene when it is safe to do so. Incidents of racial discrimination or harassment at athletic events must be reported using the standardized form available at **[Link to Incident Form on District Site].**

To report an incident and/or to receive a copy of the district's anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies, please contact

Effective **July 1, 2026**, our campus maintains at least one all-gender restroom that is unlocked and available to all students during school hours.

NAME OF LEA *se compromete a mantener un entorno de aprendizaje libre de acoso escolar, discriminación, hostigamiento, violencia, intimidación y acoso basado en características reales o percibidas establecidas en la Sección 422.55 del Código Penal y en la Sección 220 del Código de Educación (EC), así como en la discapacidad, el género, la identidad de género, la expresión de género, la nacionalidad, la raza o etnia, la religión, la orientación sexual, o la asociación con una persona o grupo que posea una o más de estas características reales o percibidas. Esta política se aplica a todos los actos relacionados con la actividad escolar o la asistencia a la escuela que ocurran dentro de cualquier escuela bajo nuestra jurisdicción. Cualquier estudiante que participe en actos de discriminación, hostigamiento, violencia, intimidación o acoso escolar relacionados con la actividad escolar o la asistencia a la escuela, y que ocurran dentro de una escuela del distrito escolar, podrá ser objeto de medidas disciplinarias que pueden llegar hasta la expulsión, inclusive.*

En virtud de la ***Carta de Derechos de los Atletas (*Athletes' Bill of Rights*)****, todos los estudiantes tienen derecho a recibir protección contra la discriminación por motivos de sexo en todos los programas deportivos, así como acceso para participar en todas las actividades académicas y extracurriculares, lo que incluye el derecho a solicitar becas deportivas y el*

derecho a consultar al Director Deportivo sobre las oportunidades atléticas que ofrece la escuela.

***NAME OF LEA** proporciona orientación específica y una lista de recursos a nivel estatal destinados a prevenir la violencia en el noviazgo adolescente. Esta orientación está diseñada para mejorar la seguridad de los alumnos y fortalecer los vínculos entre los estudiantes y los adultos que les brindan apoyo. Se puede acceder a estos recursos a través de nuestro sitio web en [**Link to School Website**]].*

NAME OF LEA** ha adoptado un Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas (UCP, por sus siglas en inglés) para atender las quejas por discriminación o acoso escolar. El personal escolar que presencie un acto de discriminación o acoso escolar debe tomar medidas inmediatas para intervenir, siempre y cuando sea seguro hacerlo. Los incidentes de discriminación o acoso racial ocurridos durante eventos deportivos deben reportarse utilizando el formulario estandarizado disponible en **[Link to Incident Form on District Site].

Para reportar un incidente y/o para recibir una copia de las políticas del distrito contra la discriminación, el hostigamiento, la intimidación y el acoso escolar, por favor comuníquese con:

A partir del 1 de julio de 2026, nuestro plantel mantendrá al menos un baño de uso para todos los géneros, el cual permanecerá sin llave y estará disponible para todos los estudiantes durante el horario escolar.

School Accountability Report Card – EC 35256, 35258 (optional as applicable)
Informe de Responsabilidad Escolar – CE 35256, 35258

Requires school districts to develop for each school a school accountability report card. Content of the report card is 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 requested and annually updated report card available on the Internet 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. It may be in English only and may require you to provide appropriate translations.

School Facilities: All-Gender Restrooms - EC 35292.5 and 17585
Instalaciones Escolares: Baños para todos los Géneros - CE 35292.5 y 17585

Allows a restroom to be temporarily closed as necessary for a documented pupil safety concern, an immediate threat to student safety, or to repair the facility. In addition, LEAs offering classes from grades one to twelve must provide and maintain at least one all-gender restroom for voluntary student use at each schoolsite. SIGNAGE: The all-gender restroom must have signage identifying the bathroom facility as being open to all genders and remain unlocked, unobstructed, and easily accessible by any student. An LEA staff member shall be designated to serve as a point of contact for these purposes and LEAs are required to post a notice regarding the all gender restroom in a prominent and conspicuous location outside at least one all-gender restroom. An existing restroom can be used to satisfy these requirements. CDE is also required to post on its internet website guidance for implementation of these provisions. In addition, LEAs that apply for state funding pursuant to the Greene Act for a school modernization project are required to include an all-gender restroom designed exclusively for students to use.

School Facilities: Drinking Water: Water Bottle Filling Stations -EC 38040
Instalaciones Escolares: Agua Potable: Estaciones de Llenado de Botellas de Agua -CE 38040

Students, teachers, and staff are allowed to bring and carry water bottles to school. LEAs are encouraged to develop and adopt policies about the type of water bottles that may be carried and where. LEAs shall inform teachers, staff, parents, and pupils about their rights including providing information in pupil and employee handbooks and making the information accessible on the LEAs website. LEAs shall encourage water consumption

through promotional and educational activities and signage that focus on the benefits of drinking water and highlight water bottle filling stations throughout schools.

Water plays an important role in maintaining a student's overall health. Students, teachers, and staff are allowed to bring and carry water bottles to school and utilize water bottle filling stations that may be found around the campus. Water bottles are not permitted in the library, computer lab, science lab and *******.

*El agua desempeña un papel importante en el mantenimiento de la salud general de un estudiante. Los estudiantes, maestros y personal pueden traer y llevar botellas de agua a la escuela y utilizar estaciones de llenado de botellas de agua que se pueden encontrar en la escuela. Las botellas de agua no están permitidas en la biblioteca, el laboratorio de computación, el laboratorio de ciencias y *******.*

School or Athletic Team Names: California Racial Mascots Act - EC 221.3 and 33315

Nombres de escuelas o equipos deportivos: Ley de Mascotas Raciales de California - CE 221.3 y 33315

Prohibits public schools that are not operated by an Indian tribe or tribal organization from using any derogatory Native American term as a school or athletic team name, mascot, or nickname and adds school or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames to the Uniform Complaint Procedures.

School Safety Plan: Dangerous, Violent, or Unlawful Activities – EC 32280, 32282, 47605, and 47605.6

***Plan de Seguridad Escolar: Actividades Peligrosas, Violentas o Ilegales – CE 32280, 32282,* 47605 y 47605.6**

Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Individualized Safety Plans - EC 32282

Planes Compresivos de Seguridad Escolar: Planes de Seguridad Individualizados - CE 32282

Comprehensive School Safety Plans: Active Shooters: Armed Assailants: Drills. – EC 32281

Planes Compresivos de Seguridad Escolares: Tiradores Activos: Asaltantes Armados: Simulacros. – CE 32281

The school district may consider the following notification to address school safety plans. In addition to other factors, LEAs are required to ensure school safety plans include procedures to assess and respond to reports of any dangerous, violent, or unlawful activity that is being conducted or threatened to be conducted at the school, at an activity sponsored by the school, or on a school bus serving the school. The plan must include appropriate adaptations for pupils with disabilities.

In addition, LEAs are required to notify students, parents and guardians, and school personnel before and after active shooter drills and requires the LEA to use a trauma-informed approach in the design and execution of any drill. In addition, the Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSP) must include procedures specifically designed to notify parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel when the school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement on the school site.

The **LEA NAME** is committed to providing a safe, secure, and peaceful learning environment for all students and staff. The _____ School District school site is required to have a Comprehensive School Safety Plan, which includes a plan for disaster preparedness, emergency procedures and assessment and response to reports of dangerous, violent, or unlawful activities conducted or threatened to be conducted at school, a school activity or on a school bus. Fire and emergency and active shooter drills are held periodically at each school. The plan is required to include how parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel will be notified when the presence of immigration enforcement has been confirmed on the school site.

In accordance with California Education Code Section 32281, each school site in the district has developed and maintains a Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSP) designed to address campus risks and prepare for emergencies.

* Fire/Evacuation Drills: Conducted [monthly/frequency].

* Lockdown/Active Shooter Drill: Conducted [frequency, e.g., twice a year].

* Earthquake Drills: Conducted [frequency].

We teach our students and staff about emergency procedures in a developmentally appropriate, trauma-informed way. We emphasize that drills are to prepare us, not to scare us. Teachers will explain to students what to do for each type of drill in a calm manner.

We will notify families via [email/app] at least [number] hours/days before a scheduled drill. Please ensure your contact information is updated in our system.

In addition, parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel will be notified when the presence of immigration enforcement has been confirmed on the school site.

If a real emergency occurs, the school will notify parents using the [district notification system]. Please ensure your contact information is accurate.

Our full CSSP, which includes procedures for disasters, child abuse reporting, and school discipline, is reviewed and updated annually by March 1st.

The **NAME OF LEA** comprehensive school safety plan is available for review at [Location/Website Link].

If you have any questions regarding safety procedures, please contact **CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION**

*La **LEA NAME** se compromete a proporcionar un entorno de aprendizaje seguro, protegido y pacífico para todos los estudiantes y el personal. Cada plantel escolar del Distrito Escolar de _____ tiene la obligación de contar con un Plan Integral de Seguridad Escolar, el cual incluye un plan de preparación ante desastres, procedimientos de emergencia, así como la evaluación y respuesta ante informes de actividades peligrosas, violentas o ilícitas que se lleven a cabo —o se amenace con llevar a cabo— en la escuela, durante una actividad escolar o en un autobús escolar. En cada escuela se realizan periódicamente simulacros de incendio, de emergencia y de tirador activo. El plan debe incluir la manera en que se notificará a los padres y tutores de los alumnos, a los maestros, a los administradores y al personal escolar cuando se haya confirmado la presencia de autoridades de control de inmigración en el plantel escolar.*

De conformidad con la Sección 32281 del Código de Educación de California, cada plantel escolar del distrito ha desarrollado y mantiene un Plan Integral de Seguridad Escolar (CSSP, por sus siglas en inglés), diseñado para abordar los riesgos dentro del campus y prepararse para situaciones de emergencia.

** Simulacros de incendio/evacuación: Se realizan [mensualmente/frecuencia].*

** Simulacros de confinamiento/tirador activo: Se realizan [frecuencia; p. ej., dos veces al año].*

** Simulacros de terremoto: Se realizan [frecuencia].*

Enseñamos a nuestros estudiantes y al personal los procedimientos de emergencia de una manera apropiada para su desarrollo y con un enfoque informado sobre el trauma. Hacemos énfasis en que los simulacros sirven para prepararnos, no para asustarnos. Los maestros explicarán a los estudiantes qué deben hacer en cada tipo de simulacro, manteniendo una actitud de calma.

Notificaremos a las familias a través de [correo electrónico/aplicación] con al menos [número] horas/días de antelación a la realización de un simulacro programado. Por favor, asegúrese de que su información de contacto esté actualizada en nuestro sistema.

Además, se notificará a los padres y tutores de los alumnos, a los maestros, a los administradores y al personal escolar cuando se haya confirmado la presencia de autoridades de control de inmigración en el plantel escolar.

Si ocurriera una emergencia real, la escuela notificará a los padres utilizando el [sistema de notificación del distrito]. Por favor, asegúrese de que su información de contacto sea correcta.

Nuestro CSSP completo —el cual incluye procedimientos para casos de desastre, denuncia de abuso infantil y disciplina escolar— es revisado y actualizado anualmente antes del 1.º de marzo.

*El Plan Integral de Seguridad Escolar de la **NAME OF LEA** está disponible para su consulta en [Ubicación/Enlace al sitio web].*

*Si tiene alguna pregunta con respecto a los procedimientos de seguridad, por favor comuníquese con **CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION.***

School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4, 22589, and 32283.5

Seguridad Escolar: Bullying – CE 234.4, 22589, y 32283.5

Requires school district, county office of education, or charter school to adopt procedures and policies prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on protected classes, and to provide annual training to prevent bullying and cyberbullying to all employees who work with students, as posted from the state department of education web pages.

The ___ School District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying, including cyberbullying on social media. 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: _____ ***[insert district phone number here]***

El Distrito Escolar de _____ esta comprometido a la prohibición de discriminación, hostigamiento, intimidación y el acoso, incluido el acoso cibernético en las redes sociales. Se proveerá entrenamiento anual a todo personal que trabajé con estudiantes para prevenir bullying y bullying cibernético. Usted podrá encontrar una lista de paginas de web educativas describiendo el entrenamiento que se le brinda a todo personal que trabaja con estudiantes en: https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/bullyres.asp. Si usted o su hijo/a experimentan cualquier tipo de bullying dentro de la escuela, en los eventos escolares o en el camino hacia o de la escuela, comuníquese con nuestro enlace de asesoramiento del distrito disponible para ayudarlo a identificar y detener este comportamiento al: _____ [ingrese el número de teléfono del distrito aquí]

School Visiting Procedures – EC 51101(a)(12) (optional as applicable)

Procedimientos de Visita a la Escuela – CE 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. This is not a required notification but recommended. 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.

Visitors to our schools must sign in at the school office upon entering the campus for the safety of our staff and students. You will find a sign posting where to sign in at each entrance to our school sites.

Los visitantes de nuestras escuelas deben registrarse en la oficina de la escuela al ingresar a las instalaciones por la seguridad de nuestro personal y estudiantes. Encontrará un cartel en el que indicará donde registrarse en cada entrada de nuestros planteles escolares.

Schoolbus Safety – EC 39831.5 (K-8)
Seguridad en el Autobús Escolar – CE 39831.5 (K-8)

Requires school districts to provide written information on schoolbus 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) upon registration to parents or guardians of all pupils not previously transported in a schoolbus and who are in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten and grades 1 to 6.

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. Instructions also may include the responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit.

Todos los estudiantes de preescolar, kindergarten y de los grados 1 a 6, recibirán información escrita referente a la seguridad en el autobús escolar (esto es una lista de paradas del autobús escolar cerca de la casa de cada alumno, reglas generales de conducta en las zonas en las cuales se aborda el autobús escolar, instrucciones para cruzar con semáforo en rojo, zona de peligro para el autobús escolar, y el caminar hacia y desde las paradas del autobús escolar). Antes de salir en una excursión escolar, todos los estudiantes viajando en un autobús escolar o un autobús para la actividad escolar recibirán instrucciones de seguridad que incluye, pero no se limita a, la localización de las salidas de emergencia, y la localización y uso de las herramientas de emergencia. La instrucción también podrá incluir las responsabilidades de los pasajeros que estén sentados al lado de una salida de emergencia.

Search of School Lockers – EC 49050 (optional as applicable)
Búsqueda de las Gavetas Escolares con Llave – CE 49050

Although there are no reported cases in California addressing the search of student lockers without reasonable individualized suspicion, cases from other states indicate that having a policy in place and providing notification to students is recommended.

School lockers remain the property of the _____ 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 ***[spell out consequences].***

Las gavetas escolares con llave siguen siendo la propiedad del Distrito Escolar de aunque están cedidos a los estudiantes. Las gavetas con llave son sujetas a una búsqueda cuando el Distrito encuentre una necesidad de hacerlo. Se prohíbe el uso de las gavetas escolares con llave aparte de los propósitos relacionados a la escuela. El uso indebido de las gavetas escolares con llave resultará en ***[spell out consequences].***

Section 504 – 29 USC 794, 34 CFR 104.32, EC 270 (optional as applicable)
Sección 504 – 29 CEEUU 794, 34 CFR 104.32, CE 270

Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12101 et seq.) prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. Section 504 requires school districts to identify and evaluate children with disabilities in order to provide them with a free, appropriate public education. Individuals with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, including seeing, hearing, walking, breathing, working, performing manual tasks, learning, eating, sleeping, standing, lifting, bending, reading, concentrating, thinking, speaking, are eligible to receive services and aids designed to meet their needs as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students are met.

A parent or guardian or local educational agency shall have the right to audio record the proceedings of meetings and any team meetings held. The parent or guardian or local educational agency shall notify the members of the team of the parent's, guardians, or LEAs intent to audio record a meeting at least 24 hours before the meeting. If the LEA initiates the notice of intent to audio record a meeting and the parent or guardian objects or refuses to attend the meeting because it will be audio recorded, the meeting shall not be audio recorded.

It is recommended that parents or guardians be informed of the following:

1. *The name and contact information of the person designated by the district responsible for implementing Section 504*
2. *The screening and evaluation procedures used whenever there is reason to believe that a student has a disability that limits his or her ability to attend or function at school.*
3. *The right to a written accommodation plan if the student is found to have a disability that requires services under Section 504.*
4. *The right to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate to the student's individual needs.*
5. *Notice of the procedural safeguards guaranteed by law.*

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law that prohibits discrimination against persons with a disability. The _____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 that substantially limits one or more major life activity.

A parent or guardian or the LEA shall have the right to audio record the proceedings of meetings and any team meetings held. The parent or guardian or LEA shall notify the members of the team of the intent to audio record a meeting at least 24 hours before the meeting. If the LEA initiates the notice of intent to audio record a meeting and the parent or guardian objects or refuses to attend the meeting because it will be audio recorded, the meeting shall not be audio recorded.

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, **CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION.**

La sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973 es una ley federal que prohíbe la discriminación contra las personas con una discapacidad. El Distrito Escolar de provee una educación pública gratuita y apropiada a todos los alumnos independientemente de la naturaleza o gravedad de su discapacidad. El Distrito tiene la responsabilidad de identificar, evaluar, y si es elegible, proveer a los alumnos con discapacidades la misma oportunidad de beneficiarse de los programas, servicios o actividades de educación que se proporcionan a sus compañeros no discapacitados. Para calificar para las protecciones de la Sección 504, el alumno debe tener un impedimento mental o físico que limita sustancialmente una o más actividades importantes de la vida.

Los padres, tutores legales o la autoridad educativa local tendrán derecho a grabar en audio las actas de las reuniones y de cualquier reunión de equipo que se celebre. El padre, tutor o autoridad educativa local deberá notificar a los miembros del equipo su intención de grabar en audio una reunión con al menos 24 horas de antelación. Si la autoridad educativa local (LEA, por sus siglas en inglés) inicia el aviso de intención de grabar en audio una reunión y el padre o

tutor se opone o se niega a asistir a la reunión porque se grabará en audio, la reunión no se grabará en audio.

Para obtener información adicional sobre los derechos de los padres de alumnos elegibles o sobre la identificación, evaluación y elegibilidad de las protecciones de la Sección 504, comuníquese con el Coordinador de la Sección 504, ***CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION.***

Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention – EC 51950 and 51900.6
Prevención del Abuso Sexual y la Trata Sexual – CE 51950 y 51900.6

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. 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.

Our schools provide age-appropriate instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 12 in sexual abuse, sexual assault awareness, sex trafficking, strategies to reduce their risk, techniques to set healthy boundaries, and how to safely report an incident through prevention education. Parents or guardians may submit a written request to excuse their child from participation in any class and assessments related to that education.

Nuestras escuelas brindan instrucción apropiada para la edad de los estudiantes desde el jardín de infantes hasta el grado 12, sobre abuso sexual, concientización sobre agresión sexual, tráfico sexual, estrategias para reducir su riesgo, técnicas para establecer límites saludables y cómo reportar un incidente de manera segura a través de educación preventiva. Los padres o tutores pueden presentar una solicitud por escrito para excusar a su hijo de participar en cualquier clase y evaluaciones relacionadas con esa educación.

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5, 231.7 and 48980(f)
Acoso Sexual – CE 231.5, 231.7 and *48980(f)*

Requires the annual notification to include a copy of the school district's written policy on sexual harassment as it relates to pupils. A copy of the policy shall be displayed in a prominent location in the main administrative building or other area of the schoolsite and shall be provided as part of any orientation program conducted for new students at the beginning of each quarter, semester, or summer session, as applicable. Districts are required to create and display posters on standard paper or larger, in 12-point font or larger shall be displayed at a minimum: reporting charge of sexual harassment, name, phone number and email of schoolsite official to contact, rights of the reporting pupil, the complainant, and the responsibilities of the schoolsite in accordance with written board adopted policy. The poster shall be prominently and conspicuously displayed in each bathroom and locker room and others may be displayed in public areas commonly frequented by pupils.

In addition, the CDE is required to make resources on abuse, including sexual, emotional, and physical abuse, and teen dating violence prevention for professional learning purposes, information about local and national hotlines and services for youth experiencing teen dating violence, and other relevant materials for parents, guardians, and other caretakers of pupils, available on the CDE website. Guidance will be geared towards students in grades 7-12.

The _____ 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.

[INCLUDE COPY OF SEXUAL HARRASSMENT POLICY HERE]

For more information about the LEAs district's sexual harassment policy or to report incidences of sexual harassment, please contact **CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION.**

El Distrito Escolar de _____ está dedicado a mantener un ambiente de aprendizaje y de trabajo libre de acoso sexual. Cualquier estudiante que participe en hostigamiento sexual contra alguien en o del distrito estará sujeto a una acción disciplinaria hasta e incluyendo expulsión. Cualquier empleado que permita, participe en, o deje de informar incidentes de hostigamiento sexual estará sujeto a una acción disciplinaria hasta e incluyendo el despido.

[INCLUDE COPY OF SEXUAL HARRASSMENT POLICY HERE]

Para obtener más información sobre la política de acoso sexual del distrito de la LEA, o para reportar incidentes de acoso sexual, por favor comuníquese con ***CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION.***

Social Security Number – EC 49076.7 (optional as applicable)

Número de Seguridad Social – CE 49076.7

Prohibits schools, districts, county offices of education, and charter schools from collecting or soliciting social security numbers or the last four digits of the social security numbers from pupils or their parents or guardians unless otherwise required to do so by state or federal law. There is no requirement for notification, but for the sake of transparency and reassurances to the community, notification is recommended.

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.

A los alumnos y sus padres o tutores no se les debe pedir que proporcionen sus números de seguro social ni los últimos cuatro dígitos de los números de seguro social a menos que sean requeridos por la ley estatal o federal. Si un formulario solicita que proporcione el número de seguro social o los últimos cuatro dígitos del número de seguro social suyo y/o de su hijo/a y no especifica la ley estatal o federal que requiere esta información, pida más información al administrador de la escuela antes de proporcionarlo.

Special Education – Use of Assistive Technology – EC 56040.3

Educación Especial – Uso de Tecnología de Asistencia - CE 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 it while at distributing school and for up to a maximum of two months or until a replacement or comparable device is obtained in a 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.

Upon exiting the school district, students may continue to use the assistive technology devices provided by the school as determined by the IEP team offer for a maximum of two months until a replacement or comparable device is obtained.

Al salir del distrito escolar, los estudiantes pueden continuar usando los dispositivos de tecnología de asistencia proporcionados por la escuela según lo determinado por la oferta del equipo del Plan Educativo Individualizado por un máximo de dos meses hasta que se obtenga un dispositivo de reemplazo o comparable.

Student Conduct – EC 51100 (optional as applicable)
Conducta del Estudiante – CE 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. This is not a required notification but is recommended to inform the school community.

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 on attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school. For more information, please contact **NAME OF CONTACT and INFORMATION.**

Los padres y tutores de los estudiantes matriculados en escuelas públicas tienen el derecho y deben tener la oportunidad, como socios respetuosos y de apoyo mutuo en la educación de sus hijos, de ser informados con anticipación sobre las reglas escolares, incluidas las reglas disciplinarias y los procedimientos sobre las políticas de asistencia, códigos de vestimenta y procedimientos para visitar la escuela. Para obtener más información, póngase en contacto con **NAME OF CONTACT and INFORMATION.**

Student Discipline: Expulsions: Procedures – EC 48916, 48916.1, & 48926
Disciplina Estudiantil: Expulsiones: Procedimientos - CE 48916, 48916.1, & 48926

California law requires school districts to inform students and parents/guardians each year about the expulsion process and the educational rights of students who are expelled. The information below explains the procedures and protections that apply if a student is recommended for expulsion and expelled by the governing board.

Expulsion Process and Procedures

Expulsion is the most serious level of school discipline and may occur when a student commits certain violations of state law or district policy. According to AB 1230, LEAs are to adopt rules and regulations establishing procedures for the filing and processing of requests for readmission, the required review of expelled students for readmission, and the transition process for readmitted students.

If a student is recommended for expulsion:

- The student and parent/guardian will receive written notice of an expulsion hearing.
- The notice will include the date, time, and location of the hearing, as well as the reason the expulsion is being recommended.
- At the hearing, the student has the right to:
    - Be represented by a parent/guardian, advocate, or attorney
    - Review the evidence presented by the district
    - Present witnesses or evidence on the student's behalf

After the hearing, the governing board or administrative panel will determine whether the student will be expelled.

Educational Placement After Expulsion

If a student is expelled, they still have the right to continue their education. The district must ensure that an educational placement is provided to expelled students no later than three (3) school days after the issuance of the expulsion order. Possible educational placements may include: a district alternative education program, a community day school,

a county office of education program, or another program designed to serve students who have been expelled. These programs provide academic instruction and support while students are serving the expulsion term.

Length of the Expulsion Term and Possible Extension

In many cases, an expulsion term may last up to one year. If, upon assessment, the student has not met the conditions of the rehabilitation plan, the governing board may grant one extension of the expulsion period (i.e., one semester). The district will continue to support and review the students' progress during the extension period to determine the student's readiness for readmission.

Individual Rehabilitation Plan

Students who are expelled will receive an individualized rehabilitation plan outlining the steps the student must take to be considered for readmission to school. The expelling district must ensure that the rehabilitation plan includes a periodic review and an assessment for readmission (45 days before the end of the expulsion term), is tailored to the individual student's needs, and specifically addresses the behavior that led to the expulsion.

The plan may be developed in consultation with school personnel who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the student's unique needs. The governing board will assist the student and parent/guardian in locating accessible opportunities and services necessary for the successful completion of the rehabilitation plan. The governing board cannot require students or parents/guardians to pay for any costs or services deemed necessary to complete the rehabilitation plan.

The conditions of the rehabilitation plan may include:

- Regular attendance in the assigned educational program
- Participation in academic tutoring
- Demonstrating academic progress
- Participation in counseling or behavioral support services
- Completion of community service, job training, or other rehabilitative programs
- Participation in programs related to the behavior that led to the expulsion
- Other appropriate requirements determined by the district

The rehabilitation plan will be provided in writing to the student and the parent/guardian, along with the district's governing board-approved expulsion order.

Readmission Review Procedures

An assessment of the student's progress toward completion of the rehabilitation plan will be conducted 45 days before the end of the expulsion term to determine whether the student will be readmitted to the district. A student cannot be denied readmission because of financial or transportation barriers or a lack of viable opportunities to complete the plan. Upon a student's readmission, the governing board shall ensure that there is a procedure for the successful transition of readmitted students.

The governing board must readmit the student unless it finds that:
(1) the student has not substantially met the plan *despite* having access to necessary resources and opportunities, or
(2) the student continues to exhibit the behaviors that led to expulsion or commits new expellable acts.

If the student is denied readmission, the governing board is to provide the expelled student and the parent/guardian with written notice describing the reasons for denying the student readmittance into the regular school district program. This notice also includes the educational program in which the student is to be enrolled until the next readmission review and assessment (i.e., 45 days before the end of the expulsion term).

Proceso Y Procedimientos De Expulsión

La expulsión constituye el nivel más grave de disciplina escolar y puede ocurrir cuando un estudiante comete ciertas infracciones de las leyes estatales o de las políticas del distrito. Las Agencias Educativas Locales (LEA, por sus siglas en inglés) deben adoptar normas y reglamentos que establezcan los procedimientos para la presentación y tramitación de las solicitudes de readmisión, la revisión obligatoria de los estudiantes expulsados con fines de readmisión, y el proceso de transición para los estudiantes readmitidos.

Si se recomienda la expulsión de un estudiante:

- *El estudiante y su padre, madre o tutor legal recibirán una notificación por escrito sobre la audiencia de expulsión.*
- *Dicha notificación incluirá la fecha, la hora y el lugar de la audiencia, así como el motivo por el cual se recomienda la expulsión.*
- *Durante la audiencia, el estudiante tiene derecho a:*
  - *Ser representado por un padre, madre o tutor legal, un defensor o un abogado.*
  - *Examinar las pruebas presentadas por el distrito.*
  - *Presentar testigos o pruebas en su propia defensa.*

Una vez concluida la audiencia, la junta directiva o el panel administrativo determinará si el estudiante será expulsado.

Ubicación Educativa Tras La Expulsión

Si un estudiante es expulsado, conserva el derecho a continuar su educación. El distrito debe garantizar que se proporcione una ubicación educativa a los estudiantes expulsados a más tardar tres (3) días escolares después de la emisión de la orden de expulsión. Las posibles ubicaciones educativas pueden incluir: un programa de educación alternativa del distrito, una escuela diurna comunitaria, un programa de la oficina de educación del condado u otro programa diseñado para atender a estudiantes que han sido expulsados. Estos programas brindan instrucción académica y apoyo mientras los estudiantes cumplen el periodo de expulsión.

Duración Del Periodo De Expulsión Y Posible Prórroga

En muchos casos, el periodo de expulsión puede extenderse hasta un año. Si, tras una evaluación, se determina que el estudiante no ha cumplido con las condiciones del plan de rehabilitación, la junta directiva podrá conceder una prórroga del periodo de expulsión (es decir, un semestre). El distrito continuará brindando apoyo y supervisando el progreso del estudiante durante el periodo de prórroga, con el fin de determinar si este se encuentra preparado para su readmisión.

Plan de Rehabilitación Individual

Los estudiantes que sean expulsados recibirán un plan de rehabilitación individualizado que describirá los pasos que el estudiante debe seguir para ser considerado para su readmisión en la escuela. El distrito que efectúa la expulsión debe asegurar que el plan de rehabilitación incluya una revisión periódica y una evaluación para la readmisión (45 días antes de la finalización del periodo de expulsión), que esté adaptado a las necesidades individuales del estudiante y que aborde específicamente la conducta que motivó la expulsión.

El plan podrá elaborarse en consulta con el personal escolar que posea conocimientos o experiencia especializada con respecto a las necesidades particulares del estudiante. La junta directiva asistirá al estudiante y a su padre, madre o tutor legal en la localización de las oportunidades y servicios accesibles que sean necesarios para la culminación exitosa del plan de rehabilitación. La junta directiva no podrá exigir a los estudiantes ni a sus padres, madres o tutores legales el pago de costo alguno ni de servicio alguno que se considere necesario para completar el plan de rehabilitación.

Las condiciones del plan de rehabilitación podrán incluir:

- *Asistencia regular al programa educativo asignado*
- *Participación en tutorías académicas*
- *Demostración de progreso académico*
- *Participación en servicios de asesoramiento o de apoyo conductual*
- *Realización de servicio comunitario, capacitación laboral u otros programas de rehabilitación*
- *Participación en programas relacionados con la conducta que motivó la expulsión*
- *Otros requisitos apropiados que determine el distrito*

El plan de rehabilitación se entregará por escrito al estudiante y a su padre, madre o tutor legal, junto con la orden de expulsión aprobada por la junta directiva del distrito.

Procedimientos De Revisión Para La Readmisión

Se llevará a cabo una evaluación del progreso del estudiante hacia la finalización del plan de rehabilitación 45 días antes de que concluya el periodo de expulsión, con el fin de determinar si el estudiante será readmitido en el distrito. No se podrá denegar la readmisión a un estudiante debido a barreras financieras o de transporte, ni por la falta de oportunidades viables para completar el plan. Tras la readmisión de un estudiante, la Junta Directiva deberá garantizar la existencia de un procedimiento para asegurar una transición exitosa de los estudiantes readmitidos.

La Junta Directiva deberá readmitir al estudiante, a menos que determine que:
(1) el estudiante no ha cumplido sustancialmente con el plan, a pesar de haber tenido acceso a los recursos y oportunidades necesarios; o
(2) el estudiante continúa manifestando las conductas que motivaron su expulsión o comete nuevos actos que sean motivo de expulsión.

En caso de que se deniegue la readmisión al estudiante, la Junta Directiva deberá notificar por escrito al estudiante expulsado y a su padre, madre o tutor legal, detallando los motivos por los cuales se le deniega el reingreso al programa escolar regular del distrito. Dicha notificación deberá indicar, asimismo, el programa educativo en el que el estudiante será matriculado hasta que se realice la siguiente revisión y evaluación de readmisión (es decir, 45 días antes de que concluya el periodo de expulsión).

Student Suspension and Expulsion – EC 35291, 48900, 48900.5, 48925, 48911, 49069.7 and Mandatory Expulsion Violations – EC 48915

Suspensión Estudiantil y Expulsión – CE 35291, 48900, 48900.5, 48925, 48911, 49069.7 y Violaciones que Obliga Expulsión – CE 48915

LEAs are required to notify parents/guardians in writing at the beginning of each school year regarding all school rules related to discipline, including suspension and expulsion.

Suspension is the removal of a student from ongoing instruction for adjustment purposes. For all students, a single suspension may not be issued for more than five (5) consecutive school days.
Expulsion is the removal of a student from: (1) the immediate supervision and control, or (2) the general supervision of school personnel.
In general, other means of correction must be used prior to suspension except in specific circumstances.
Suspension, including supervised suspension (such as in-school suspension and class suspension) shall be imposed only when other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct and/or safety is at risk. Other means of correction used should be documented and kept in the student's discipline file, available to access.
A teacher may suspend a student from class for any of the acts enumerated in EC Section 48900, except for misconduct of willful defiance as described in EC Section 48900 (k)(1). More information regarding class suspension by teacher is available at: _____.

A pupil shall not be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion, unless the superintendent of the school district or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed an act as defined (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) Stole 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 the pupil's 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 5, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1), and those acts shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion.
(3) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, shall

not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1). This paragraph is inoperative on July 1, 2029.
(4) Except as provided in Section 48910, commencing July 1, 2024, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1). This paragraph is inoperative on July 1, 2029.
(5) (A) A certificated or classified employee may refer a pupil to school administrators for appropriate and timely in-school interventions or supports from the list of other means of correction specified in subdivision (b) of Section 48900.5 for any of the acts enumerated in paragraph (1).
(B) A school administrator shall, within five business days, document the actions taken pursuant to subparagraph (A) and place that documentation in the pupil's record to be available for access, to the extent permissible under state and federal law, pursuant to Section 49069.7. The school administrator shall, by the end of the fifth business day, also inform the referring certificated or classified employee, verbally or in writing, what actions were taken and, if none, the rationale used for not providing any appropriate or timely in-school interventions or supports.
(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 so 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, 287, 288, or 289 of, or former Section 288a 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 purposes 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 the pupil's physical or mental health.
(C) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with the pupil's academic performance.
(D) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with the pupil's 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 schoolsite, 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 website, including, but not limited to:
(I) Posting to or creating a burn page. "Burn page" means an internet website 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) (I) An act of cyber sexual bullying.
(II) 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 in this subclause, 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.
(III) 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, a pupil with exceptional needs, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of that age, or for a person of that age with the pupil’s exceptional needs.
(s) A pupil shall not be suspended or expelled for any of the acts enumerated in this section unless the act is related to a 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 a school activity or school 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 is encouraged to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion, using a research-based framework with strategies that improve behavioral and academic outcomes, that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil’s specific misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.
(w) (1) 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.
(2) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Multi-Tiered System of Supports, which includes restorative justice practices, trauma-informed practices, social and emotional learning, and schoolwide positive behavior interventions and support, may be used to help pupils gain critical social and emotional skills, receive support to help transform trauma-related responses,

understand the impact of their actions, and develop meaningful methods for repairing harm to the school community.

Prior to a suspension from school, the principal/designee will have an informal conference with the student where the student will be informed of the reason for disciplinary action, including other means of correction that were attempted before the suspension, and the evidence as well as the opportunity to present their version and evidence. If the school determines there is an emergency situation defined as a situation that constitutes a clear and present danger to the life, safety, or health of students or school personnel, the informal conference is not required.

Expulsion Recommendations
The principal or the superintendent of schools shall recommend the expulsion of a student for any of the following acts committed at a school or at a school activity off school grounds, unless the principal or the superintendent of schools determines that expulsion should not be recommended under the circumstances or that an alternative means of correction would address the conduct:
1. Causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense;
2. Possession of any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the student;
3. Unlawful possession of any controlled substance, except for either of the following:
• The first offense for the possession of not more than one (1) avoirdupois ounce of marijuana,
other than concentrated cannabis;
• The possession of over-the-counter medication for use by the student for medical purposes or medication prescribed for the student by a physician.
4. Robbery or extortion;
5. Assault or battery upon any school employee.

Mandatory Expulsion Violations
The principal or superintendent of schools shall immediately suspend and shall recommend expulsion of a student that they determine has committed any of the following acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds:
1. Possessing, selling, or 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 or committing a sexual battery;
5. Possession of an explosive.
The principal or superintendent of schools may recommend expulsion for the remaining grounds.

For more information regarding student discipline, please contact: **NAME OF CONTACT and INFORMATION.**

La suspensión es la separación de un estudiante de la instrucción en curso con fines de ajuste conductual. Para todos los estudiantes, no se podrá imponer una sola suspensión por un periodo superior a cinco (5) días escolares consecutivos. La expulsión es la separación de un estudiante de: (1) la supervisión y el control inmediatos, o (2) la supervisión general del personal escolar.
En general, deben utilizarse otros medios de corrección antes de la suspensión, salvo en circunstancias específicas.
La suspensión, incluida la suspensión supervisada (como la suspensión dentro del centro educativo y la suspensión de clase), se impondrá únicamente cuando otros medios de corrección no hayan logrado una conducta adecuada y/o la seguridad esté en riesgo. Los otros medios de corrección empleados deben documentarse y archivarse en el expediente disciplinario del estudiante, el cual debe estar disponible para su consulta.
Un maestro puede suspender a un estudiante de su clase por cualquiera de los actos

enumerados en la Sección 48900 del Código de Educación (EC), a excepción de la conducta indebida consistente en desobediencia deliberada, tal como se describe en la Sección 48900 (k)(1) del EC. Hay más información disponible sobre la suspensión de clase impuesta por el maestro en: _____.

Un alumno no podrá ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión, a menos que el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determine que el alumno ha cometido un acto tal como se define conforme a cualquier de las subdivisiones (a) a (r), inclusivo:
(a) (1) Causó, intentó causar, o amenazó causar daño físico a otra persona; (2) Usó fuerza premeditada o violencia a una persona, excepto en defensa propia.
(b) Poseyó, vendió, o de otra manera equipó un arma de fuego, cuchillo, explosivo, u otro objeto peligroso, a menos que, en el caso de posesión de un objeto de este tipo, el alumno haya obtenido permiso por escrito de poseer el artículo de parte de un empleado escolar certificado, con lo cual haya concordado el director o el designado del director.
(c) Poseyó ilegalmente, usó, vendió, o de otra manera equipó, o estaba drogado con, una sustancia controlada indicada en el Capítulo 2 (comenzando con la Sección 11053) de la División 10 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, una bebida alcohólica, o un embriagante de cualquier tipo.
(d) Ofreció ilegalmente, arregló, o negoció vender una sustancia controlada indicada en Capítulo 2 (comenzando con la Sección 11053) de la División 10 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, una bebida alcohólica, o un embriagante de cualquier tipo, y después vendió, entregó, o de otra manera proporcionó a una persona otro liquido, sustancia, o materia y representó el líquido, sustancia, o materia como una sustancia controlada, una bebida alcohólica, o un embriagante.
(e) Cometió o intentó cometer robo o extorsión.
(f) Causó o intentó causar daño a propiedad escolar o propiedad privada.
(g) Robó o intentó robar propiedad escolar o propiedad privada.
(h) Poseyó o usó tabaco, o productos que contiene productos de tabaco o nicotina, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, cigarros, puros, cigarrillos miniatura, cigarros de clavo, cigarro sin humo, rapé, paquetes masticables, y betel. Sin embargo, esta sección no prohíbe al alumno del uso o posesión de sus propios productos médicos de receta.
(i) Cometió un acto obsceno o se involucró en actos habituales de profanidad o vulgaridad.
(j) Poseyó ilegalmente u ofreció ilegalmente, arregló, o negocio vender bienes parafernales, como se define en la Sección 11014.5 del Código de Salud y Seguridad.
(k) (1) Interrumpió las actividades escolares o de otra manera desafió tercamente la autoridad válida de supervisores, maestros, administradores, oficiales escolares, u otro personal escolar envuelto en el desempeño de sus responsabilidades.
(2) Salvo lo dispuesto en la Sección 48910, un alumno matriculado en kinder o en cualquiera de los grados 1 a 5, inclusive, no será suspendido por cualquiera de los actos especificados en el párrafo (1), y esos actos no constituirán motivo para que un alumno matriculado en kinder o en cualquiera de los grados 1 a 12, inclusive, sea recomendado para expulsión.
(3) Salvo lo dispuesto en la Sección 48910, un alumno matriculado en cualquiera de los grados 6 a 8, inclusive, no será suspendido por cualquiera de los actos especificados en el párrafo (1). Este párrafo queda inoperante el 1 de julio de 2029.
(4) Salvo lo dispuesto en la Sección 48910, a partir del 1 de julio de 2024, un alumno matriculado en cualquiera de los grados 9 a 12, inclusive, no será suspendido por cualquiera de los actos especificados en el párrafo (1). Este párrafo queda inoperante el 1 de julio de 2029.
(5) (A) Un empleado certificado o clasificado puede referir a un alumno a los administradores escolares para intervenciones o apoyos apropiados y oportunos en la escuela de la lista de otros medios de corrección especificados en la subdivisión (b) de la Sección 48900.5 para cualquiera de los actos enumerados en el párrafo (1).
(B) Un administrador escolar deberá, dentro de cinco días hábiles, documentar las medidas tomadas de conformidad con el subpárrafo (A) y colocar esa documentación en el expediente del alumno para que esté disponible para su acceso, en la medida permitida por las leyes

estatales y federales, de conformidad con la Sección 49069.7. El administrador de la escuela, al final del quinto día hábil, también informará al empleado certificado o clasificado que hace la referencia, verbalmente o por escrito, qué medidas se tomaron y, si no hubo ninguna, la justificación para no proporcionar intervenciones o apoyos apropiados y oportunos en la escuela.
(l) Recibió a sabiendas propiedad escolar o propiedad privada que era robada.
(m) Poseyó un arma de fuego de imitación. Como se utiliza en esta sección, "arma de fuego de imitación" significa la réplica de un arma de fuego que es tan similar substancialmente en propiedades físicas a un arma de fuego real que da a pensar a una persona razonable que la réplica es un arma de fuego.
(n) Cometió o intentó cometer un asalto sexual como se define en la Sección 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, o 289 del Código Penal o cometió una agresión sexual como se define en la Sección 243.4 del Código Penal.
(o) Acosó, amenazó, o intimidó a un alumno quien es un testigo denunciante o un testigo en un proceso disciplinario escolar con el fin de o prevenir que el alumno sea testigo o tomar represalias contra ese alumno por ser un testigo, o ambos.
(p) Ofreció ilegalmente, arregló vender, negoció vender, o vendió la droga prescrita Soma.
(q) Tomó parte en, o intentó tomar parte en novatadas. Para el propósito de esta subdivisión, "novatada" significa un método de iniciación o preiniciación en una organización o grupo estudiantil, sea reconocido o no sea reconocido oficialmente la organización o grupo por una institución educativa, lo que es probable que cause daño grave corporal o degradación personal o deshonra que resulta en daño físico o mental a un alumno antiguo, de ahora, o futuro. Para el propósito de esta subdivisión, "novatada" no incluye eventos atléticos o eventos autorizados por la escuela.
(r) Tomó parte en un acto de acoso. Por el propósito de esta subdivisión, los términos siguientes tienen los significados siguientes:
(1) "Acoso" significa cualquier acto o conducta físico o verbal grave o dominante, incluyendo comunicaciones hechas por escrito o por medio de un acto electrónico, e incluyendo uno o más actos cometidos por un alumno o un grupo de alumnos según lo definido en la Sección 48900.2, 48900.3, o 48900.4, dirigido hacia uno o más alumnos que tiene o se puede razonablemente predecir el efecto de uno o más de lo siguiente:
(A) Poniendo a un alumno o alumnos razonable(s) en miedo de daño a la persona o la propiedad de ese alumno o esos alumnos.
(B) Causar un alumno razonable a sufrir un efecto substancialmente prejudicial sobre su salud física o mental.
(C) Causar un alumno razonable a sufrir interferencia substancial con su rendimiento académico.
(D) Causar un alumno razonable a sufrir interferencia substancial con su capacidad de participar en o beneficiar de los servicios, las actividades, o los privilegios proporcionados por una escuela.
(2) (A) "Acto Electrónico" significa la creación o transmisión que se originó dentro o fuera del plantel escolar, por medio de un aparato electrónico, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, un teléfono, un teléfono inalámbrico o comunicación por otro dispositivo inalámbrico, computadora, o buscapersona, de una comunicación, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, cualquiera de los siguientes:
(i) Un mensaje, texto, sonido, video, o imagen.
(ii) Un envío en una red social del sitio web, incluyendo, pero no limitado a:
(I) Publicando o creando una página de insultos. Una "página de insultos" significa un sitio en el Internet creado con el propósito de tener uno o más de los efectos enumerados en el párrafo (1).
(II) Creando una personificación creíble de otro estudiante actual con el propósito de tener uno o más de los efectos enumerados en el párrafo (1). "Personificación Creíble" significa hacerse pasar por un alumno adrede y sin consentimiento con el propósito de acosar al alumno y del tal manera que otro alumno razonablemente crea, o haya creído razonablemente, que el alumno fue o es el alumno que fue personificado.

(III) Creando un perfil falso con el propósito de tener uno o más de los efectos enumerados en el párrafo
(1). "Perfil falso" significa un perfil de un alumno ficticio o un perfil utilizando la semejanza o atributos de un alumno actual que no es el alumno quién creó el perfil falso.
(iii) Un acto de intimidación sexual cibernética.
(I) Para los propósitos de esta cláusula, "intimidación sexual cibernética" significa la diseminación de, o la solicitación o incitación a difundir, una fotografía u otra grabación visual por parte de un alumno a otro alumno o al personal de la escuela mediante un acto electrónico que tiene o se puede predecir razonablemente que tendrá uno o más de los efectos descritos en los párrafos (A) a (D), inclusivo, del párrafo (1). Una fotografía u otra grabación visual, como se describió anteriormente, incluirá la representación de una fotografía desnuda, semi-desnuda o sexualmente explícita u otra grabación visual de un menor, donde el menor es identificable a partir de la fotografía, grabación visual u otro acto electrónico.
(II) Para propósitos de esta cláusula, "intimidación sexual cibernética" no incluye una representación, representación o imagen que tenga algún valor literario, artístico, educativo, político o científico serio o que implique eventos atléticos o actividades sancionadas por la escuela.
(B) No obstante al párrafo (1) y al subpárrafo (A), un acto electrónico no constituirá conducta penetrante únicamente basada en que se ha sido transmitido a través de Internet o corrientemente está publicada en el Internet.
(3) "Alumno razonable" significa un alumno, incluyendo, pero no limitado, a un alumno con necesidades excepcionales, que ejercita el cuidado, la habilidad, y el juicio medio en la conducta para una persona de su edad o para una persona de su edad con necesidades excepcionales.
(s) Un alumno no podrá ser suspendido ni expulsado por ninguno de los actos enumerados en esta sección, a menos que el acto esté relacionado a la actividad escolar o asistencia escolar que ocurra dentro una escuela bajo la jurisdicción del superintendente del distrito escolar o director o que ocurra dentro de cualquier otro distrito escolar. Un alumno podrá ser suspendido o expulsado por actos que son enumerados en esta sección y que están relacionados a la actividad o asistencia escolar que ocurra en cualquier momento, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, cualquiera de los siguientes:
(1) Mientras esté en la propiedad escolar.
(2) Al ir y venir de la escuela.
(3) Durante el período de almuerzo sea dentro o sea fuera del plantel.
(4) Durante, o al ir o venir de, una actividad auspiciada por la escuela.
(t) Un alumno quien ayuda o instiga, como se define en la Sección 31 del Código Penal, el infligir o intentó el infligir de daño físico a otra persona podría ser sujeto a la suspensión, pero no una expulsión, conforme a esta sección, salvo que un alumno quien ha sido adjudicado por una corte de menores que ha cometido, como un ayudador o instigador, un crimen de violencia física en cual la víctima sufrió mucho daño físico o daño grave corporal será sujeto a disciplina conforme a la subdivisión (a).
(u) Tal como se utiliza en esta sección, "propiedad escolar" incluye, pero no limitándose a, expedientes electrónicos y base de datos.
(v) Para un alumno sujeto a disciplina bajo esta sección, el superintendente del distrito escolar o director puede usar su discreción para proveer alternativas a la suspensión o expulsión que son apropiadas para la edad del estudiante y diseñadas para atender y corregir el mal comportamiento del estudiante como se especifica en la Sección 48900.5.
(w) (1) Es la intención de la Legislatura que se impongan alternativas a la suspensión o expulsión contra un alumno que está ausente, llega tarde o está ausente de las actividades escolares.
(2) Además, la intención de la Legislatura es que el Sistema de Apoyo de Múltiples Niveles, que incluye prácticas de justicia restaurativa, prácticas informadas sobre traumas, aprendizaje social y emocional, e intervenciones y apoyo de comportamiento positivo en toda la escuela, se puede utilizar para ayudar a los alumnos adquirir habilidades sociales y emocionales críticas, recibir apoyo para ayudar a transformar las respuestas relacionadas con el trauma, comprender

el impacto de sus acciones y desarrollar métodos significativos para reparar el daño a la comunidad escolar.

Antes de una suspensión escolar, el director o la persona designada mantendrá una reunión informal con el estudiante, donde se le informará del motivo de la medida disciplinaria, incluyendo otros medios de corrección que se intentaron antes de la suspensión, así como las pruebas y la oportunidad de presentar su versión y las pruebas. Si la escuela determina que existe una situación de emergencia, definida como una situación que constituye un peligro claro e inminente para la vida, la seguridad o la salud de los estudiantes o del personal escolar, no se requiere la reunión informal.

Recomendaciones de Expulsión
El director o el superintendente de escuelas recomendará la expulsión de un estudiante por cualquiera de los siguientes actos cometidos en la escuela o en una actividad escolar fuera del recinto escolar, a menos que el director o el superintendente de escuelas determine que la expulsión no debe recomendarse dadas las circunstancias o que un medio alternativo de corrección abordaría la conducta:
1. Causar lesiones físicas graves a otra persona, excepto en legítima defensa;
2. La posesión de cualquier cuchillo u otro objeto peligroso que no tenga un uso razonable para el estudiante;
3. La posesión ilícita de cualquier sustancia controlada, con las siguientes excepciones:
- *La primera infracción por la posesión de no más de una (1) onza (en peso) de marihuana, excluyendo el cannabis concentrado;*
- *La posesión de medicamentos de venta libre para uso del estudiante con fines médicos o medicamentos recetados al estudiante por un médico.*

4. Robo o extorsión;
5. Agresión o acometimiento físico contra cualquier empleado escolar.

Infracciones que conllevan la Expulsión Obligatoria
El director o el superintendente escolar deberá suspender de inmediato y recomendar la expulsión de cualquier estudiante que, según su determinación, haya cometido alguno de los siguientes actos en la escuela o durante una actividad escolar realizada fuera de las instalaciones escolares:
1. Poseer, vender o suministrar un arma de fuego;
2. Blandir un cuchillo contra otra persona;
3. Vender ilícitamente una sustancia controlada;
4. Cometer o intentar cometer una agresión sexual, o cometer una agresión sexual con contacto físico (sexual battery);
5. Poseer un explosivo.
El director o superintendente de la escuela puede recomendar la expulsión por los motivos restantes.

Para obtener más información sobre la disciplina estudiantil, por favor comuníquese con: ***NAME OF CONTACT and INFORMATION.***

Sexual Harassment – EC 48900.2
Acoso Sexual – CE 48900.2
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.

Además de las razones descritas en la Sección 48900, un alumno podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha cometido el acoso sexual como se define en la Sección 212.5.
Para el propósito de este capítulo, la conducta descrita en la Sección 212.5 debe ser considerada por una persona razonable del sexo igual que la víctima lo suficientemente grave o dominante como tener un impacto negativo en el desempeño académico del individuo o para crear un ambiente educativo intimidante, hostil, u ofensivo. Esta sección no debería aplicar a los alumnos matriculados en kindergarten incluyendo los grados 1 al 3.

Hate Violence – EC 48900.3
Violencia por Odio – CE 48900.3

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.

Además de las razones descritas en las Secciones 48900 y 48900.2, un alumno en cualquier de los grados 4 a 12, inclusivo, podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendando para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha causado, o intentado a causar, amenazado a causar, o participado en un acto de, violencia por odio, como se define en la subdivisión (e) de la Sección 233.

Harassment, Threats or Intimidation – EC 48900.4
Acoso, Amenazas o Intimidación – CE 489004

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.

Además de las razones descritas en las Secciones 48900 y 48900.2, un alumno matriculado en cualquier de los grados 4 a 12, inclusivo, podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha tomado parte adrede en el acoso, amenazas o intimidación, dirigido hacia personal o alumnos del distrito escolar, lo que es suficientemente grave o dominante como tener el efecto razonablemente esperado de interrumpir sustancialmente el trabajo de la clase, crear desorden considerable, y usurpar los derechos o del personal escolar o de los alumnos al crear un ambiente educativo intimidante u hostil.

Limitations on Imposing Suspension – EC 48900.5
Limitaciones al Impuesto de la Suspensión – CE 48900.5

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 49072. 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.

La suspensión, incluyendo suspensión supervisada como se describe en la Sección 48911.1, será impuesta solamente cuando otros medios de corrección fallan producir la conducta apropiada. Un distrito escolar puede documentar los otros medios de corrección usados y colocar la documentación en los archivos escolares del alumno, cuáles pueden ser accedidos en conformidad con la Sección 49069. Sin embargo, un alumno, incluyendo un individuo con necesidades excepcionales, como se define en Sección 56026, podría ser suspendido, sujeto a la Sección 1415 del Título 20 del Código de los Estados Unidos, por cualquiera de las razones enumeradas en la Sección 48900 tras la primera ofensa, si el director o superintendente de las escuelas determina que el alumno violó subdivisión (a), (b), (c), (d), o (e) de la Sección 48900 o que la presencia del alumno causa un peligro a las personas.

Terroristic Threats – EC 48900.7
Amenazas Terroristas – CE 48900.7

(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.

(a) Además de las razones descritas en las Secciones 48900, 48900.2, 48900.3, y 48900.4, un alumno podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha hecho amenazas terroristas contra los oficiales escolares o la propiedad escolar, o ambos.
(b) Para el propósito de esta sección, "amenaza terrorista" incluirá cualquier declaración, sea escrita o sea oral, por una persona quien amenaza tercamente cometer un crimen que resultará en muerte, daño grave corporal a otra persona, o daño a la propiedad por una cifra superior a los mil dólares ($1,000), con la intención especifica que la declaración será tomada como una amenaza, aunque no hay la intención de realizarla, la cual, en su superficie y dadas las circunstancias en cual fue hecho, sea tan inequívoco, incondicional, inmediata, y específica que comunica a la persona amenazada, una gravedad del propósito y una posibilidad inmediata del ejecución de la amenaza, y de ese modo provoca que la persona razonablemente esté atemorizada constantemente por su propia seguridad o por la seguridad de su familia más cercana, o por la protección de la propiedad del distrito escolar, o la propiedad personal de la persona amenazada o de su familia más cercana.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest – EC 33479 *et seq.*
Paro Cardíaco Repentino – CE 33479 et seq.

Each school year, before a pupil participates in an athletic activity governed by the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF), the school shall collect and retain a copy of the sudden cardiac arrest information sheet required by the CIF for that pupil. Before a pupil participates in an athletic activity not governed by the CIF, the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian shall sign and return an acknowledgment of receipt and review of the information sheet posted on the California Department of Education's Internet Web. A sample information sheet is provided in the document.

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 schoolday or as part of a physical education course.

El paro cardíaco repentino (PCR) sucede cuando el corazón súbita e inesperadamente deja de latir. Cuando esto sucede, se detiene el flujo sanguíneo hacia el cerebro y otros órganos vitales. El PCR no es un ataque cardíaco; es una falla en el sistema eléctrico del corazón que hace que la víctima se colapse. Un defecto congénito o genético en la estructura del corazón es la causa de la falla. Es más probable que suceda un PCR al hacer ejercicio o deportes, así que los atletas corren más riesgo. Estos síntomas pueden ser poco claros y confusos en los atletas. A menudo, las personas confunden estas señales de advertencia con el agotamiento físico. Si no se trata bien en minutos, el PCR es mortal en el 92% de los casos. En un distrito escolar, una escuela chárter, o una escuela privada que elige realizar actividades atléticas, el director atlético, entrenador, entrenador atlético o persona autorizada debe retirar de la participación a un alumno que se desmaya, o que se sabe que se ha desmayado, mientras participando en o inmediatamente después de una actividad atlética. Un alumno que exhibe cualquiera de los otros síntomas de PCR durante una actividad atlética puede ser removido de la participación si el entrenador atlético o persona autorizada razonablemente cree que los síntomas son relacionados con el corazón. Un alumno que es retirado del juego no puede volver a esa actividad hasta que sea evaluado por, y reciba autorización escrita de, un médico o cirujano. Cada año, un reconocimiento de recibo y revisión de información acerca de PCR debe ser firmado y devuelto por el alumno y el padre o tutor del alumno antes de que el alumno participe en actividades atléticas específicas que generalmente no se aplican a las actividades atléticas realizadas durante el día escolar o como parte de un curso de educación física.

Suicide Prevention Policies – EC 215
Políticas de Prevención del Suicidio – CE 215

Requires local educational agencies (LEAs) that serve students in grades 7 to 12 to adopt policies on the prevention of student suicides. The California Department of Education (CDE) was required to develop and maintain a model

suicide prevention policy. LEAs must provide a copy of the policy to parents and guardians two times per year. LEAs must provide suicide prevention policies in a prominent place on existing internet websites.

Suicide prevention curriculum must be age appropriate, sensitive to developmental understanding and provided for students in elementary school per in grades Kindergarten through grade 6.

Suicide is a serious public health problem that takes an enormous toll on families, friends, classmates, co-workers, and communities. A young person (ages 10–24) in California dies by suicide approximately every 16 to 24 hours on average. Recognizing that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide and is a collective effort of all adults that support and work with students, including parents/legal guardians, caregivers, families, local community organizations, mental health practitioners, and related professionals. The **NAME OF LEA** has developed and implemented preventive strategies and intervention procedures that include the following: **[SHARE LOCAL LEA SUICIDE PREVENTION/SUPPORT STRATEGIES AND WHERE TO FIND THE LOCAL POLICY]**

El suicidio es un grave problema de salud pública que tiene un impacto enorme en las familias, los amigos, los compañeros de clase, los compañeros de trabajo y las comunidades. En California, un joven (de 10 a 24 años de edad) muere por suicidio, en promedio, aproximadamente cada 16 a 24 horas. Se reconoce que la prevención y la intervención tempranas pueden reducir drásticamente el riesgo de suicidio, y que esto constituye un esfuerzo colectivo de todos los adultos que apoyan y trabajan con los estudiantes, incluidos los padres/tutores legales, los cuidadores, las familias, las organizaciones comunitarias locales, los profesionales de la salud mental y otros profesionales afines. La **NAME OF LEA** *ha desarrollado e implementado estrategias preventivas y procedimientos de intervención que incluyen lo siguiente:* **[SHARE LOCAL LEA SUICIDE PREVENTION/SUPPORT STRATEGIES AND WHERE TO FIND THE LOCAL POLICY]**

Sunscreen and Sun-Protective Clothing – EC 35183.5 (optional as applicable)
Bloqueador Solar y Ropa de Protección Solar - CE 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. This is not a required notification but is recommended to inform parents as to why some students may be wearing headgear (hats or otherwise) for sun protection, when it may conflict with dress codes. Clarity in your local policies about appropriate hats may be needed here to avoid issues with complaints of inequitable practices of allowing hats.

A doctor's note is not required to use sunscreen during the school day. A hat may be worn to protect from the sun outdoors as may other sun-protective clothing, according to the school dress code.

No se requiere una nota del médico para usar protector solar durante el día escolar. Se puede usar un sombrero para protegerse del sol al aire libre, al igual que otras prendas de protección solar de acuerdo con el código de vestimenta de la escuela.

Surveys – EC 51513, 51514 and 20 U.S.C. 1232h(b), (c)(1)(A) and (c)(2)
Encuestas – CE 51513 y 51514 y 20 CEEUU 1232h(b), (c)(1)(A) y (c)(2)

Prohibits the use of tests, questionnaires, surveys or examinations containing any questions about the pupil's personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, and religion, unless the parent or guardian is notified in writing that the test, questionnaire, survey, or examination is to be administered and the parent or guardian consents in writing.

20 USC 1232h: Provides that no pupil may be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals sensitive, personal information (i.e., political affiliations or beliefs, mental or psychological problems, sex behavior or attitudes, illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior, critical appraisals of other individuals with

whom respondents have close family relationships, legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, religious practices, affiliations or beliefs, or income) without the prior written consent of the parent.

Requires notification to parents of pupils, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates when the administration of any survey that reveals sensitive, personal information is scheduled or is 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 right of a parent to inspect, upon request, surveys created by a third party or any instrument used in the collection of personal information, the applicable procedures for granting a request for inspection, and arrangements to protect pupil privacy provided by the district in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey that reveals sensitive, personal 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.

Prohibits the removal of any questions pertaining to sexual orientation and gender identity already included in any voluntary surveys administered by the local education agency.

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.

Los estudios e instrumentos de evaluación anónimos, voluntarios y confidenciales para medir los hábitos y riesgos de salud del estudiante, incluyendo pruebas, cuestionarios, y encuestas con preguntas apropiadas de acuerdo a la edad sobre las actitudes y prácticas del estudiante relacionadas a sexo, vida doméstica, moralidad, y religión se pueden administrar a los estudiantes si el padre está notificado por escrito que 1) esta prueba, cuestionario, o encuesta será administrada, 2) el padre del estudiante tiene la oportunidad de revisar la prueba, cuestionario, o encuesta, y 3) el padre consiente por escrito. Preguntas relacionadas a la orientación sexual y la identidad de género de un estudiante no se eliminarán de una encuesta que ya los incluya.

Note: EC 51938(b) allows for passive consent when measuring students' health behaviors and risks, including attitudes and practices relating to sex, for students in grades 7 to 12.

Title IX – EC 221.61
Título IX – CE 221.61

Requires all public and private schools that receive federal funds to post information on their Web sites relative to the designated Title IX coordinator, rights of students and responsibilities of schools, and a description of how to file a complaint.

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: **[name, title, physical address, email address, and phone number]**, and/or visit **[Web page with Title IX information].**

El Título IX de las Enmiendas a la Educación de 1972 es una de varias leyes federales y estatales contra la discriminación que garantizan la igualdad en los programas y actividades educativos que reciben fondos federales. Específicamente, el título IX protege a los alumnos y los empleados de sexo masculino y femenino, así como a los alumnos transgéneros y alumnos que no se conforman a los estereotipos sexuales, contra la discriminación por motivos de sexo, incluyendo el acoso sexual. La ley de California también prohíbe la discriminación basada en género, expresión de género, identidad de género y orientación sexual. Bajo Título IX, los alumnos no pueden ser discriminados a base de su estado paternal, familiar o matrimonial, y las alumnas embarazadas y los padres que son adolescentes no pueden ser excluidos de participar en ningún programa educativo, incluyendo actividades extracurriculares, para los que califican. Para obtener más información sobre el Título IX, o como presentar una queja por incumplimiento con el Título IX, comuníquese ***con [name, title, physical address, email address, and phone number]*** *y/o visite* ***[Web page with Title IX information].***

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

BPC 22950.5: Defines "smoking" and "tobacco product."

HSC 104420: Requires all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education that receive Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE) funding to adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy no later than July 1 of each fiscal year. Information about the policy and enforcement procedures shall be communicated clearly to school personnel, parents, pupils, and the larger community. Information about smoking cessation support programs shall be made available and encouraged for pupils and staff.

HSC 104495: Prohibits smoking a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product and disposal of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area. It also prohibits the use of a tobacco product within 250 feet of a youth sports event. The prohibitions do not apply to private property, or a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.

HSC 104559: Without regard to whether a school district, charter school, and county office of education receives TUPE funding, the use of tobacco and nicotine products, including, but not limited to, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew, clove cigarettes, and other nicotine delivery devices, such as electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

Signs stating "Tobacco use is prohibited" shall be prominently displayed at all entrances to school property.
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:

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 products include, but are 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.

El uso de productos de tabaco y nicotina está prohibido en los terrenos, edificios y vehículos de la escuela o del distrito, y dentro de 250 pies de un evento deportivo juvenil. El producto de tabaco incluye, pero no se limita a, cigarrillos, puros, cigarros pequeños, tabaco de mascar, tabaco de pipa, tabaco en polvo, o un dispositivo electrónico (por ejemplo, cigarrillo electrónico, cigarro, pipa o cachimba) que dispensa nicotina u otros líquidos vaporizados.

Tuberculosis Screening – HSC 121475-121520
Detección de Tuberculosis – CSS 121475-121520

Los Angeles County has one of the highest numbers of tuberculosis (TB) in the United States. TB is preventable and treatable if found early. In accordance with California Health and Safety Code, all new students enrolling in TK-12 in a Los Angeles County district or school must complete the Los Angeles County Pediatric TB Risk Assessment. If risk factors are identified, additional medical evaluation is required to confirm the student does not have infectious TB.

To ensure a healthy school environment, California law requires all students entering school for the first time—or transferring from outside the county—to undergo a **tuberculosis risk**

assessment. Take the Pediatric TB Risk Assessment Form, included in the registration packet, to the student's healthcare provider. The provider must complete the form up to one year prior to registration or up to 90 days after the student starts school. If the student's provider is unable to complete the risk assessment within the time frame, please reach out **to CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION** for additional assistance in the completion of the pediatric risk assessment. Actual TB testing (skin or blood test) is only required if the provider identifies specific risk factors during this screening. Return the completed form to the student's school site. If you do not have insurance, you may complete the risk assessment at one of the Department of Public Health walk-in sites or visit a low- or no-cost community clinics.

Para garantizar un entorno escolar saludable, la ley de California exige que todos los estudiantes que ingresan a la escuela por primera vez, o que se transfieren desde fuera del condado, se sometan a una evaluación de riesgo de tuberculosis. Lleve el Formulario de Evaluación de Riesgo de Tuberculosis Pediátrica, incluido en el paquete de inscripción, al proveedor de atención médica del estudiante. El proveedor debe completar el formulario hasta un año antes de la inscripción o hasta 90 días después de que el estudiante comience la escuela. Si el proveedor del estudiante no puede completar la evaluación de riesgo dentro del plazo establecido, por favor comuníquese con **CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION** *para obtener asistencia adicional en la realización de la evaluación de riesgo pediátrica. La prueba real de tuberculosis (prueba cutánea o de sangre) solo se requiere si el proveedor identifica factores de riesgo específicos durante este examen de detección. Entregue el formulario completado en el plantel escolar del estudiante. Si usted no cuenta con seguro médico, puede completar la evaluación de riesgo en uno de los centros de atención sin cita previa del Departamento de Salud Pública o visitar una clínica comunitaria de bajo costo o gratuita.*

Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedure – 5 CCR 4600 *et seq.*
Norma y Procedimiento Uniforme para Presentar Quejas – 5 CRC 4622 et seq.

Requires annual written notification to pupils, employees, parents, district advisory committee, school advisory committees, and other interested parties of the school district's uniform complaint process. Each district must list the means to complete the UCP according to the programs offered. Please see the Appendix for a complete checklist of all programs to be included in your UCP notification. Newly added to the UCP is school or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames. This section has been shortened for clarity. Please visit the CDE website for more detailed guidelines to meet compliance on Uniform Complaint Procedures Monitoring: https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/ucpmonitoring.asp.

Complaints shall be investigated and a written report with a decision will be sent to the complainant within sixty (60) days of receipt of the complaint. This time period may be extended by written agreement of the complainant. The person responsible for investigating the complaint shall conduct and complete the investigation in accordance with the UCP policies and procedures. The complainant has a right to appeal to the CDE, in any of the listed programs offered as found in the Appendix, by filing a written appeal within 15 days of receiving the decision. The appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the originally filed complaint and a copy of the LEA decision. Copies of the Uniform Complaint Procedures process shall be available free of charge.

NAME OF LEA has the primary responsibility to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations governing educational programs. The LEA shall investigate via the Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) alleging failure to comply with those laws and regulations including, but not limited to allegations of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group or noncompliance with laws relating to all programs and activities implemented by the LEA that are subject to UCP as cited below. The LEA shall seek to resolve at the local level those complaints in accordance with the UCP set forth in the California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Sections 4600-4695, and the policies and procedures of the LEA.

[Insert all appropriate programs for UCP according to programs offered by your LEA from the Appendix checklist]

Unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying complaints shall be filed no later than six months from the date the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying

occurred, or six months from the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying. The district prohibits retaliation against any person who files a complaint or participates in an investigation.

Complaints must be filed in writing with **COMPLIANCE OFFICER NAME, POSITION, ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS.** The district will complete the investigation and issue a written Decision (Investigation Report) within *60 calendar days* from receipt of the complaint.

Please contact ***[Insert name and contact here]*** _____ if you would like more information on how to file a complaint with the school or district.

The parent may appeal to CDE within *30 calendar days* if not in agreement with the final report.

For more information on the CDE appeal process, you may visit: https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/ucpmonitoring.asp

NAME OF LEA *tiene la responsabilidad principal de garantizar el cumplimiento de las leyes y regulaciones estatales y federales aplicables a los programas educativos. La LEA investigará, mediante el Procedimiento Uniforme de Quejas (UCP), las denuncias de incumplimiento de dichas leyes y regulaciones, incluyendo, entre otras, las denuncias de discriminación, acoso, intimidación o intimidación contra cualquier grupo protegido, o el incumplimiento de las leyes relacionadas con todos los programas y actividades implementados por la LEA que estén sujetos al UCP, según se cita a continuación. La LEA procurará resolver dichas quejas a nivel local, de conformidad con el UCP establecido en el Código de Regulaciones de California, Título 5, Secciones 4600-4695, y las políticas y procedimientos de la LEA.*

[Insert all appropriate programs for UCP according to programs offered by your LEA from the Appendix checklist]

Las quejas por discriminación, acoso, intimidación o intimidación ilegales deben presentarse dentro de los seis meses siguientes a la fecha en que ocurrieron los hechos, o seis meses después de la fecha en que el denunciante tuvo conocimiento de los hechos. El distrito prohíbe cualquier represalia contra quien presente una queja o participe en una investigación.

Las quejas deben presentarse por escrito al ***COMPLIANCE OFFICER NAME, POSITION, ADDRESS AND CONTACT DETAILS.*** *El distrito completará la investigación y emitirá una Decisión por escrito (Informe de Investigación) dentro de los 60 días calendario posteriores a la recepción de la queja.*

Si desea obtener más información sobre cómo presentar una queja ante la escuela o el distrito, comuníquese con ***[Insert name and contact here}.***

El padre o tutor puede apelar ante el CDE dentro de los 30 días calendario si no está de acuerdo con el informe final.

Para obtener más información sobre el proceso de apelación del CDE, puede visitar: https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/ucpmonitoring.asp

United States Savings Bonds – EC 48980(d) (optional as applicable)

Bonos de Ahorro de los Estados Unidos – CE 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, but it is not required.

United States Savings Bonds may be an appropriate investment for future college or university education for your child. As an educational agency, we recommend that you research and invest in your child's educational future safely.

Los bonos de ahorro de los Estados Unidos pueden ser una inversión apropiada para la educación colegial o universitaria futura de su hijo. Como agencia educativa, le recomendamos que investigue e invierta en el futuro educativo de su hijo de manera segura.

Victim of a Violent Crime – 20 USC 7912
Víctima de un Crimen Violento – 20 CEEUU 7912

Requires the school district to have a written policy stating that students who are victims of a violent criminal offense, while in or on the grounds of a public school, must be allowed to attend a safe public school. The written policy must be communicated to all parties and reiterated to victims of violent criminal offenses and their parents.

Note: In May 2004, the U.S. Department of Education released its Unsafe School Choice Option (USCO) Non-Regulatory Guidance. The California Department of Education recommends that school districts communicate to parents the USCO policy in writing to all parents at the beginning of the school year and/or in enrollment materials and at the time of the incident or at the time the school became aware of the incident. Districts should maintain appropriate records for at least three years for audit purposes to demonstrate compliance with this federal requirement (i.e., policy statements, procedures, and school transfer records of student victims.

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 **CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION.**

*Un alumno que llega a ser víctima de un crimen violento mientras se encuentre dentro o en el plantel escolar debe tener la oportunidad de trasladarse a una escuela pública segura dentro del distrito escolar, incluyendo una escuela charter pública, dentro de los diez días calendarios. Si no hay otra escuela dentro del área servida por el distrito, se recomienda, pero no se requiere, que el distrito explore otras opciones apropiadas tales como un acuerdo con un distrito escolar vecino para aceptar a los alumnos mediante una transferencia interdistrital. Los ejemplos primarios de delitos violentos en el Código Penal incluyen la tentativa de asesinato, el asalto con un arma mortal, la violación, la violencia sexual, el robo, la extorsión y los crímenes de odio. Para más información, por favor comuníquese con **CONTACT NAME and INFORMATION.***

Walking or Riding a Bicycle to School – VC 21212 (optional as applicable)
Caminar o Ir en Bicicleta a la Escuela – CV 21212

Parents of children who walk or ride their bicycles to school are asked to go over a safe route to school with their children. Walkers may not take shortcuts through private property. All children are expected to display good behavior on the way to and from school. This notification is not required but is recommended. Note: Schools may also consider informing parents or guardians whether the school prohibits skateboards, scooters, and related items from being used on school grounds at any time.

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 on 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.

Ninguna persona menos de 18 años de edad puede manejar una bicicleta, escúter no motorizado, monopatín o llevar patines de ruedas, ni puede ir como pasajero en una bicicleta, escúter no motorizado, o monopatín en una calle, un carril de bicicletas, o en cualquier otro

camino o pista a menos que la persona lleve un casco para ciclistas que esté entallado y abrochado bien lo cual cumple con las normas especificadas.

Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure – EC 35186

Norma y Procedimiento de Williams para Presentar Quejas – CE 35186

Requires school districts to use a modified uniform complaint process to help identify and resolve deficiencies related to instructional materials, emergency or urgent facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of students or staff, and teacher vacancy or misassignment. Allows for the filing of anonymous complaints. A complainant who identifies himself or herself is entitled to a response upon request. Requires notice to be posted in classrooms notifying parents, guardians, pupils and teachers of the following: There should be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. For there to be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials each pupil, including English learners, must have a textbook or instructional materials, or both, to use in class and to take home. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair. There should be no teacher vacancies or misassignments as defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (h). The location at which to obtain a form to file a complaint in case of a shortage. Posting a notice downloadable from the internet website of the department shall satisfy this requirement.

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 misassignments. 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 _____.

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.

Cada escuela debe proporcionar suficientes textos y materiales educativos. Cada estudiante, incluyendo los aprendices de inglés, deberá tener textos o materiales educativos, o los dos, para usarlos en la casa o para usarlos después de la escuela. Las instalaciones de la escuela deberán estar limpias, seguras y mantenidas en buenas condiciones. No debe de haber posiciones vacantes o maestros enseñando fuera de sus áreas autorizadas. Si una escuela es encontrada con deficiencias en cualquiera de estas áreas, y la escuela no toma acción correctiva, entonces un formulario de queja deberá ser obtenida en .

Padres, estudiantes, maestros o cualquier miembro del público pueden entregar una queja sobre cualquiera de estos asuntos. Sin embargo, está muy recomendado que los individuos expresen sus preocupaciones al director de la escuela antes de completar los formularios de queja para que la escuela pueda tomar acción a estas preocupaciones.

SECTION TWO:

SAMPLE FORMS AND NOTICES

These forms are provided for your use, as needed. Please note that you must insert Names, School District Name, Charter School Name, Titles, and contact information or websites where appropriate according to your unique LEA policies and practices.

These forms are NOT intended to be copied and distributed in their current form, but MAY BE ADJUSTED TO ALIGN WITH CURRENT BOARD APPROVED POLICIES.

Consult with your legal counsel for the Charter Authorizer or School District to confirm appropriate language for your LEA.

[Insert your LEA name here]

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT AND REVIEW

by Parent/Student

Dear Parent/Guardian:

The _____ School District is required to annually notify parents and guardians of rights and responsibilities in accordance with Education Code 48980.

If you have any questions, or if you would like to review specific documents mentioned in the notice, please contact an administrator at your child's school. He or she will be able to give you more detailed information and assist you in obtaining copies of any materials you wish to review.

Please complete the "Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review" form below and return it to your child's school.

Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review

Pursuant to Education Code 48982, the parent/guardian shall sign this notice and return it to the school. Signature on 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 necessarily indicate that consent to participate in any particular program or activity has been given or withheld.

Student Name:_____

School:_____ Grade:_____

Parent/Guardian Name:_____

Address:_____

_____

Home Telephone Number:_____

_____ _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian (if student is under 18) Signature of Student (if student is 18 or older)

DISTRITO ESCOLAR DE *[Insert your LEA name here]*
RECONOCIMIENTO DE RECIBIDO Y REPASO por padre / estudiante

Estimado Padre/Tutor:

El Distrito Escolar de _____ está requerido a notificar anualmente a los padres y tutores de los derechos y responsabilidades conforme al Código de Educación 48980.

Si tiene alguna pregunta, o si le gustaría repasar los documentos específicos mencionados en esta notificación, por favor comuníquese con un administrador de la escuela de su hijo. Él/Ella le podrá dar información más detallada y ayudarle a obtener copias de cualquier material que usted desee repasar.

Por favor complete el formulario de "Reconocimiento de Recibido y Repaso" de abajo, y devuélvalo a la escuela de su hijo.

Reconocimiento de Recibido y Repaso

Conforme al Código de Educación 48982, el padre/tutor firmará este documento y lo devolverá a la escuela. La firma proporcionada en este documento es un reconocimiento por parte del padre o tutor que se le ha informado a él o ella de sus derechos, pero no necesariamente indica que se ha dado o retenido consentimiento para participar en un programa o actividad particular.

Nombre del Estudiante:_____

Escuela:_____ Grado:_____

Nombre del Padre/Tutor:_____

Dirección:_____

_____

Número de Teléfono del Hogar:_____

_____ _____

Firma del Padre/Tutor
(Si el estudiante es menor de 18 años)
años)

Firma del Estudiante
(Si el estudiante tiene o es mayor de 18

[Insert your LEA name here]

RELEASE FORM FOR DIRECTORY INFORMATION

(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

PARENTS: PLEASE READ AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW AND RETURN IT TO YOUR SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

Student Name: Date of Birth:

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Grade: _____

School: _____

The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the _____ School District to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school publications. Directory information includes names, addresses and telephone listings, information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and Education Code 49073 permits the NAME OF LEA to disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised the District that you do not want your student's directory information disclosed without your prior written consent.

Directory Information for a Student Experiencing Homelessness

Directory information regarding students identified as experiencing homelessness shall *not* be released unless a parent, or eligible student, has provided written consent that directory information may be released.

Recent legislation passed that does allow directory information for a student experiencing homelessness to be shared to facilitate *free oral and vision health screenings*. If you do not want your students' information to be shared for this purpose, you must provide written notification that you do not consent to this release.

Student Directory Information

- ❑ I **consent** to have directory information released to any individual or organization.
- ❑ I do not wish to have any directory information released to any individual or organization.
- ❑ I do not wish to release the name, address and telephone number of the student named above to the agency or agencies I check below:
  - ❑ PTA (if applicable)
  - ❑ Health Department
  - ❑ Elected Officials

  For 11th or 12th grade students only:
  - ❑ United States Armed Forces
  - ❑ Universities or Other Institutions of Higher Education

Media Release

1. The student may be interviewed, photographed, or filmed by members of the media.
2. The student may NOT be interviewed, photographed, or filmed by members of the media.

_____ _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian (if student is under 18) Signature of Student (if student is 18 or older)

DISTRITO ESCOLAR DE *[Insert your LEA name here]*
AUTORIZACIÓN PARA DIVULGAR EL DIRECTORIO DE INFORMACIÓN
(Aplicable Solo para el Año Escolar En Curso)

PADRES: POR FAVOR LEA Y COMPLETE LA INFORMACIÓN DE ABAJO Y DEVUÉLVALO AL DIRECTOR DE LA ESCUELA

Nombre del Alumno: _____ Fecha de Nacimiento: _____
Dirección: _____
Ciudad: _____ Código Postal: _____
Número de Teléfono: _____ Grado: _____
Escuela: _____

El propósito principal del directorio de información es para permitir al Distrito Escolar de NAME OF LEA incluir este tipo de información de los registros escolares de su hijo en ciertas publicaciones escolares. El directorio de información incluye nombres, direcciones y números de teléfono, información que generalmente no se considera perjudicial o una invasión de la intimidad si la divulga.
La Ley de Derechos Educativos de la Familia y la Confidencialidad (conocida en inglés como FERPA) y el Código de Educación 49073 permite al Distrito Escolar de divulgar el "directorio de información" designado apropiadamente sin consentimiento escrito, a menos que usted le haya avisado al Distrito que no quiere que la información contenida en el directorio sobre su hijo sea divulgada sin previo aviso y por escrito.

Información De Directorio De Un Estudiante Sin Hogar

La información de directorio relativa a los estudiantes identificados como personas en situación sin hogar no será divulgada a menos que un padre, madre o tutor, o el propio estudiante elegible, haya otorgado su consentimiento por escrito para que dicha información sea revelada. Recientemente se aprobó una legislación que permite compartir la información de directorio de un estudiante en situación de falta de vivienda con el fin de facilitar exámenes gratuitos de salud bucal y visual. Si usted no desea que la información de su(s) estudiante(s) sea compartida para este propósito, deberá presentar una notificación por escrito indicando que no otorga su consentimiento para dicha divulgación.

Directorio de Información del Estudiante

- ❑ Doy mi **consentimiento** para que el directorio de información sea divulgado a cualquier individuo u organización.
- ❑ No doy mi consentimiento para divulgar ninguna parte del directorio de información a ningún individuo u organización.
- ❑ No doy mi consentimiento para divulgar el nombre, dirección y número de teléfono del estudiante nombrado arriba a la agencia o agencias indicadas abajo:
  - ❑ PTA (si es aplicable)
  - ❑ Departamento de Salud
  - ❑ Oficiales Elegidos

  Sólo para los estudiantes de grado 11 o 12:
  - ❑ Las Fuerzas Armadas de los Estados Unidos
  - ❑ Universidades u Otras Instituciones de Educación Superior

Comunicado en los Medios de Comunicación

1. Los miembros de los medios de comunicación pueden entrevistar, fotografiar o filmar a mi hijo.
2. Los miembros de los medios de comunicación NO PUEDEN entrevistar, fotografiar o filmar a mi hijo.

_____ _____
Firma del Padre/Tutor Firma del Estudiante
(Si el estudiante es menor de 18 años) *(Si el estudiante tiene o es mayor de 18 años)*

[Insert your LEA name here]

CAL GRANT PROGRAM OPTION

(For students in the 11th grade)

PLEASE READ AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW AND RETURN IT TO YOUR SCHOOL BY _____(date)_____

Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Grade: _____

School: _____

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 in applying for financial aid, all students in grade 12 are automatically considered a Cal Grant applicant. Unless the school is notified while the student is in the 11th grade that he/she does not want to be considered a Cal Grant applicant, the student's GPA will be submitted to the California Student Aid Commission (CASC) electronically by a school or school district official before October 1 of the student's 12th grade year.

Please indicate below whether or not you would like the school to electronically send CASC the student's GPA when he/she is in the 12th grade. Until a student turns 18 years of age, only the parent/guardian may opt out the student. Once a student turns 18 years of age, only the student may opt himself/herself out and can opt in if the parent/guardian previously decided to opt out the student.

- ❑ I **do not** want my/my student's GPA to be sent to CASC in the 12th grade.
- ❑ I grant consent for my/my student's GPA to be sent to CASC in the 12th grade.

_____ _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian (if student is under 18) Signature of Student (if student is 18 or older)

NOTE to Schools: The March 2 application deadline may be extended up to 30 calendar days when requested by students impacted by natural disaster, state of emergency, labor action, or any other commission approval of "qualifying event".

DISTRITO ESCOLAR DE *[Insert your LEA name here]*
OPCIÓN DEL PROGRAMA DE BECAS CAL GRANT
(Para los estudiantes en grado once)

POR FAVOR LEA Y COMPLETE LA INFORMACIÓN DE ABAJO Y DEVUÉVALO A SU ESCUELA ANTES DE _____(date)_____

Nombre del Alumno: _____ Fecha de Nacimiento: _____

Dirección: _____

Ciudad: _____ Código Postal: _____

Número de Teléfono: _____ Grado: _____

Escuela: _____

Las becas Cal Grant es dinero para la Universidad que no tiene que ser devuelto. Para calificar, el estudiante tiene que cumplir con los requisitos financieros y de elegibilidad como también con el requisito de promedio mínimo (GPA). Las becas Cal Grant pueden ser utilizadas en cualquier Universidad de California, la Universidad Estatal de California o Colegio Comunitario de California. Algunas universidades independientes o escuelas técnicas en California también aceptan las becas Cal Grant.

Con el fin de ayudar a los estudiantes a aplicar para ayuda financiera, todos los estudiantes en el grado 12 se consideran automáticamente como un solicitante Cal Grant. A menos que la escuela sea notificada mientras el estudiante está en el grado 11 que él / ella no quiere ser considerado un solicitante Cal Grant, el GPA del estudiante será presentado a la Comisión de Ayuda Estudiantil de California (CASC) electrónicamente por un funcionario de la escuela o distrito escolar antes del 1 de octubre del grado 12 del estudiante.

Por favor indique abajo si desea o no desea que la escuela envíe electrónicamente al CASC el GPA del estudiante cuando él/ella esté en el grado 12. Una vez que el estudiante cumpla los 18 años de edad, solo el estudiante puede optar a sí mismo/a, y puede optar si el padre/tutor legal había decidido previamente de optar por el estudiante. Todos los GPAs de los estudiantes del grado 12 serán enviados a CASC el día ***(date)*.**

- ❑ **No deseo** que el GPA de mi/mi estudiante sea enviado al CASC.
- ❑ Doy mi consentimiento para que el GPA de mi/mi estudiante sea enviado a CASC.

_____ _____

Firma del Padre/Tutor
(Si el estudiante es menor de 18 años)

Firma del Estudiante
(Si el estudiante tiene o es mayor de 18 años)

NOTE to Schools: The March 2 application deadline may be extended up to 30 calendar days when requested by students impacted by natural disaster, state of emergency, labor action, or any other commission approval of "qualifying event".

[Insert your LEA name here]

ANNUAL PESTICIDE NOTIFICATION REQUEST

(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

PARENTS: PLEASE READ AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW AND RETURN IT TO YOUR SCHOOL

Parents/guardians can register with the school to receive notification of individual pesticide applications. Persons who register for this notification shall be notified at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the application, except in emergencies, and will be provided the name and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide as well as the intended date of application.

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

If the schoolsite does not have an integrated pest management plan posted, delete this box completely. If a plan is posted, include the following paragraph and remove the box and the instructions in italics:

To access the school's integrated pest management plan, please visit**:** ***(provide Internet address).***

Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Grade: _____

School: _____

❑ I would like to be pre-notified every time a pesticide application is to take place at the school. I understand that the notification will be provided at least 72 hours before the application.

❑ I do not need to be notified every time a pesticide application is to take place at the school. I understand that the notification will be posted at least 24 hours before the application.

_____ _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian (if student is under 18) Signature of Student (if student is 18 or older)

DISTRITO ESCOLAR DE *[Insert your LEA name here]*
SOLICITUD ANNUAL PARA NOTIFICACIÓN DE PESTICIDA
(Aplicable Solo para el Año Escolar En Curso)

PADRES: POR FAVOR LEA Y COMPLETE LA INFORMACIÓN DE ABAJO Y DEVUÉLVALO A SU ESCUELA

Los padres/tutores podrán registrarse con la escuela para recibir notificación de aplicaciones de cada pesticida individual. Las personas quienes se registren para esta notificación serán informadas en menos de setenta y dos (72) horas antes de la aplicación, excepto en emergencias, y serán proporcionadas con el nombre y componente(s) activo(s) del pesticida y también con la fecha de aplicación deseada.

Los padres/tutores solicitando acceso a información sobre pesticidas y reducción del uso de pesticida elaborado por el Departamento de Regulador de Pesticida conforme al Código de Alimento y Agricultura de California 13184, pueden encontrarla en el sitio-web del Departamento www.cdpr.ca.gov.

If the schoolsite does not have an integrated pest management plan posted delete this box completely. If a plan is posted, include the following paragraph and remove the box and the instructions in italics:

Para tener acceso al plan de manejo de las plagas, por favor visite: ***(provide Internet address).***

Nombre del Estudiante: _____ Fecha de Nacimiento: _____

Dirección: _____

Ciudad: _____ Código Postal: _____

Número de Teléfono: _____ Grado: _____

Escuela: _____

❑ Quisiera estar pre-notificado cada vez que aplique un pesticida en la escuela. Entiendo que me proporcionará la notificación en menos de 72 horas antes de que sea aplicado.

❑ No necesito estar notificado cada vez que se aplique un pesticida en la escuela. Entiendo que harán pública la notificación en menos de 24 horas antes de que sea aplicado.

_____ _____

Firma del Padre/Tutor
(Si el estudiante es menor de 18 años)

Firma del Estudiante
(Si el estudiante tiene o es mayor de 18 años)

[Insert your LEA name here]

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 health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, determines that your child is symptom-free and able to return to play.

Signs observed by coaching staff…	*Symptoms reported by athletes…*
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 *prior* to hit or fall	Confusion
Can't recall events *after* 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 underreport symptoms of injuries. And concussions are no different. As a result, the education of administrators, coaches, parents, and students is the key for student-athletes' 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)

Student-athlete Name	Student-athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date

DISTRITO ESCOLAR DE *[Insert your LEA name here]*
INFORMACIÓN SOBRE LA CONMOCIÓN CEREBRAL
(Aplicable Solo para el Año Escolar En Curso)

Una conmoción cerebral es una herida cerebral y todas las heridas cerebrales son graves. Dichas heridas son causadas por un golpe ligero, un golpe fuerte, o un movimiento repentino de la cabeza, o por un golpe fuerte a otra parte del cuerpo con fuerza que se trasmite a la cabeza. Las heridas varían entre ligeras o graves y pueden interrumpir la manera en la que el cerebro funciona. Aunque la mayoría de las conmociones cerebrales son ligeras, **todas las conmociones cerebrales tienen el potencial de ser graves y si no se reconocen y tratan correctamente podrían tener como resultado complicaciones incluyendo daño cerebral prolongado o la muerte.** Eso quiere decir que cualquier "golpecito" a la cabeza podría ser grave. Las conmociones cerebrales no son visibles y en su mayoría las conmociones cerebrales que ocurren durante los deportes no ocasionan la pérdida de conocimiento.

¿CUALES SON LAS SEÑALES Y SÍNTOMAS DE UNA CONMOCIÓN CEREBRAL?
Las señales y síntomas de una conmoción cerebral podrían aparecer inmediatamente después de una herida o podrían no aparecer o ser notables hasta días o semanas después de la herida. Si su hijo(a) reporta cualquier síntoma de una conmoción cerebral mencionados a continuación, o si usted mismo se da cuenta de los síntomas de una conmoción cerebral, por favor abstenga a su hijo(a) de participar en el juego el día de la herida y hasta que un profesional de la salud, con experiencia en la evaluación de conmociones cerebrales determine que su hijo(a) no presenta ningún síntoma y puede regresar al juego.

Señales observadas por los entrenadores…	*Síntomas reportados por los deportistas…*
Parece desorientado	Dolor de cabeza o "presión" en la cabeza
Esta confundido sobre la asignación o posición	Nausea o vómito
Se le olvida la instrucción	Problemas de equilibrio o mareo
Está confundido sobre el juego, los puntos o el oponente	Visión doble o borrosa
Se mueve torpemente	Sensibilidad a la luz
Contesta las preguntas lentamente	Sensibilidad al ruido
Pérdida de conocimiento (aun brevemente)	Decaído, confundido, o mareado
Muestra cambios de humor, de comportamiento, o personalidad	Problemas con concentración o memoria
No puede recordar los eventos que sucedieron antes de la colisión o caída	Confundido
No puede recordar los eventos que sucedieron después de la colisión o caída	"No se siente bien" o "Se siente decaído"

Las conmociones cerebrales afectan a las personas de diferente manera. A veces algunos deportistas se recuperan con rapidez y por completo, mientras que a otros los síntomas les pueden durar por días o semanas. Una conmoción más seria pude durar por meses o más tiempo. En ciertos casos, un peligroso coágulo de sangre se puede formar en el cerebro y presionar sobre el cráneo. Un deportista debería de recibir atención médica de inmediato después de recibir un golpe ligero, un golpe fuerte, o un movimiento repentino de la cabeza o el cuerpo si él/ella muestra cualquiera de las siguientes señales de peligro:

Una pupila es más grande que la otra	Convulsiones o ataques
Esta adormilado o no se puede despertar	No reconoce a las personas o lugares
Debilidad, entumecimiento o disminución en la coordinación	Vómito o nausea constante
Arrastra las palabras	Tiene un comportamiento inusual
Dolor de cabeza que no solo no disminuye sino que empeora	Está muy confundido, inquieto o agitado
Pierde el conocimiento	

¿POR QUÉ SE DEBE RETIRAR A UN DEPORTISTA DEL JUEGO DESPUÉS DE UNA CONMOCIÓN CEREBRAL?

Si un deportista tiene una conmoción cerebral, su cerebro necesita tiempo para recuperarse. Continuar jugando con las señales o síntomas de una conmoción cerebral pone al deportista en riesgo de sufrir una herida más grave. La probabilidad de que se sufra daño significativo de una conmoción aumenta cuando ha pasado un periodo de tiempo largo después de que sucedió la conmoción cerebral, sobre todo si el deportista sufre otra conmoción cerebral antes de recuperarse completamente de la primera. Eso puede traer como consecuencia una recuperación más prolongada o incluso una hinchazón cerebral (síndrome de segundo impacto) con consecuencias devastadoras o fatales. Es bien conocido que los deportistas jóvenes frecuentemente no reportan los síntomas de sus heridas. Eso es el caso también con las conmociones cerebrales. Por lo mismo es importante que los administradores, entrenadores, padres y estudiantes estén bien informados, lo cual es la clave para la seguridad de los estudiantes deportistas.

SI CREE QUE SU HIJO(A) HA SUFRIDO UNA CONMOCIÓNCEREBRAL

Si usted sospecha que su hijo(a) tiene una conmoción cerebral, retire a este estudiante del juego o entrenamiento inmediatamente. Ningún deportista puede volver a participar en la actividad después de sufrir una herida de cabeza o conmoción cerebral sin el permiso médico, no importa si la herida parece ser ligera o los síntomas desaparecen rápidamente. No trate de evaluar la gravedad de la herida por usted mismo. Se debe observar el mejoramiento del deportista por varias horas. El reposo es la clave para la recuperación de una conmoción cerebral. Los ejercicios o actividades que requieren de mucha concentración, tales como el estudiar, trabajar en la computadora, o jugar video juegos, podrían ocasionar que los síntomas reaparezcan o empeoren.

El Código de Educación de California 49475 y el estatuto 313 de la Federación Interescolar de California (CIF por sus siglas en inglés) requiere la implementación de las siguientes normas para regresar a jugar un deporte después de sufrir una conmoción cerebral, las cuales se han recomendado por muchos años:

Cuando se sospeche que un deportista ha sufrido una conmoción cerebral o herida a la cabeza en una actividad deportiva, a este estudiante deportista se le debe retirar de la actividad deportiva en ese momento y por el resto del día, y no podrá volver a la actividad deportiva hasta que le evalué un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud con capacitación en la evaluación y manejo de las conmociones cerebrales y esté actuando dentro del ámbito de su práctica. El deportista no podrá regresar a la actividad deportiva hasta que reciba un permiso por escrito para volver a participar en esta actividad deportiva de dicho proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud. Si un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud determina que el deportista ha sufrido una conmoción cerebral o una herida a la cabeza, el deportista deberá completar un protocolo gradual de regreso al juego de no menos de 7 días de duración bajo la supervisión de un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud.

Es preferible faltar a un partido que faltar toda la temporada.

Para más información por favor visite el sitio en Internet:
http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/youthsports/index.html (Centros para el Control y Prevención de Enfermedades) o http://www.cifstate.org/sports-medicine/concussions/student_parents (CIF)

Nombre del estudiante atleta	Firma del estudiante atleta	Fecha
Nombre del padre o tutor legal	Firma del padre o tutor legal	Fecha

[Insert your LEA name here]

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 are 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 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)

Cut and RETURN bottom portion only. Please keep the upper portion for your information.

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA.

Student-athlete Name	Student-athlete Signature	Date
Parent or Legal Guardian	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date

DISTRITO ESCOLAR DE *[Insert your LEA name here]*
INFORMACIÓN SOBRE EL PARO CARDÍACO REPENTINO
(Aplicable Solo para el Año Escolar Actual)

El Paro Cardíaco Repentino (SCA por sus siglas en inglés) sucede cuando el corazón de repente e inesperadamente deja de latir. Cuando esto sucede, se detiene el flujo sanguíneo hacia el cerebro y otros órganos vitales. El SCA no es un paro cardíaco. Un paro cardíaco es causado por una obstrucción que detiene el flujo sanguíneo hacia el corazón. El SCA es una falla en el sistema eléctrico del corazón haciendo que la víctima colapse. Un defecto genético o congénito en la estructura del corazón es la causa de la falla. Es mortal en el 92 por ciento de los casos si no se trata adecuadamente en cuestión de minutos.

¿CUÁLES SON LOS FACTORES DE RIESGO Y LOS SIGNOS DE ADVERTENCIA DE SCA?
SCA a menudo no tiene señales de advertencia. De hecho, el primer síntoma podría ser la muerte. Los atletas (y a veces también sus padres) no quieren que pierda tiempo de juego, por eso evitan avisar a los padres o entrenadores si sienten síntomas porque esperan hasta que "simplemente desaparezcan." O, piensan que están apenas fuera de forma y necesitan entrenar más duro. Los estudiantes atletas necesitan reconocer y buscar ayuda si se presentan algunas de las condiciones enumeradas a continuación.

Posibles indicadores de que un SCA esté a punto de ocurrir:
- Corazón acelerado/taquicardia, palpitaciones o latidos irregulares
- Mareos o sentirse a punto del desmayo
- Desmayo o incautación, especialmente al hacer o después de ejercicio
- Desmayos frecuentes o después de un sobresalto o mucha excitación
- Dolor en el pecho o incomodidad al hacer ejercicio
- Fatiga excesiva o inesperada o al hacer o después de ejercicio
- Excesiva dificultad para respirar al hacer ejercicio

Factores que incrementan el riesgo de que suceda un SCA:
- Historial familiar de anormalidades cardíacas conocidas o muerte súbita antes de los 50 años
- Historial familiar específico de Síndrome del QT Largo, Síndrome de Brugada, Cardiomiopatía Hipertrófica o Displasia Arritmogénica del Ventrículo Derecho (DAVD)
- Familiares con desmayos inexplicables, incautaciones, que se ahogaron o casi se ahogaron, o accidentes automovilísticos
- Anormalidades conocidas de la estructura del corazón, reparadas o no
- Uso de narcóticos, como la cocaína, inhalantes, drogas "recreativas" o bebidas energéticas excesivas

¿CÓMO SE PUEDEN DETECTAR LAS CONDICIONES DE SCA?
Examen Físico e Historia Médica. Antes de participar en el atletismo, se requiere que los estudiantes obtengan un examen físico y completen un historial médico. Este formulario hace preguntas sobre la historia familiar y las condiciones del corazón. El examen físico debe incluir escuchar el corazón.

Prueba de Detección del Corazón. Un electrocardiograma (ECG) es una herramienta de diagnóstico eficaz que detecta irregularidades. Un examen de ECG anormal puede conducir a otras pruebas como un ecocardiograma, prueba de estrés, monitor Holter y más.

SI PIENSA QUE SU HIJO HA EXPERIMENTADO CUALQUIER SÍNTOMAS DE SCA
Si su hijo/a ha experimentado cualquier síntoma relacionado con SCA, es crucial obtener atención de seguimiento tan pronto como sea posible con un médico de atención primaria. Si el atleta presenta cualquiera de los factores que incrementan el riesgo de que suceda un SCA, éstos también deben ser discutidos con un médico para determinar si se necesitan más pruebas. Espere recibir los comentarios del médico antes de que su hijo/a vuelva a jugar, y

avise al entrenador, el preparador y la enfermera de la escuela acerca de cualquier condición diagnosticada.

El Código de Educación de California 33479. y el reglamento 503 de la Federación Interescolar de California (CIF por sus siglas en inglés) requiere la implementación de un protocolo de paro cardíaco repentino que ayuda a asegurar y proteger la salud de los estudiantes atletas:

Un estudiante que se ha desmayado o se desmaya al participar en o inmediatamente después de una actividad deportiva, o que se sabe que se ha desmayado o se desmayó al participar en o inmediatamente después de haber participado en una actividad atlética, será retirado de la participación en ese momento por el director atlético, entrenador, preparado atlético o persona autorizada. Un estudiante que es retirado del juego después de mostrar signos y síntomas asociados con un paro cardiaco repentino no se le puede permitir volver a participar en una actividad atlética hasta que el estudiante sea evaluado y autorizado para volver a participar por escrito por un médico y cirujano.

Para más información por favor visite el sitio en Internet:
http://cifstate.org/sports-medicine/sca/index (CIF)

Por favor REGRESE la parte inferior solamente. Mantenga la información anterior para su información.

He revisado y comprendo los síntomas y señales de advertencia de SCA.

Nombre del estudiante atleta	Firma del estudiante atleta	Fecha
Nombre del padre o tutor legal	Firma del padre o tutor legal	Fecha

[Insert your LEA name here]

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 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 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**

Cut and RETURN bottom portion only. Please keep the upper portion for your information.

I have reviewed and understand the provided document regarding prescription opioid information:

_____	_____	_____
Student-athlete Name	Student-athlete Signature	Date
_____	_____	_____
Parent or Legal Guardian Name	Parent or Legal Guardian Signature	Date

[Insert your LEA name here]

FORMULARIO DE RECETAS DE ESTUFICIENTES

(Aplicable solo para el año escolar actual)

Los opioides recetados se pueden usar para ayudar a aliviar el dolor moderado a severo y usualmente se recetan después de una cirugía o lesión, o para ciertas condiciones médicas. Estos medicamentos pueden ser una parte importante del tratamiento, pero también llevan riesgos graves. Es importante trabajar con su proveedor médico para asegurarse de que esté recibiendo la atención más segura y efectiva.

¿CUÁLES SON LOS RIESGOS Y EFECTOS SECUNDARIOS DEL USO DE ESTUFICIENTES?

Los opioides recetados llevan graves riesgos de adicción y sobredosis, especialmente con el uso prolongado. Una sobredosis de opioides recetados, marcada por respiración lenta, a menudo puede causar la muerte súbita.

El uso de opioides recetados también puede tener varios efectos secundarios, incluso cuando se toma según las indicaciones:

- Tolerancia - lo que significa que podría necesitar tomar más de un medicamento para el mismo alivio del dolor.
- Dependencia física –lo que significa que tiene síntomas de abstinencia cuando se suspende el uso de un medicamento.
- Mayor sensibilidad al dolor
- Estreñimiento
- Náuseas, vómitos y sequedad de boca
- Somnolencia y mareos
- Confusión
- Depresión
- Bajos niveles de testosterona que pueden resultar en un menor deseo sexual, energía y fuerza
- Comezón y sudoración.

LOS RIESGOS SON MAYORES CON:

- Historial de uso indebido de drogas, trastorno por uso de sustancias o sobredosis
- Condiciones de salud mental (como depresión o ansiedad)
- Apnea del sueño
- El embarazo

Evite el alcohol mientras esté tomando opioides recetados. Además, a menos que su proveedor médico lo indique específicamente, los medicamentos que debe evitar incluyen:

- Benzodiacepinas (como Xanax o Valium)
- Relajantes musculares (como Soma o Flexeril)
- Hipnóticos (como Ambien o Lunesta)
- Otros opioides recetados

CONOCE TUS OPCIONES

Hable con su proveedor de atención médica sobre formas de controlar su dolor que no impliquen opiodes recetados. Algunas de estas opciones **pueden funcionar mejor** y tener menos riesgos y efectos secundarios. Las opciones pueden incluir:

- Analgésicos como el paracetamol, ibuprofeno y naproxeno
- Algunos medicamentos que también se usan para la depresión o las convulsiones.

- Fisioterapia y ejercicio.
- Terapia cognitiva conductual, un enfoque psicológico orientado hacia el objetivo, en el que los pacientes aprenden cómo modificar los desencadenantes físicos, conductuales y emocionales del dolor y el estrés.

SI TIENES OPIOIDES PRESCRITOS PARA EL DOLOR

- Nunca tome opioides en cantidades mayores o con mayor frecuencia de lo recetado.
- Haga un seguimiento con su proveedor de atención medica
    - Trabajen juntos para crear un plan para el mantenimiento de su dolor
    - Hable sobre maneras de ayudar a controlar su dolor que no involucren opioides recetados
    - Hable acerca de todas y cada una de las preocupaciones y efectos secundarios.
- Ayude a prevenir el mal uso y abuso.
    - Nunca vender o compartir opioides recetados
    - Nunca use opioides de otra persona
- Guarde los opioides recetados en un lugar seguro y fuera del alcance de otros, incluyendo a los visitantes, los niños, los amigos y la familia.
- Deseche de forma segura los opioides recetados que no haya utilizado: encuentre el programa de devolución de medicamentos de la comunidad o el programa de devolución de medicamentos de su farmacia o deséchelos en el excusado siguiendo las instrucciones de la Administración de Medicamentos y Alimentos (**www.fda.gov/Drugs/ResourcesForYou**).
- Visite **www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose** para conocer los riesgos del abuso de opioides y la sobredosis.
- Si cree que puede estar luchando contra la adicción, infórmeselo a su proveedor de atención médica y solicite orientación o llame a la línea de ayuda nacional de SAMHSA al 1-800-662-HELP.

¡Manténgase informado! Asegúrese de saber el nombre de su medicamento, cuánto y con qué frecuencia debe tomarlo, y sus posibles riesgos y efectos secundarios.

Para más información visite:**www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/prescribing/guideline.html**

Por favor corte y REGRESE la parte inferior solamente. Mantenga la información anterior para su información.

He revisado y entiendo el documento provisto con respecto a la información de opioides recetados:

Nombre del estudiante-atleta	Firma del estudiante-atleta	Fecha
Nombre del padre o tutor legal	Firma del padre o tutor legal	Fecha

[Insert your LEA name here]

NOTICE REGARDING HOMELESS EDUCATION

NOTE to Schools Only: LACOE and CDE have sample posters available as well.

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 students experiencing homelessness 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 student experiencing homelessness 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;
- 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 student experiencing homelessness 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 eligibility, 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 students experiencing homelessness, 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 are not limited to free nutrition, special education services, tutoring, English Language Learners programs, Gifted and Talented Education program, preschool, Expanded Learning (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 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 run away or have been pushed out of their homes, have access to these same rights.

A student experiencing homelessness 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 or have the option to remain for a fifth year to graduate under the state or the LEA requirements. School districts are required to issue and accept partial credit for courses that have been satisfactorily completed. It is not a crime to live in one of the above situations and schools are here to assist you and your children with enrollment and appropriate services. This information will not be shared outside of the educational entity.

**English: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/cy/documents/homelesspostereng.pdf*
**Multiple languages: https://inet2.cde.ca.gov/cmd/translatedparentaldoc.aspx?docid=9959-9965*

[Insert your LEA name here]

NOTIFICACIÓN CON RESPECTO A LA EDUCACIÓN SIN HOGAR

La Ley de Asistencia para “Personas sin un Hogar” de McKinney-Vento para Niños y Jóvenes sin un hogar da derecho a todos los niños de edad escolar sin un hogar a la misma educación pública gratuita y apropiada que se proporciona a los estudiantes con un hogar. Cada distrito escolar tiene que nombrar un coordinador para las personas sin un hogar para ayudar a estos estudiantes.

Un estudiante sin un hogar se define como una persona entre las edades de nacimiento (programas de Early Head Start y Head Start) a veintidós años de edad (para estudiantes de educación especial), que carecen de una residencia nocturna regular, adecuada, fija y podría temporalmente:

- Vivir en un refugio de emergencia o de transición; edificio abandonado, coche estacionado, u otra instalación que no está diseñada como lugar regular para dormir para los seres humanos;
- Vivir “junto" con otra familia, debido a la pérdida de vivienda derivada de problemas financieros (por ejemplo, pérdida de trabajo, desalojo o desastre natural);
- Vivir en un hotel o motel;
- Vivir en un parque de casas rodantes o en un campamento con su familia;
- Haber sido abandonado/a en un hospital;
- Estar en espera de un refugio adoptivo en circunstancias limitadas;
- Vivir en un hogar para madres solteras o futuras madres, de edad escolar, si no hay otra vivienda disponible; o
- Estar abandonado/a, haber huido del hogar o ser expulsado o ser un joven migrante que califica como sin hogar porque él/ella está viviendo en circunstancias descritas anteriormente.

Un estudiante sin un hogar tiene el derecho de asistir a la escuela, ya sea de origen, se define como la última escuela de inscripción o la última a la que asistió cuando tenía un hogar o cualquier otra escuela que haya asistido en los últimos quince (15) meses; o la escuela actual de residencia. Si surge una disputa sobre elegibilidad, la selección o la inscripción escolar, el padre/tutor legal tiene el derecho de disputar la decisión de la escuela contactando al coordinador del distrito para las personas sin un hogar al y de acuerdo con la política disolución de disputas del distrito.

La ley exige la inscripción inmediata de los estudiantes sin un hogar, que se define como “asistir a clase y participar plenamente en las actividades escolares”. Las escuelas no pueden demorar o impedir la inscripción de un estudiante debido a la falta de registros de la escuela o de inmunización o cualquier otro documento usualmente requerido para la inscripción. Es responsabilidad del coordinador del distrito para las personas sin un hogar de referir a los padres a todos los programas y servicios para los cuales el estudiante califica. Las referencias pueden incluir, pero no se limitan a: la nutrición gratuita, servicios de educación especial, tutoría, programas para el aprendizaje del inglés, el programa de Educación para Dotados y Talentosos, preescolar, servicios para antes y después de la escuela o cualquier otro programa ofrecido por la escuela o el distrito. El distrito debe asegurar la transportación, a petición de los padres/tutores legales/joven no acompañados, hacia y desde la escuela de origen, si es posible.

Los jóvenes no acompañados, tales como los padres adolescentes que no viven con sus padres o tutores legales o los estudiantes que han huido del hogar o los han expulsado fuera de sus hogares, tendrán acceso a los mismos derechos.

Un estudiante sin hogar que se transfiere de escuela después del segundo año de la escuela secundaria y tiene una gran deficiencia de créditos puede graduarse dentro de los cuatro años con requisitos estatales reducidos o tener la opción de permanecer por un quinto año para graduarse bajo el estado o el Requisitos de la LEA. Se requiere que los distritos escolares emitan y acepten crédito parcial por cursos que hayan sido completados satisfactoriamente. *No es un delito encontrarse en alguna de las situaciones mencionadas anteriormente; las escuelas están aquí para ayudarle a usted y a sus hijos con la inscripción y los servicios adecuados. Esta información no se compartirá fuera de la entidad educativa.*

*English: https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/cy/documents/homelesspostereng.pdf
*Multiple languages: https://inet2.cde.ca.gov/cmd/translatedparentaldoc.aspx?docid=9959-9965

[Insert your LEA name here]

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:

https://www.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.

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

https://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: https://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. ***[Add contact information].***

[Insert your LEA name here]

REQUISITOS PARA EL INGRESO AL COLEGIO Y INFORMACIÓN ACERCA DE LA ENSEÑANZA SUPERIOR

El Estado de California ofrece, colegios comunitarios, Universidades del Estado de California (CSU), y Universidades de California (UC), a los estudiantes que desean continuar sus estudios después de completar la escuela secundaria

Para asistir a un colegio comunitario, sólo necesita un diploma de escuela secundaria o equivalente, o ser mayor de 18 años. Para asistir a una universidad bajo el sistema CSU, necesita tomar cursos de estudio específicos en la escuela secundaria, tener las calificaciones y resultados de los exámenes de SAT/ACT apropiadas, y haberse graduado de la escuela secundaria. No se requieren las puntuaciones de los exámenes si el promedio de calificaciones es 3.0 o superior, y aplicó a un campus o categoría de inscripción que no está impactada. Para asistir a una universidad bajo el sistema UC, debe cumplir con los requisitos tocante a los cursos de estudio, promedio de calificaciones (GPA) y resultados de los exámenes. Si es un estudiante de California que no ha sido admitido a un campus de la UC al cual ha solicitado, se le ofrecerá un lugar en otro campus si hay espacio disponible y si clasifica en el 9 por ciento superior de estudiantes en las escuelas secundarias de California o de su clase de graduación en una escuela secundaria participante. Pueden también transferirse a una universidad CSU o UC después de asistir a un colegio comunitario. Para obtener más información sobre los requisitos de admisión a un colegio por favor refiéranse a las siguientes páginas web:

https://www.cccco.edu – Este es el sitio oficial del sistema de Colegios del Estado de California. Ofrece vínculos a todos los colegios comunitarios de California.

https://www2.calstate.edu – Este sitio extensivo provee ayuda a los estudiantes y sus familias en cuanto al sistema de universidades CSU, incluyendo la habilidad de solicitar por Internet, y vínculos a todas las universidades CSU.

https://www.universityofcalifornia.edu – Este enorme sitio ofrece información tocante el ingreso, solicitudes por Internet y vínculos a todas las universidades UC.

https://www.assist.org – Este sistema de información de transferencia de estudiantes en línea muestra cómo los créditos de curso obtenidos en una universidad o universidad pública de California se pueden ser aplicados cuando se transfieren a otra.

Los estudiantes pueden también explorar sus opciones tocantes a sus perspectivas profesionales por medio de una educación vocacional. Estos son programas y clases ofrecidos por una escuela que se enfoca específicamente en la preparación para una vocación o preparación de empleo. Los programas y clases son integradas en los cursos de estudio y apoyan los logros académicos. Los estudiantes pueden obtener más información acerca de la educación/profesión técnica en la siguiente página web: www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct/gi/.

Se pueden reunir con los consejeros escolares para seleccionar los cursos en sus escuelas que cumplirán con los requisitos para el ingreso al colegio o para inscribirse en una escuela de educación técnica, o ambos. Para más información, comuníquense con la oficina de consejeros en las escuelas de sus hijos. ***[Add contact information].***

[Insert your LEA name here]

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY LIMITED LOAN

Lender Information:

Institution	*Representative*	*Contact Information*

Borrower Information:

Student Name/Student ID#	*Parent Name*	*Contact Information*

Equipment Information: *Each piece of assistive technology will be listed separately:*

Unit Description	*Identification Number/Model*

The borrower is responsible for the full cost of repair or replacement of any or all of the above equipment that is damaged, lost, stolen, or confiscated. All pieces of equipment are due to be returned to the lender ***within two months after exiting the school district.***
The borrower agrees to use the equipment for educational use and not for commercial use or other uses which may cause damage. Do not subject equipment to water, sand, or other damaging elements.

_____

_____

Lender: ***Borrower:***

_____ _____

Name/Title Date Name/Relationship to Student Date

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact:
_____.

[Insert your LEA name here]

PRÉSTAMO LIMITADO DE ASISTENCIA TECNOLÓGICA

Información del Prestamista:

Institución	***Representante***	***Información del contacto***

Borrower Information:

Nombre del Estudiante/ # de Identificación del Estudiante	***Nombre del Padre***	***Información del contacto***

Informacion del Equipo: *Cada pieza de asistencia tecnológica se enumerará por separado:*

Descripción de la Unidad	***Numero de Identificacion/Modelo***

El prestatario es responsable del costo total de reparación o reemplazo de cualquiera o todos los equipos anteriores que están dañados, perdidos, robados o confiscados. Todos los equipos deben devolverse al prestamista **al cabo de dos meses a partir de la firma** a continuación o cuando el equipo de reemplazo esté asegurado, lo que ocurra antes. El prestatario acepta usar el equipo para uso educativo y no para uso comercial u otros usos que puedan causar daños. No exponga el equipo al agua, arena u otros elementos dañinos.

_____

_____

Prestamista: ***Prestatario:***

_____ _____

Nombre/Título Fecha Nombre/Relación con el Estudiante Fecha

Si tiene alguna pregunta o inquietud, comuníquese con:

_____.

[Insert your LEA name here]

CHARTER SCHOOL COMPLAINT FORM

Name of Student and Parent/Guardian:
Email Address:
Mailing Address:
Date of Problem:
Phone Number:
Charter School (include address):
Charter School Authorizer:

California *Education Code* (*EC*) Section 47605(d)(4) allows a parent or guardian to submit a complaint to the charter school authorizer when a charter school discourages a pupil's enrollment, requires records before enrollment, or encourages a pupil to disenroll. Please identify the basis for this complaint below, with specific facts which support your complaint.

Basis of complaint (check all that apply):

- □ Pupil was discouraged from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the charter school.
- □ Records were requested to be submitted to the charter school before enrollment.
- □ Pupil was encouraged to disenroll from the charter school or transfer to another school.
- □ Please provide further details:

Please file this complaint with the authorizer of the charter school listed on the preceding page electronically or in hard copy. The charter school authorizer may be determined by searching for the charter school in the California School Directory.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact:
_____.

For more information: ***https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/ch/cscomplaint.asp***

FORMULARIO DE QUEJA DE ESCUELA AUTONOMA

Nombre del estudiante y padre / tutor:
Dirección de correo electrónico:
Dirección de envió:
Fecha del problema:
Número de teléfono:
Escuela chárter (incluir dirección):
Autoridad de Escuelas Chárter:

El *Código de Educación* de California (EC), Sección 47605 (d) (4) permite que un padre o tutor presente una queja al autorizador de la escuela autónoma cuando una escuela autónoma desalienta la inscripción de un alumno, requiere registros antes de la inscripción o alienta a un alumno a darse de baja. Identifique la base de esta queja a continuación, con hechos específicos que respalden su queja.

Base de la queja (marque todo lo que corresponda):

- □ Se desalentó al alumno de inscribirse o buscar inscribirse en la escuela autónoma.
- □ Se solicitó que se enviaran los registros a la escuela autónoma antes de la inscripción.
- □ Se alentó al alumno a darse de baja de la escuela autónoma o transferirse a otra escuela.
- □ Proporcione más detalles:

Presente esta queja ante el autorizador de la escuela autónoma que figura en la página anterior de forma electrónica o impresa.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o inquietud, comuníquese con: _____.

Para más información vaya a: ***https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/ch/cscomplaint.asp***

[Insert your LEA name here]

UCP COMPLAINT INVESTIGATION

The staff member, position, or unit responsible to receive and investigate UCP complaints and ensure our compliance in our agency is:

Name or title: _____.

Unit or office: _____.

Address: _____.

Phone:

_____.

Electronic mail address:

_____.

[Insert the staff member, position, or unit responsible to receive and investigate UCP complaints and ensure compliance here] is knowledgeable about the laws and programs assigned to investigate.

The ***[Insert your LEA here]*** will investigate all allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying against any protected group as identified in *EC* Section 200 and 220 and Government Code (*GC*) Section 11135, including any actual or perceived characteristics as set forth in Penal Code (*PC)* Section 422.55 or on the basis or a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics in any program or activity we conduct, which is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from any state financial assistance.

Unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying complaints shall be filed no later than six months from the date the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying occurred, or six months from the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying.

All complainants are protected from retaliation.

We advise complainants of the right to pursue civil law remedies under state or federal discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws.

Go to CDE webpage for multiple languages, <u>not only</u> those with 15% or more within your enrollment:

https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/

NOTE: This is to be posted in the administrative office and on the LEA website.

[Insert your LEA name here]
INVESTIGATION DE QUEJAS DE UCP

El miembro del personal, el puesto o la unidad responsable de recibir e investigar las quejas de UCP y garantizar nuestro cumplimiento en nuestra agencia es:

Nombre o título: _____.

Unidad u oficina: _____.

Habla a: _____.

Teléfono: _____.

Dirección de correo electrónico:
_____.

[Insert the staff member, position, or unit responsible to receive and investigate UCP complaints and ensure compliance here] conoce las leyes y los programas asignados para investigar.

El ***[Insert your LEA here]*** investigará todas las acusaciones de discriminación ilegal, acoso, intimidación o acoso escolar contra cualquier grupo protegido como se identifica en la Sección 200 y 220 de EC y la Sección 11135 del Código de Gobierno (GC), incluidas las características reales o percibidas como se establece en la Sección 422.55 del Código Penal (PC) o sobre la base o la asociación de una persona con una persona o grupo con una o más de estas características reales o percibidas en cualquier programa o actividad que realizamos, que es financiado directamente por, o que recibe o se beneficia de cualquier asistencia financiera estatal.

Las quejas de discriminación ilegal, acoso, intimidación o acoso escolar deberán presentarse a más tardar seis meses después de la fecha en que ocurrió la presunta discriminación, acoso, intimidación o acoso escolar, o seis meses después de la fecha en que el demandante obtuvo conocimiento de los hechos de la presunta discriminación, acoso, intimidación o acoso escolar.

Todos los denunciantes están protegidos contra represalias.

Aconsejamos a los reclamantes sobre el derecho a buscar remedios de derecho civil bajo las leyes estatales o federales de discriminación, acoso, intimidación o acoso escolar.

Go to CDE webpage for multiple languages, <u>not only</u> those with 15% or more within your enrollment:

https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/

NOTE: This is to be posted in the administrative office and on the LEA website.

APPENDIX:

- **Uniform Complaint Policy (UCP) Checklist for LEAs**
- **DUTY OF NOTIFICATION TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN**
- **SAMPLE ATTENDANCE LETTERS**

Schools may choose to collect the acknowledgement of the notifications to parents or guardians in electronic format or in wet signature. Many districts utilize the parent portal as a means to collect acknowledgement in a link provided and a check box indicating receipt. (Printed Copy must be available upon request).

Uniform Complaint Policy (UCP)
Checklist for LEAs

The LEA annually notifies students, employees, parents or guardians of its students, the district advisory committee, school advisory committees, appropriate private school officials, and other interested parties of the Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) process.

The LEA is primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying against any protected group, and all programs and activities that are subject to the UCP.

Programs and Activities Subject to the UCP: Provide appropriate UCP notification for each that your LEA may have in place:

- Accommodations for Pregnant and Parenting Pupils
- Adult Education Programs
- After School Education and Safety
- Agricultural Career Technical Education
- Career Technical and Technical Education and Career Technical and Technical Training Programs
- Child Care and Development Programs
- Compensatory Education
- Consolidated Categorical Aid Programs
- Course Periods without Educational Content
- Discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group as identified under California *Education Code* (*EC*) sections 200 and 220 and Section 11135 of the *Government Code*, including any actual or perceived characteristic as set forth in Section 422.55 of the *Penal Code*, 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 an educational institution, as defined in Section 210.3, that is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from, any state financial assistance
- Educational and graduation requirements for pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, pupils from military families, pupils formerly in Juvenile Court now enrolled in a school district, pupils who are migratory, and pupils participating in a newcomer program
- Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)
- Instructional Materials and Curriculum: Diversity
- Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP)
- Migrant Child Education
- Physical Education Instructional Minutes
- Pupil Fees
- Reasonable Accommodations to a Lactating Pupil
- Regional Occupational Centers and Programs
- School Plans for Student Achievement
- School or athletic team names, mascots, or nicknames
- Schoolsite Councils
- State Preschool
- State Preschool Health and Safety Issues in LEAs Exempt from Licensing
- And any other state or federal educational program the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (SSPI) or designee deems appropriate.

In addition, the following Williams Complaints are subject to the UCP:

- Instructional materials

- Emergency or urgent facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of pupils or staff
- Teacher vacancy or misassignments

Post a standardized notice of the educational rights of pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, former juvenile court pupils now enrolled in a school district, and pupils in active military families, migratory and newcomers, as specified in *Education Code* Sections 48645.7, 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2.

This notice shall include complaint process information, as applicable.

For more information about UCP, go to CDE webpage: https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/

DUTY OF NOTIFICATION TO PARENT OR GUARDIAN

Note: This section is for information only.

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, 46015, 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) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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 school 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.

(i) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian that a pupil shall not have a 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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(l) 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.

(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.

(m) 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.

(n) The notification to the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 11 and 12 shall include the information required pursuant to Section 48980.5.

(o) The notification also shall advise the parent or guardian of the protections, requirements, and responsibilities prescribed in Assembly Bill 715 of the 2025–26 Regular Session.

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 48980.4 Notification of immunizations

(a) (1) Until June 30, 2026, the notification required pursuant to Section 48980 for pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grade 6 shall include a notification to the pupil's parent or guardian containing a statement about the state's public policy described in subdivision (a) of Section 120336 of the Health and Safety Code, advising that the pupil adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as of January 1, 2025, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians, regarding full human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization before admission or advancement to the grade 8.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2026, the notification required pursuant to Section 48980 for pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grade 6 shall include a notification to the pupil's parent or guardian containing a statement about the state's public policy described in subdivision (a) of Section 120336 of the Health and Safety Code, advising that the pupil adhere to current immunization guidelines, as recommended by the State Department of Public Health, in accordance with Section 120164 of the Health and Safety Code, regarding full human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization before admission or advancement to the grade 8.

(b) The notification sent pursuant to subdivision (a) shall conform to the notification requirements outlined in this article.

(c) The notification sent pursuant to subdivision (a) shall also include the statement specified in subdivision (c) of Section 120336 of the Health and Safety Code.

EC 48980.5 Notification of local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs

(a) The notification required pursuant to Section 48980 for the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 11 and 12 shall include information on local apprenticeship programs and pre-apprenticeship programs as follows:

(1) A school district shall use the database of registered program sponsors provided on the internet website of the Department of Industrial Relations' Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

(2) A school district may use contact information contained in the Division of Apprenticeship Standard's database to obtain information or materials, including, but not limited to, pamphlets or brochures.

(b) If a school district maintains an internet website, the school district shall make the Division of Apprenticeship Standards' database accessible through a direct link on its internet website.

(c) The notification sent pursuant to subdivision (a) shall conform to the notification requirements outlined in this article.

EC 48980.6 Notification of dual enrollment or International Baccalaureate courses

(a) (1) At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, a local educational agency shall notify the parents or guardians of pupils admitted to, or advancing to, grades 7 to 12, inclusive, of any dual enrollment or International Baccalaureate courses offered by the local educational agency.

(2) School districts shall provide the notice as part of the annual notification required pursuant to Section 48980.

(b) For purposes of this section, "local educational agency" means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

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 4, 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 is 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).

EC 48985.5 Notices to parents about dangers of synthetic drugs

(a) A local educational agency shall inform the parents or guardians of each enrolled pupil about all of the following:
(1) The dangers associated with using synthetic drugs that are not prescribed by a physician, such as fentanyl.
(2) The possibility that dangerous synthetic drugs can be found in counterfeit pills.
(3) The risk of social media platforms being used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl.

(b) (1) The information shall be annually provided to parents or guardians at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term.
(2) The information may be provided to parents or guardians pursuant to Section 48980.

(c) If a local educational agency maintains an internet website, the local educational agency shall post the information on their internet website and shall ensure that each individual school within the local educational agency that maintains an individual internet website also posts the information on that school's internet website.

(d) As used in this section, a "local educational agency" means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.

EC 48986 Notices to parents about child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms

(a) (1) A local educational agency shall inform, through a notice in the manner prescribed in this section, the parents or guardians of each enrolled pupil of California's child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms, including, but not limited to, Division 4 (commencing with Section 25000) of Title 4 of Part 6 of the Penal Code.
(2) The notice shall be provided annually at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term.
(3) The notice shall be informed by the most updated model language developed pursuant to subdivision (c).

(b) (1) The notice described in subdivision (a) shall be made using any of the methods described in Section 48981 that apply and may be provided as a single notice for multiple pupils living in the same household.
(2) A school district shall provide the notice as part of the annual notification required pursuant to Section 48980.

(c) (1) On or before July 1, 2023, the department shall develop, in consultation with the Department of Justice, model language for the notice described in subdivision (a).
(2) On or before July 1, 2024, and each July 1 thereafter, the department shall update as necessary for any change in the law, in consultation with the Department of Justice, the model language developed pursuant to paragraph (1).
(3) The department shall share the model language developed and updated pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) in both of the following manners:
(A) With all local educational agencies for the purposes described in subdivision (a).
(B) Upon request, with any private school for distribution or potential distribution by the private school.

(d) A local educational agency, a private school, and the department are immune from civil liability for any damages allegedly caused by, arising out of, or relating to the notice if the entity provided the notice using the model language provided to it by the department.

(e) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Local educational agency" means a school district, county office of education, or charter school.
(2) "Private school" means a person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation offering or conducting private school instruction in the state.
(3) "Private school instruction" means instruction at the elementary or high school level for one or more pupils who are 6 to 18 years of age, inclusive. Private school instruction includes, but is not limited to, instruction by

conventional or traditional private schools, private school satellite programs, private online or virtual schools, and certified nonpublic nonsectarian schools.

(f) (1) If a local educational agency provides a notice required by Section 49392, the local educational agency shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), as applicable.

(2) If the department develops model language pursuant to Section 49391, the department shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of subdivision (c).

(3) This subdivision shall only become operative if Senate Bill 906 of the 2021–22 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2023, and adds Sections 49391 and 49392 to the Education Code.

Due to the local policies and regulations for these specific requirements, there are not generic English or Spanish notices provided. Samples may follow the directions for LEA to create appropriate notices, and should be ADJUSTED as needed for your LEA.

You may find English and Spanish parent notification in this section to be provided to the parents or guardians. This information is provided to districts even though the amended laws may not require the following information, it is suggested that these notifications be provided out of an abundance of caution.

This information is not intended to be provided to parents, as written – DISTRICTS AND CHARTER SCHOOLS WILL NEED TO ADD LEA SPECIFIC LANGUAGE TO ALIGN WITH BOARD ADOPTED POLICIES, if and only if the programs are in place already.

Sample Attendance Letters:

- ***Tardy and Early Out***
- ***Chronic Absenteeism***
- ***Truancy***
- ***Scheduling Support Meetings, SART, and SARB***

[SAMPLE TARDY LETTER]
Insert School Letterhead

Date: _____

Dear Parent/Guardian:

When a student is late, it interrupts class instruction, classmates, and the teacher. It is expected that students will come to school on time, every day. Arriving late may negatively impact your student and create feelings of overwhelm or anxiety.

According to our attendance records, your child has been tardy _____ times, since _____.

Practicing positive habits is vital for your child's long-term success in both school and their future career. We appreciate your support in ensuring your child arrives on time each day.

Please call us at _____ if we can help in this matter.

Sincerely,

_____
Counselor or Administrator

NOTE:
This form may be used to communicate late arrivals or abuses of early removal from school. Make a phone call to accompany this letter to build a relationship and trust with the family.

[CARTA DE MUESTRA DE ALERTA DE LLEGADA TARDE – SPANISH]
Insert School Letterhead

Fecha: _____

Estimado Padre/Tutor:

Cuando un estudiante llega tarde, interrumpe la instrucción en clase, a sus compañeros y al maestro. Se espera que los estudiantes lleguen a la escuela a tiempo, todos los días. Llegar tarde puede afectar negativamente a su estudiante y generarle sentimientos de agobio o ansiedad.

De acuerdo con nuestros registros de asistencia, su hijo ha llegado tarde _____ veces, a partir de _____.

Cultivar hábitos positivos es vital para el éxito a largo plazo de su hijo, tanto en la escuela como en su futura carrera. Agradecemos su apoyo para asegurar que su hijo llegue a tiempo cada día.

Por favor llámenos al _____ si podemos ayudarle en este asunto.

Atentamente,

_____
Consejero/a o Administrador/a

NOTE:
This form may be used to communicate late arrivals or abuses of early removal from school. Make a phone call to accompany this letter to build a relationship and trust with the family.

[SAMPLE LETTER – CHRONIC ABSENCE]
Insert School Letterhead

[Date]

Dear Parent/Guardian:

Our records indicate that your child, **[NAME OF STUDENT]**, has been chronically absent from school. A student is chronically absent from school when he or she has missed about two or more of the days per month. It may not seem like a lot, but that adds up quickly. Over a school year – that can be a whole month of missed school!

Sometimes children get sick. We appreciate that you don't want to share that with the teachers and students at school. Please see the attached information of when to keep your child home.

However, even two days each month can put your child's education behind – students in kindergarten and first grade are much less likely to learn to read by the end of third grade. By sixth grade, chronic absences lead to student dropouts. By ninth grade, good attendance can predict graduation even better than eighth-grade test scores. Clearly, going to school regularly matters!

We would like to help your family with any problems that may be causing your child to miss school. Please call me at **[PHONE NUMBER]** as soon as possible. We can work together with your family to see if we can help improve your child's attendance. Your child's education is important.

Sincerely,

_____
School Principal

Make a phone call to accompany this letter to build a relationship and trust with the family.

[Carta de Muestra - AUSENCIA CRÓNICA SPANISH]
Insert School Letterhead

[Date]_____

Estimado padre/tutor:

Nuestros registros indican que su hijo/a **[NAME OF STUDENT]** ha estado ausente de la escuela de forma crónica. Se considera que un estudiante está ausente de forma crónica cuando ha faltado dos o más días por mes. Puede no parecer mucho, pero se acumula rápidamente. ¡En más de un año escolar – puede ser hasta un mes entero de escuela perdida!

A veces los niño/as se enferman y apreciamos que no quieran compartirlo en la escuela con los maestros y los estudiantes. Por favor vea la información adjunta sobre cuándo mantener a su hijo/a en casa.

Sin embargo, incluso dos días al mes puede atrasar la educación de su hijo/a. Ya que los estudiantes de kindergarten y primer grado tendrían menos probabilidad de aprender a leer al final del tercer grado. Para el sexto grado, la ausencia crónica conduce al abandono de los estudios. Para el noveno grado, la buena asistencia puede predecir la graduación aún más que los resultados de las pruebas del octavo grado. ¡Es claro que ir a la escuela con regularidad importa!

Nos gustaría ayudar a su familia a resolver cualquier problema que pueda ser la causa de que su hijo/a falte a la escuela. Por favor, llámeme al **[PHONE NUMBER]** tan pronto como sea posible. Podemos trabajar juntos con su familia para ver si podemos ayudar a mejorar la asistencia de su hijo/a. La educación de su hijo/a es importante.

Atentamente,

_____
Director

Make a phone call to accompany this letter to build a relationship and trust with the family.

Please feel free to revise the following sample letter to best suit the needs of your school/district. There are components interwoven that are reflective of the requirements of SB 691 (link provided for reference).

NEW TRUANCY NOTIFICATION: SAMPLE LETTER (SB 691)

[Parent/Guardian Name]
[Parent/Guardian Address]
[City, State, ZIP Code]

Subject: Important Notice About Your Child's School Attendance

Dear [**Parent/Guardian Name**],

We hope you are your family are well. We are writing to let you know that your child, [**Student's Name**], who is in [**Grade/Class**] at [**School Name**], has missed [**number**] school days without an excuse as of [**date**]. This means they are considered truant according to school policy and California Education Code Section 48260.

What Truancy Means
Schools are required to notify parents when a student has missed three or more school days without a valid reason. If absences continue, there may be further actions, including meetings with school staff, attendance agreements, and possible legal steps as required by state law.
Studies indicate that missing 10 percent of school, regardless of the reason, may result in students finding it challenging to learn to read by the third grade, perform well in middle school, and graduate from high school.

Let's Work Together!
We want to work with you to help your child attend school regularly and on time. Please take these steps:

1. **Call the School**: Contact us at [**School Contact Information**] within [**number**] days to talk about these absences.
2. **Attend a Meeting**: We invite you to a meeting on [**date/time**] to discuss how we can best support your child's attendance.
3. **Report Absences**: Please ensure that all absences are reported to the school by calling the attendance office, sending a letter with your child when they return, or emailing us at [**school email address**] with the reason for their absence.

Support Services Available
We understand that attendance issues can sometimes be linked to mental health, medical or other personal challenges. Our school offers various resources to support your child's well-being, including:

- Access to school counselors for emotional and academic/tutoring support
- Referrals to community-based mental health, health or social services ***(list examples)***

- Support groups and peer mentoring programs
- Assistance with developing a personalized attendance plan

Alternative Educational Programs Offered at [Name of School/District]
If your child is struggling with traditional school attendance, alternative educational programs may be available. These options may include:

- Online or blended learning programs ***(list if applicable)***
- Independent study options
- Alternative or continuation schools
- Vocational or technical education programs

If you are interested in exploring these resources or alternative educational options, please contact [**School Contact Person**] at [**Phone Number**] or [**Email Address**] to discuss what may be available for your child.

If this issue is not addressed, your case may be referred to the School Attendance Review Board (SARB), and there could be further consequences as required by state law. However, we would like to proactively work with you and your student to effectively address this matter.

We appreciate your help in making sure your child attends school and succeeds in their education. If you have any questions, please contact [**School Contact Person**] at [**Phone Number**] or [**Email Address**]. We look forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

[**Name of Supervisor of Attendance / CWA Professional**]
[**Title**]
[**School Name**]
[**School Contact Information**]

NUEVA NOTIFICACIÓN DE AUSENTISMO ESCOLAR: CARTA DE MUESTRA (SB 691)

[Nombre del padre/madre/tutor]
[Dirección del padre/madre/tutor]
[Ciudad, Estado, Código Postal]

Asunto: Aviso importante sobre la asistencia escolar de su hijo/a

Estimado/a [**Nombre del padre/madre/tutor**]:

Esperamos que usted y su familia se encuentren bien. Le escribimos para informarle que su hijo, [**Nombre del estudiante**], que está en [**Grado/Clase**] en [**Nombre de la escuela**], ha perdido [**número**] días escolares sin excusa a partir del [**fecha**]**.** Esto significa que se le considera ausente injustificado/a según la política escolar y el Artículo 48260 del Código de Educación de California.

Qué Significa El Ausentismo Escolar
Las escuelas deben notificar a los padres cuando un estudiante ha faltado tres o más días a clases sin una razón válida. Si las ausencias continúan, es posible que se tomen medidas adicionales, incluidas reuniones con el personal de la escuela, acuerdos de asistencia y posibles medidas legales según lo exige la ley estatal. Los estudios indican que faltar el 10 por ciento de la escuela, independientemente del motivo, puede hacer que a los estudiantes les resulte difícil aprender a leer en tercer grado, tener un buen desempeño en la escuela intermedia y graduarse de la escuela secundaria.

¡Trabajemos Juntos!
Queremos colaborar con usted para ayudar a su hijo/a a asistir a la escuela con regularidad y puntualidad. Por favor, siga estos pasos:

1. **Llame A La Escuela**: Contáctenos al [**Información de contacto de la escuela**] dentro de [**número**] días para hablar sobre estas ausencias.

2. **Asista A Una Reunión:** Lo invitamos a una reunión el [**fecha/hora**] para hablar sobre cómo podemos apoyar mejor la asistencia de su hijo/a.

3. **Reporte Las Ausencias**: Asegúrese de reportar todas las ausencias a la escuela llamando a la oficina de asistencia, enviando una carta con su hijo/a a su regreso o enviándonos un correo electrónico a [**dirección de correo electrónico de la escuela**] con el motivo de la ausencia.

Servicios de apoyo disponibles
Entendemos que los problemas de asistencia a veces pueden estar relacionados con problemas de salud mental, médicos u otros problemas personales. Nuestra escuela ofrece diversos recursos para apoyar el bienestar de su hijo/a, incluyendo:

• Acceso a consejeros escolares para apoyo emocional, académico y de tutoría

• Derivaciones a servicios comunitarios de salud mental, salud o sociales ***(mencione ejemplos)***

• Grupos de apoyo y programas de mentoría entre pares

• Asistencia para desarrollar un plan de asistencia personalizado

Programas Educativos Alternativos Ofrecidos en [Nombre de la Escuela/Distrito]
Si su hijo/a tiene dificultades para asistir a la escuela tradicional, puede haber programas educativos alternativos disponibles. Estas opciones pueden incluir:

• Programas de aprendizaje en línea o semipresenciales ***(enumerar si corresponde)***

• Opciones de estudio independiente

• Escuelas alternativas o de continuación

• Programas de educación vocacional o técnica

Si le interesa explorar estos recursos u opciones educativas alternativas, comuníquese con [**Persona de Contacto de la Escuela**] al **[Número de Teléfono**] o [**Dirección de Correo Electrónico**] para hablar sobre las opciones disponibles para su hijo/a.

Si no se aborda este problema, su caso podría ser remitido a la Junta de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar (SARB), lo que podría conllevar consecuencias adicionales según lo exige la ley estatal. Sin embargo, nos gustaría colaborar proactivamente con usted y su estudiante para abordar este asunto eficazmente.

Agradecemos su ayuda para garantizar que su hijo asista a la escuela y tenga éxito en su educación. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con [**Persona de contacto de la escuela**] al [**Número de teléfono**] o [**Correo electrónico**]. ¡Esperamos su respuesta!

Atentamente,

[Nombre del supervisor de asistencia / Profesional de CWA]
[Cargo]
[Nombre de la escuela]
[Información de contacto de la escuela]

NEW TRUANCY NOTIFICATION: SHORTENED SAMPLE LETTER (SB 691)

[Parent/Guardian Name]
[Parent/Guardian Address]
[City, State, ZIP Code]

Subject: Important Notice About Your Child's School Attendance

Dear [**Parent/Guardian Name**],

We hope you and your family are well. We are writing to inform you that your child, [**Student's Name**], in [**Grade/Class**] at [**School Name**], has missed [**number**] school days without an excuse as of [**date**], and is considered truant according to district policy and California Education Code Section 48260.

What Truancy Means
Truancy is when a student misses three or more school days without a valid reason. Continued absences may lead to your child falling behind in classes requiring meetings with school staff and possible legal steps.

Let's Work Together!
Please call us at [**School Contact Information**] within [**number**] days. We invite you to a meeting on [**date/time**] to discuss support for your child's attendance.

We find it helpful when parents/guardians can notify the school of absences by calling the attendance office, sending a letter with your child, or emailing [**school email address**]. Please know that [**School Name**] has various resources and programs available to ensure your child's success.

Support Services - Our school offers:
- Access to school counselors (emotional and/or academic support)
- Referrals to community services ***(list examples)***
- Support groups and peer mentoring
- Personalized attendance plans

Alternative Educational Programs - Options include:
- Online or blended learning ***(list if applicable)***
- Independent study
- Alternative or continuation schools
- Vocational or technical education

[School Contact Person] is available to discuss these options with you and can be reached at [**Phone Number**] or [**Email Address**].

If not addressed, this issue may be referred to the School Attendance Review Board (SARB), with further consequences as required by state law. However, we would like to proactively work with you and your student to effectively address this matter.
I thank you in advance for your responsiveness to this matter. If you have any questions, contact [**School Contact Person**] at [**Phone Number**] or [**Email Address**]. We look forward to hearing from you!

Sincerely,

[**Name of Supervisor of Attendance / CWA Professional**]
[**Title**]
[**School Name**]
[**School Contact Information**]

NUEVA NOTIFICACIÓN DE AUSENTISMO ESCOLAR: CARTA DE MUESTRA ABREVIADA (SB 691)

[Nombre del padre/madre/tutor]

[Dirección del padre/madre/tutor]
[Ciudad, Estado, Código Postal]

Asunto: Aviso Importante Sobre La Asistencia Escolar De Su Hijo/A

Estimado/a [**Nombre Del Padre/Madre/Tutor**]:

Esperamos que usted y su familia se encuentren bien. Les escribimos para informarles que su hijo/a, [**Nombre del estudiante**], de [**Grado/Clase**] en [**Nombre de la escuela**], ha faltado [**número**] días escolares sin justificación a partir del [**fecha**] y se considera ausente sin justificación según la política del distrito y el Artículo 48260 del Código de Educación de California.

¿Qué Significa El Ausentismo Escolar?
El ausentismo escolar se produce cuando un estudiante falta tres o más días escolares sin una razón válida. Las ausencias continuas pueden provocar que su hijo/a se atrase en las clases, lo que requiere reuniones con el personal escolar y posibles acciones legales.

¡Trabajemos Juntos!
Por favor, llámenos a [**Información de contacto de la escuela**] dentro de [**número**] días. Lo invitamos a una reunión el [**fecha/hora**] para hablar sobre el apoyo para la asistencia de su hijo/a.

Nos resulta útil que los padres/tutores puedan notificar a la escuela sobre las ausencias llamando a la oficina de asistencia, enviando una carta con su hijo/a o enviando un correo electrónico a [**dirección de correo electrónico de la escuela].** Tenga en cuenta que [**Nombre de la escuela**] cuenta con diversos recursos y programas para garantizar el éxito de su hijo/a.

Servicios De Apoyo - Nuestra Escuela Ofrece:

- Acceso a consejeros escolares (apoyo emocional y/o académico)
- Derivaciones a servicios comunitarios ***(mencione ejemplos)***
- Grupos de apoyo y mentoría entre pares
- Planes de asistencia personalizados

Programas Educativos Alternativos - Las Opciones Incluyen:

- Aprendizaje en línea o aprendizaje combinado ***(enumerar si corresponde)***
- Estudio independiente
- Escuelas alternativas o de continuación
- Educación vocacional o técnica

[**Persona de contacto de la escuela**] está disponible para hablar sobre estas opciones con usted y puede contactarla en [**Número de teléfono**] o [**Dirección de correo electrónico**].

Si no se aborda, este asunto podría remitirse a la Junta de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar (SARB), con las consecuencias adicionales que exige la ley estatal. Sin embargo, nos gustaría colaborar proactivamente con usted y su estudiante para abordar este asunto eficazmente.
Le agradezco de antemano su pronta respuesta. Si tiene alguna pregunta, comuníquese con [**Persona de contacto de la escuela**] al [**Número de teléfono**] o [**Correo electrónico**]. ¡Esperamos su respuesta!

Atentamente,

[Nombre del supervisor de asistencia / Profesional de CWA]
[Cargo]
[Nombre de la escuela]
[Información de contacto de la escuela]

NOTIFICATION LETTER OF SARB REFERRAL

Insert School Letterhead

(Date)
(Parent's Name)
(Student's Name, Student ID#)
(School)
(Home Address)

Dear Parent/Guardian:

This letter informs you that after repeated discussions, conferences, meetings, and contract(s), your child has not improved his/her attendance. Your child was again absent/tardy on the following date(s):

- □ Truant or unexcused absence on _____
- □ Tardy on _____
- □ Excessive excused absence on _____

Education Code Section 48621 – Subsequent Report of Truancy: Any pupil who has once been reported as a truant and who is again absent from school without a valid excuse one or more days, or tardy on one or more days, shall again be reported as truant to the attendance supervisor or the superintendent of the district.

Education Code Section 48262 – Habitual Truant: Any pupil deemed an habitual truant and has been reported as a truant three or more times per school year, provided that no pupil shall be deemed an habitual truant unless an appropriate district officer or employee has made conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with a parent or guardian of the pupil and the pupil himself, after the filing of either of the reports required by **Education Code Section 48260 or 48261.**

Unfortunately, it has become necessary to refer this matter to the district School Attendance Review Board (SARB). We have exhausted all resources available to our school site and are now required to make this referral.

Education Code Section 48263 – If any minor in any district of a county is a habitual truant, or is irregular in attendance at school, as defined in this article, or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school, the pupil may be referred to a School Attendance Review Board.

You will be contacted by the supervisor of Child Welfare and Attendance concerning the scheduled hearing before the School Attendance Review Board (SARB). If you have any questions concerning this hearing, please contact my office at *(telephone number)* between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

CARTA DE NOTIFICACIÓN DE REFERENCIA DEL SARB

Insert School Letterhead

(Fecha)
(Nombre de los padres)
(Nombre del estudiante, número de identificación del estudiante)
(Escuela)
(Dirección de casa)

Estimado Padre / Tutor:

Esta carta le informa que después de repetidas discusiones, conferencias, reuniones y contratos, su hijo/a no ha mejorado su asistencia. Su hijo/a nuevamente estuvo ausente / llegó tarde en las siguientes fechas:

- □ Ausencia injustificada o injustificada en
- □ Tardanza en
- □ Excesiva ausencia justificada en

Sección 48621 del Código de Educación - Reporte subsiguiente de absentismo escolar: Cualquier alumno que haya sido reportado como ausente injustificado y que esté nuevamente ausente de la escuela sin una excusa válida uno o más días, o que llegue tarde uno o más días, será nuevamente reportado como ausente injustificado. al supervisor de asistencia o al superintendente del distrito.

Sección 48262 del Código de Educación - Ausentismo habitual: Cualquier alumno considerado un ausente habitual y ha sido reportado como un absentismo injustificado tres o más veces por año escolar, siempre que ningún alumno sea considerado un absentismo habitual a menos que un funcionario o empleado del distrito apropiado haya hecho un esfuerzo consciente para tener a lo menos una conferencia con un padre o tutor del alumno y el alumno mismo, después de la presentación de cualquiera de los informes requeridos por la **Sección 48260 o 48261 del Código de Educación**.

Desafortunadamente, se ha hecho necesario remitir este asunto a la Junta de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar (SARB) del distrito. Hemos agotado todos los recursos disponibles para nuestro sitio escolar y ahora estamos obligados a hacer esta referencia.

Sección 48263 del Código de Educación - Si un menor en cualquier distrito de un condado es un ausente habitual, o asiste irregularmente a la escuela, como se define en este artículo, o es habitualmente insubordinado o desordenado durante la asistencia a la escuela, el alumno puede ser referido una Junta de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar.

El supervisor de Asistencia y Bienestar Infantil se comunicará con usted con respecto a la audiencia programada ante la Junta de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar (SARB). Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre esta audiencia, comuníquese con mi oficina al (número de teléfono) entre las 8:00 a.m. y las 4:30 p.m.

Students do not have to endure sexual harassment under any circumstance.

Name of School/LEA takes all complaints of sexual harassment seriously and will investigate and address identified sexual harassment by taking reasonable, immediate corrective action to stop the harassment, eliminate a hostile environment, and prevent future harassment. Supportive measures will be implemented during an investigation to ensure a safe school environment. To the extent possible, complaints will be kept confidential.

Report a charge of sexual harassment to: Name of LEA Title IX Coordinator

You can also notify your teacher, principal, or any other school employee.

For more information: Link to LEA Policy

Add a QR Code to your LEA policy for the information required.



For more information, please contact: _____

Phone number: _____

Email: _____

Link to CDE fillable form: Sporting Event and Game Incident Report Form - Equal Opportunity & Access (CA Dept of Education)

Sporting Event/Game Incident Report

This form is to document incidents of racial discrimination, harassment, and/or hazing that occur at high school sporting games or sporting events. Anyone who experiences, witnesses, or becomes aware of such behavior is encouraged to complete and submit this form to the local educational agency (LEA) as soon as possible after the incident.

You may also report a hate incident or hate crime to the California Civil Rights Department's CA vs. Hate Resource Line and Network. Reports can be made online or by calling (833) 866-4283, Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Your Contact Information

Name: _____

Email Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Incident Details

Type of Incident: ☐ Racial Discrimination ☐ Harassment ☐ Hazing

Location of Incident: _____

Sporting Game or Event Name: _____

Date(s) of Game or Event: _____

Names of individuals involved in the incident (students, parents/guardians, school staff, coaches, etc.).

Describe what occurred, making sure to focus on why you believe the incident involved racial discrimination, harassment, or hazing.

☐ Additional pages attached.

Insert LEA Letterhead

School Year:

To: All Staff

From:

Re: Solicitation of Volunteer Nonmedical School Personnel

Education Code section 49414.3 authorizes unlicensed school employees to administer emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist medication to students who suffer an opioid overdose at school.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit volunteers to administer emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist medication to pupils suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose, in the absence of a school nurse. Volunteers may administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist only by nasal spray or by auto-injector; a volunteer may administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist in a form that the volunteer is most comfortable with. Volunteers will receive training from a licensed healthcare professional.

Any agreement by an employee to administer emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist medication is strictly voluntary, and no benefit shall be granted to or withheld from any individual based on his/her offer to volunteer. Employees who volunteer may rescind his/her offer to administer emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist medication at any time, including after receipt of training.

Employees who volunteer to administer emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist medication will be provided a defense and indemnification by the school district, county office of education, or charter school for any and all civic liability, in accordance with, but not limited to Government Code section 810 *et eq.*

This notification is provided annually to all staff. If you are willing to be identified as a volunteer and be trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist, please complete the section below and submit it to your site administrator.

Name: _____
(Print Name)

School:_____**Position:**_____

_____ **I wish to volunteer to administer an emergency opioid antagonist emergency medication to students who are suffering or reasonably believed to be suffering from an opioid overdose.**

_____ **I understand that I will be trained by a licensed healthcare professional.**

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

cc: Personnel File Notice to All Staff

Insert LEA Letterhead

Opioid Antagonist Indemnity Acknowledgment

Pursuant to education code section 49414.3(i) as a volunteer of the _____ *[Identify District or County Office of Education or Charter School]* trained to administer an opioid antagonist to provide emergency medical aid, you are hereby advised that you are protected by the following provisions of California law regarding civil liability for your actions in the course of scope of you serving as a volunteer in this capacity.

California law provides specific legal obligations for an employer to defend and indemnify you in litigation against you, and these obligations are set forth in separate statutes in California's Government Code.

The obligation to provide a defense for you if you are sued as a result of volunteer related incidents is set forth in Government Code section 995, which provides in part:

Except as otherwise provided in sections 995.2 and 995.4, upon request of an employee or former employee, a public entity shall provide for the defense of any civil action or proceeding brought against him, in his official or individual capacity or both, on account of an act or omission in the scope of his employment as an employee of the public entity.

The obligation to indemnify you against a civil judgment or award is set forth in Government Code section 825 (a), which provides in part:

Except as otherwise provided in this section, if an employee or former employee of a public entity requests the public entity to defend him or her against any claim or action against him or her for an injury arising out of an act or omission occurring within the scope of his or her employment as an employee of the public entity and the request is made in writing not less than 10 days before the day of trial, and the employee or former employee reasonably cooperates in good faith in the defense of the claim or action, the public entity shall pay any judgment based thereon or any compromise or settlement of the claim or action to which the public entity has agreed.

By signing below, I acknowledge receipt of this notification.

_____ _____

Employee's Signature **Employee's Printed Name**

Date: _____

cc: Personnel File