

PARENT NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

medication, but only if the parent consents in writing and provides detailed written instructions from a physician, or a physician assistant as specified by law. In order for a child to carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, the physician or physician assistant must also provide a written statement detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and confirming that the pupil is able to self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication. Parents must also provide a release for the school nurse or designated school personnel to consult with the pupil's health care provider regarding questions that may arise with regard to the medication, and releasing the District and its personnel from civil liability if the self-administering pupil suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication. The written statements specified in this section shall be provided at least annually and more frequently if the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes. Forms for administering medication may be obtained from the school secretary. (Ed. Code, §§ 49423, 49423.1, 49423.5)

5. **Students on Medication:** Parents are to notify the school nurse or other designated certificated school employee if their child is on a continuing medication regimen. This notification shall include the name of the medication being taken, the dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. With parental consent, the school nurse may confer with the physician regarding possible effects of the drug, including symptoms of adverse side effects, omission or overdose and counsel with school personnel as deemed appropriate. (Ed. Code, § 49480)
6. **Immunizations:** The District shall exclude from school any pupil who has not been immunized properly, unless the pupil is exempted from the immunization requirement pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with section 120325) of part 2 of division 105 of the Health and Safety Code. The immunization exemption based on personal beliefs has been eliminated. (Health & Saf. Code, § 120325) A student who, prior to January 1, 2016, submitted a letter or affidavit on file at the District, stating beliefs opposed to immunization, is permitted to enroll in that institution until the student enrolls in the next grade span. Grade span means: 1) birth to preschool; 2) kindergarten and grades 1 through 6, inclusive, including transitional kindergarten; and 3) grades 7 through 12, inclusive. On or after July 1, 2016, the District shall exclude from school for the first time or deny admittance or deny advancement to any student to the 7th grade unless the student has been immunized for his or her age as required by law. (Health & Saf. Code, § 120335) A student may still be exempted from the immunization requirement based on medical condition or circumstances. A licensed physician or surgeon must transmit a completed medical exemption certification form from the California Department of Public Health directly to the local educational agency and the California Immunization Registry. The standardized medical exemption form shall be the only documentation of a medical exemption that shall be accepted by the District. (Health & Saf. Code, §§ 120370, 120372)

A parent or guardian may consent in writing for a physician, surgeon, or health care practitioner acting under the direction of a supervising physician and surgeon to

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

7. **Physical Exams and Testing:** The District is required to conduct certain physical examinations and vision and hearing testing of students, unless the parent has a current written objection on file. However, the child may be sent home if he or she is believed to be suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, and shall not be permitted to return until the school authorities are satisfied that any contagious or infectious disease does not exist. (Ed. Code, §§ 49451, 49452, 49452.5, 49455; Health & Saf. Code, § 124085) The District may provide for scoliosis screening of every female student in grade 7 and every male student in grade 8. (Ed. Code, § 49452.5)
8. **Confidential Medical Services:** For students in grades 7 through 12, the District may release a student for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without obtaining the consent of the student's parent or guardian. (Ed. Code, § 46010.1)
9. **Medical Coverage for Injuries:** Medical and hospital services for pupils injured at school or school-sponsored events, or while being transported, may be insured at parent's expense. No pupil shall be compelled to accept such services without his or her consent or, if the pupil is a minor, without the consent of a parent or guardian. (Ed. Code, § 49472)
10. **Medical and Hospital Services Not Provided:** The District does not provide medical and hospital services for students injured while participating in athletic activities. However, all members of school athletic teams must have accidental injury insurance that covers medical and hospital expenses. (Ed. Code, §§ 32221.5, 49470, 49471)
11. **Mental Health Services:** The District shall notify pupils and parents or guardians no less than twice each school year of the steps to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus and/or in the community. (Ed. Code, § 49428) The mental health services available include a counselor on staff who is available to provide services on campus as well as Sierra Vista Children's Counseling and Center for Human Services – Community Counseling Clinic. To initiate services, a parent or student may contact the Shiloh School District Office at (209) 522-2261 to request counseling services on site and/or contact information to request services from one of the identified agencies.
12. **Services for Students with Exceptional Needs or a Disability:** State and federal law require that a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment be offered to qualified pupils with disabilities ages 3 through 21 years. Students classified as individuals with exceptional needs for whom a special education placement is unavailable or inappropriate may receive services in a private nonsectarian school. Please contact the local director of special education for specific information. (Ed. Code, § 56040 et seq.) In addition, services are available for students who have a disability which interferes with their equal access to educational opportunities. (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 34 C.F.R. § 104.32) The District official listed

below is responsible for handling requests for services under Section 504 and may be reached at the following address and telephone:

Seth Ehrler, Superintendent/Principal
6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA 95358
(209) 522-2261

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

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

- (a) Due to the pupil's illness, including an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.
- (b) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
- (c) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered.
- (d) For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of the pupil's immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
- (e) For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by law.
- (f) Due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent, including absences to care for a sick child for which the school shall not require a doctor's note.
- (g) For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of the pupil's religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization, when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
- (h) For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to section 12302 of the Elections Code.
- (i) For the purpose of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in section

49701 of the Education Code, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.

- (j) For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
- (k) For the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event.
- (l) For the purpose of a middle or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event, provided the pupil notifies the school in advance. A pupil absent pursuant to this section is required to be excused for only one day-long absence per year. A school administrator may permit additional absences pursuant to section 48260(c) of the Education Code.
- (m) Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator based on the facts of the pupil's circumstances, which are deemed to constitute a valid excuse, including, but not limited to, working for a period of not more than five consecutive days in the entertainment or allied industries if the pupil holds a work permit, or participating with a not-for-profit performing arts organization in a performance for a public school pupil audience for a maximum of up to five days per school year provided the pupil's parent or guardian provides a written note to the school authorities explaining the reason for the pupil's absence. (Ed. Code, §§ 48260, 48205, 48225.5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

14. **Equal Opportunity:** Equal opportunities for both sexes in all educational programs and activities run by the District is a commitment made by the District to all students. (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) (34 C.F.R. § 106.8) Inquiries on all matters, including complaints, regarding the implementation of Title IX in the District may be referred to the District official listed below at the following address and telephone:

Seth Ehrler, Superintendent/Principal
6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA 95358
(209) 522-2261

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

Seth Ehrler, Superintendent/Principal
6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA 95358
(209) 522-2261

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

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

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

17. **Information Obtained from Social Media:** A school district that considers a program to gather or maintain in its records any information obtained through social media of any enrolled student shall notify students and their parents or guardians about the proposed

program and provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the Governing Board of the school district. The notification shall include, but is not limited to, an explanation of the process by which a student or a student's parent or guardian may access the student's records to examine the information gathered or maintained, and an explanation of the process by which a student or student's parent or guardian may request the removal of information or make corrections to information gathered or maintained. (Ed. Code, § 49073.6)

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

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

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

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

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

If the final decision of the Board is unfavorable to the parents, or if the parent accepts an unfavorable decision by the District Superintendent, the parent shall have the right to submit a written statement of objections to the information. This statement shall become a part of the student's school record until such time as the information objected to is removed.

Both the Superintendent and the Board have the option of appointing a hearing panel in accordance with Education Code sections 49070-49071 to assist in the decision making. The decision as to whether a hearing panel is to be used shall be made at the discretion of the Superintendent or the Board and not of the challenging party.

- (e) A Student Records Log is maintained for each student. The Student Records Log lists persons, agencies or organizations requesting and/or receiving information from the records and the legitimate interests therefor to the extent required by law. Student Records Logs are located at each school and are open to inspection by parents or guardians. (Ed. Code, § 49064)
- (f) School officials and employees having a legitimate educational interest, as well as persons identified in Education Code sections 49076 and 49076.5 and in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, may access student records without first obtaining parental consent. "School officials and employees" are persons employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and District-employed law enforcement personnel), a Board member, a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special service (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist), or a parent, student, foster family agency, short-term residential treatment staff, or caregiver whose access to student records is legally authorized. A "legitimate educational interest" is one held by a school official or employee whose duties and responsibilities create a reasonable need for access. (Ed. Code, §§ 49063(d), 49076, 49076.5; 20 U.S.C. § 1232g)
- (g) Parents and guardians have the right to authorize the release of student records to themselves. Only parents and guardians with legal custody can authorize the release of student records to others.
- (h) Parents and guardians will be charged five \$(0.05cents per page for the reproduction of student records.

- (i) Parents have a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education for alleged violations of parent rights related to student records. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(g))
 - (j) Parents may obtain a copy of the District's complete student records policy by contacting the Superintendent.
19. **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act:** Parents have certain rights regarding student information and records which are guaranteed under federal law. A handout notifying parents of these rights is attached.
20. **Student Discipline:** District and school rules pertaining to student discipline are available to parents or guardians of district students in the school office. (Ed. Code, § 35291) Students may be subject to discipline for off-campus misconduct if the misconduct is related to school activity or attendance and causes or is reasonably likely to cause a substantial disruption to school activity. For example, a student using technology such as a home computer, cellular phone, or other electronic device may be disciplined for bullying, engaging in unlawful harassment, or making threats against students, staff, or district property even if such misconduct occurred off-campus and during non-school hours. (Ed. Code, § 48900(r))
21. **Dissection of Animals:** If a student has a moral objection to dissecting (or otherwise harming or destroying) animals, or any part of an animal, the pupil must notify the teacher regarding such objection, and the objection must be substantiated with a note from the pupil's parent or guardian. If the pupil chooses to refrain from participating in such a project or test, and if the teacher believes that an adequate alternative education project or test is possible, then the teacher may work with the pupil to develop and agree upon an alternate education project or test for the purpose of providing the pupil an alternate avenue for obtaining the knowledge, information or experience required by the course of study. No student shall be discriminated against based upon his or her decision to exercise his or her rights under this section. (Ed. Code, §§ 32255-32255.6)
22. **Temporary Disability:** A temporary disability which makes it impossible or inadvisable for a student to attend class may entitle the student to receive individualized instruction. It is the responsibility of the pupil's parent or guardian to notify the school district in which the pupil is deemed to reside of the pupil's need for individualized instruction.

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

Hospital or Health Facility Instruction: The school district in which the hospital or other residential health facility, excluding a state hospital, is located must provide individual instruction to a student with a temporary disability. Within five working days of receipt of the notification, the district must determine whether the pupil will be able to receive

individual instruction, and, if so, when the individual instruction will begin. Individual instruction will commence no later than five working days after a positive determination has been rendered. A student with a temporary disability who is in a hospital or other residential health facility, other than a state hospital, which is located outside the student's school district of residence shall be deemed to comply with the residency requirements of the school district in which the hospital is located. A school district may continue to enroll a pupil with a temporary disability who is receiving individual instruction in a hospital or residential health facility to facilitate the timely reentry of the pupil in his or her prior school after the hospitalization has ended, or in order to provide a partial week of instruction. On days in which the student is not receiving individual instruction in a hospital or other residential health facility, he or she may attend school in his or her district of residence if well enough to do so. A pupil receiving individual instruction who is well enough to return to a school shall be allowed to return to the school, including a charter school, that he or she attended immediately before receiving individual instruction, if returning during the same school year. (Ed. Code, §§ 48206.3, 48207, 48207.3, 48207.5, 48208, 48980(b))

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

23. **Student Residency:** A student may be enrolled in the District if (1) the student's parent, legal guardian or other person having control and charge of the student resides in the District (Ed. Code, § 48200); (2) the District has approved interdistrict attendance (Ed. Code, § 46600); (3) the student is placed in a regularly established children's institution, licensed foster home, or family home; (4) the student is a foster child who remains in his or her school of origin pursuant to Education Code section 48853.5(f) and (g); (5) the student is emancipated and lives within the District; (6) the student lives in the home of an adult who has submitted a caregiver affidavit; (7) the student resides in a state hospital within the District; or (8) the student's parent or legal guardian resides outside of the boundaries of the school district but is employed and lives with the student at the place of his/her employment within the school district boundaries for a minimum of three days during the school week. (Ed. Code, § 48204) The law allows, but does not require, a district to accept a student for enrollment where at least one parent or legal guardian of the student is physically employed within the district's boundaries for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. (Ed. Code, § 48204) A student also complies with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district if he or she is a student whose parent is transferred or pending transfer to a military installation within the state while on active duty pursuant to an official military order. However, the parent must provide proof of residence in the school district within ten (10) days after the published arrival date provided on official documentation. (Ed. Code, § 48204.3) A student also complies with the residency requirement if the student's parent/guardians were residents of the state but departed California against their will if the student provides official documentation evidencing the departure of her/his parent/guardians against their will; that the student moved outside of California as a result of her/his parent/guardians departing California against their will; and that the student lived and was enrolled in

school in California immediately before moving outside of California. (Ed. Code, § 48204.4)

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

Attached is a copy of the District’s Policy on Interdistrict and Intradistrict Transfers. Parents interested in interdistrict or intradistrict transfers should contact the Shiloh School District office at (209)522-2261. The general requirements and limitations of each process are described as follows:

- (a) Choosing a School Within the District in Which Parent Lives: Education Code section 35160.5(b) requires the school board of each district to establish a policy that allows parents to choose the schools their children will attend, regardless of where the parent lives in the district. The law limits choice within a school district as follows:
- Students who live in the attendance area of a school must be given priority to attend that school over students who do not live in the school’s attendance area.
 - In cases in which there are more requests to attend a school than there are openings, the selection process must be “random and unbiased,” which generally means students must be selected through a lottery process rather than on a first-come, first-served basis. A district cannot use a student’s academic or athletic performance as a reason to accept or reject a transfer. However, a district may consider special circumstances that might be harmful or dangerous to a particular pupil in the current attendance area of the pupil, including physical threats of bodily harm or threats to the emotional stability of the pupil documented by a state or local agency, licensed or registered professional, or court order.
 - Each district must decide the number of openings at each school which can be filled by transfer students. Each district also has the authority to keep appropriate racial and ethnic balances among its schools, meaning that a district can deny a transfer request if it would upset this balance or would leave the district out of compliance with a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation program.
 - A district is not required to provide transportation assistance to a student who transfers to another school in the district under these provisions.

- If a transfer is denied, a parent does not have an automatic right to appeal the decision. A district may, however, voluntarily decide to put in place a process for parents to appeal a decision.
 - Victims of Bullying: A school district of residence must approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying unless the requested school is at maximum capacity, in which case the district must accept an intradistrict transfer request for a different school within the district. A school district of residence may not prohibit the interdistrict transfer of a victim of an act of bullying if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer and if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the transfer application. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
 - A school district of proposed enrollment shall ensure that pupils admitted under this law are selected through an unbiased process that prohibits an inquiry into or evaluation or consideration of whether a pupil should be enrolled based on academic or athletic performance, physical condition, English proficiency, family income, or any of the individual characteristics set forth in Education Code section 220, including, but not limited to, race or ethnicity, gender, gender identity, gender expression, and immigration status.
- (b) Choosing a School Outside the District in Which Parent Lives: Parents have two different options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live. The two options are:
- (i) Interdistrict Transfers (Ed. Code, §§ 46600–46610): The law allows two or more districts to enter into an agreement for the transfer of one or more students for a period of up to five years. New agreements may be entered into for additional periods of up to five years each. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions under which transfers are permitted. The law on interdistrict transfers also provides for the following:
- Once a pupil is enrolled in a school pursuant to an interdistrict transfer agreement, the pupil must be allowed to continue to attend the school in which he or she is enrolled without reapplying, unless revocation of the interdistrict transfer is a term and condition of the agreement between the districts; however, a district must not rescind existing transfer permits for pupils entering grade 11 or 12 in the subsequent school year.
 - Upon request, a pupil determined to be the victim of an act of bullying by a pupil of the district of residence must be given priority for interdistrict attendance under any existing interdistrict attendance agreement or additional consideration for the creation of an interdistrict attendance agreement. (Ed. Code, §§ 46600(b), 48900(r))

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

provide transportation assistance to a pupil who is eligible for free or reduced-price meals. (Ed. Code, § 46600)

- A school district of enrollment may provide transportation assistance to any pupil admitted under this subdivision. (Ed. Code, § 46600(d))

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

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

(c) Districts of Choice (Ed. Code, §§ 48300-48317): The law allows, but does not require, each school district to become a “district of choice”—that is, a district that accepts transfer students from outside the district under the terms of the referenced Education Code sections. The school board of a district that decides to become a “district of choice” must determine the number of students it is willing to accept in this category each year and make sure that the students are selected through an “unbiased process,” which prohibits district inquiries, evaluations, or consideration of enrollment based upon actual or perceived academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, any other personal characteristic as specified in Education Code section 200, and family income

(except for purposes of determining attendance priority for students eligible for free or reduced-price meals). If the number of transfer applications exceeds the number of students the school board elects to accept, transfer approval must be determined by a random public drawing held at a regular board meeting. Other provisions of the “district of choice” option include:

- A school district of residence may deny a transfer if it will negatively affect the racial and ethnic balance of the district, or a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. The district a student would be leaving may also limit the total number of students transferring out of the district each year to a specified percentage of its total enrollment, depending on the size of the district.
- A school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer of a student who is a child of an active military duty parent or adopt policies to block or discourage students from applying for transfer to a school district of choice.
- No student who currently attends a school or lives within the attendance area of a school can be forced out of that school to make room for a student transferring under these provisions.
- A school district of choice must give priority for attendance in the following order: 1) to siblings of students already attending school in the district; 2) to students eligible for free or reduced-price meals; and 3) to children of military personnel.
- A school district of choice must post application information on its Internet Website, including any applicable form, transfer timeline, and explanation of the selection process.
- A parent may request transportation assistance within the boundaries of the “district of choice.” The district is required to provide transportation only to the extent it already does so.

- (d) Transferring a Student Convicted of a Felony/Misdemeanor: Education Code section 48929 authorizes the governing board of a school district to transfer a student enrolled in the district who has been convicted of a violent felony as defined in Penal Code section 667.5 or misdemeanor listed in Penal Code section 29805 to another school within the district when the student and victim of the crime are enrolled in the same school. The governing board has adopted a policy regarding such transfers at a regular meeting pursuant to Education Code section 48929. The policy requires: 1) notice to be provided to the student and student’s parent or guardian of the right to request to meet with the principal or designee of the school or District; and 2) that the school first attempt to resolve the conflict before transfer by using restorative justice, counseling, or other services. The policy also includes information regarding whether the transfer decision is subject

to periodic review and the procedure used to conduct the review, and the process the board will use to consider and approve or disapprove the recommendation of the school principal or other school or school district designee to transfer the student.

25. **Sexual Harassment Policy:** Each student will receive a written copy of the district policy on sexual harassment. The purpose of this policy is to provide notification of the **prohibition** against sexual harassment as a form of sexual discrimination and to provide notification of available remedies. A copy of the District's policy on sexual harassment is attached. (Ed. Code, §§ 231.5, 48980(f))
26. **Notice of Alternative Schools:** California state law authorizes all school districts to provide for alternative schools. Section 58500 of the Education Code defines alternative school as a school or separate class group within a school which is operated in a manner designed to:
 - (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
 - (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of the student's desire to learn.
 - (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his or her own time to follow his or her own interests. These interests may be conceived by the student totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by the student's teachers of choices of learning projects.
 - (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous permanent process.
 - (e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to continuously react to the changing world, including but not limited to, the community in which the school is located.

In the event any parent, pupil, or teacher is interested in further information concerning alternative schools, the county superintendent of schools, the administrative office of this district, and the principal's office in each attendance unit have copies of the law available for parent information. This law particularly authorizes interested persons to request the governing board of the district to establish alternative school programs in each district. (Ed. Code, § 58501)

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

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

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

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

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

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

29. **Uniform Complaint Procedures:**

Complaints Alleging Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying:

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

Under state law, all pupils have the right to attend classes on school campuses that are safe, secure, and peaceful. (Ed. Code, § 32261) State law requires school districts to afford all pupils equal rights and opportunities in education, regardless of their actual or perceived characteristics, such as disability (mental and physical), gender (includes gender identity, gender expression, and gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth), actual or

potential parental, family, or marital status, pregnancy (including childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom), nationality (includes citizenship, country of origin and national origin), immigration status, race or ethnicity (includes ancestry, color, ethnic group identification and ethnic background), religion (includes all aspects of religious belief, observance and practice, including agnosticism and atheism), sexual orientation (heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality), or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. (Ed. Code, §§ 210-214, 220 et seq., 234 et seq.; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4900 et seq.; 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. § 794; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. § 106.9) The District prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, and retaliation in all acts related to school activity or attendance. In addition to being the subject of a complaint, a pupil engaging in an act of bullying as defined by Education Code section 48900(r) may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion.

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

- (a) Any individual, public agency or organization has the right to file a written complaint alleging that he/she has personally suffered unlawful discrimination or that an individual or specific class of individuals has been subjected to unlawful discrimination. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610, 4630(b)(1))
- (b) Copies of the District's complaint procedures are available free of charge. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4622)
- (c) Complaints must usually be filed with the superintendent/designee of the District.
- (d) Discrimination complaints must be filed within six (6) months of the date the alleged discrimination occurred, or within six (6) months of the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination. Within that six (6) month period, complainant may file a written request with the district superintendent or designee for an extension of up to ninety (90) days following the six (6) month time period. Extensions will not be automatically granted, but may be granted for good cause. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4630(b))

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

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

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

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

- (xxvi) Regional Occupational Centers and Programs
 - (xxvii) Continued Education Options for Former Juvenile Court School Students
 - (xxviii) School Safety Plans
 - (xxix) School Plans for Student Achievement (SPSA)
 - (xxx) Tobacco-Use Prevention Education
 - (xxxi) Schoolsite Councils
 - (xxxii) State Preschool
 - (xxxiii) State Preschool Health and Safety Issues in Local Education Agencies Exempt From Licensing
 - (xxxiv) Any other district-implemented state categorical program that is not funded through the local control funding formula pursuant to Education Code section 64000
 - (xxxv) Any other educational programs the Superintendent deems appropriate
- (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610(b), 4622, 4630; Ed. Code, §§ 222, 4845.7, 8200-8498, 8500-8538, 32289, 33315, 33380-33384, 35186, 41500-41513, 46015, 47606.5, 47607.3, 48853.5, 49013, 49069.5, 49490-49590, 49701, 51210, 51223, 51225.1, 51225.2, 51226-51226.1, 51228.1, 51228.2, 51228.3, 52060-52075, 52160-52178, 52300-52490, 52334.7, 52500-52616.24, 52800-52870, 54000-54029, 54400-54425, 54440-54445, 54460-54529, 56000-56867, 59000-59300, 64001; 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400, 4600, 6601, 6801, 7101, 7201, 7301 et. seq.; Health & Saf. Code, §§ 1596.792, 1596.7925, 104420)

Any individual, public agency or organization has the right to file a written complaint alleging that the District has violated a federal or state law or regulation governing any program listed above. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4630(b)(1))

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

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

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

- (f) Williams Complaints: Complaints, including anonymous complaints, may be made and addressed on a shortened time line for the following areas: (Ed. Code, §§ 8235.5, 35186)
 - (i) Insufficient textbooks and instructional materials;
 - (ii) Emergency or urgent school facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of pupils;
 - (iii) Noncompliance with the requirement of Education Code section 35292.6 to stock, at all times, at least half of the restrooms in the school with feminine hygiene products and to not charge students for the use of such products;
 - (iv) Teacher vacancy or misassignment; or
 - (v) Noncompliance of a license-exempt California State Preschool Program (CSPP) with health and safety standards specified in Health and Safety Code section 1596.7925 and related state regulations.

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

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

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

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

- (h) Foster, homeless, former juvenile court pupils and pupils in military families: the District will post a standardized notice of the educational rights of pupils in foster

care, pupils who are homeless, former juvenile court pupils now enrolled in a school district, and pupils in military families as specified in Education Code sections 48645.7, 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2. This notice shall include complaint process information, as applicable.

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

Seth Ehrler, Superintendent/Principal
6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA 95358
(209) 522-2261

Complaints Made Directly to the State Superintendent:

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

- (i) Complaints alleging that the District failed to comply with the complaint procedures described herein, including failure or refusal to cooperate with the investigation.
- (j) Complaints regarding Child Development and Child Nutrition programs not administered by the District.
- (k) Complaints requesting anonymity, but only where complainant also provides clear and convincing evidence that complainant would be in danger of retaliation if filing complaint at District level.
- (l) Complaints alleging that the District failed or refused to implement a final decision regarding a complaint originally filed with the District.
- (m) Complaints alleging that the District took no action within sixty (60) days regarding a complaint originally filed with the District.
- (n) Complaints alleging immediate and irreparable harm as a result of applying a district-wide policy in conflict with state or federal law and that complaining at the local level would be futile.

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

Appeals:

- (o) Except for Williams Complaints, a complainant may appeal the District's decision to the California Department of Education. (Ed. Code, § 262.3(a); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4622, 4632)
 - (i) Appeals must be filed within fifteen (15) days of receiving the District decision.

- (ii) Appeals must be in writing.
- (iii) Appeals must specify the reason(s) for appealing the District decision, including whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied.
- (iv) Appeals must include a copy of the original complaint and a copy of the District decision.
- (v) Pupil fee complaints appealed to the California Department of Education will receive a written appeal decision within 60 days of the department's receipt of the appeal.
- (vi) If the school/District finds merit in a complaint, or the California Department of Education finds merit in an appeal, the school/District will provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians. For pupil fee complaints, this includes reasonable efforts by the school to ensure full reimbursement to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians, subject to procedures established through regulations adopted by the state board.
- (p) If a complaint is denied, in full or in part, by the Department of Education, the complainant may request reconsideration by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4665)
 - (i) Reconsideration must be requested within thirty-five (35) days of receiving the Department of Education report.
 - (ii) The original decision denying the complaint will remain in effect and enforceable unless and until the State Superintendent of Public Instruction modifies that decision.

Civil Law Remedies:

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

30. **Pupil-Free Staff Development Day and Minimum Day Schedule:** A copy of the District's pupil-free staff development day and minimum day schedules is attached for reference. A pupil's parent or guardian will be notified during the school year of any additional minimum days and pupil-free staff development days no later than one month before the actual date. (Ed. Code, § 48980(c))

31. **Review of Curriculum:** A prospectus of curriculum, including titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by each public school, is available at the school site for review upon request. Copies are available upon request for a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual copying cost. (Ed. Code, § 49091.14)
32. **Transitional Kindergarten:** The District may admit a child, who will have his/her fifth birthday between September 2 and April 2, to a transitional kindergarten at the beginning of or at any time during the school year with parental/guardian approval if:
 - (a) the governing board or body determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child, and
 - (b) the parent/guardian is given information on the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information on the effects of early admittance. (Ed. Code, § 48000)
33. **Pupil Find System; Policies and Procedures:** Any parent suspecting that a child has exceptional needs may request an assessment for eligibility for special education services through the Director of Student Services and/or Special Education, or his/her designee. Policy and procedures shall include written notification to all parents of their rights pursuant to Education Code section 56300 et seq. (Ed. Code, § 56301; 34 C.F.R. § 104.32(b))
34. **School Accountability Report:** Parents/guardians may request a hard copy of the School Accountability Report Card which is issued annually for each school of the District. (Ed. Code, § 35256)
35. **Asbestos Management Plan:** The current management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings is available at the District Office. (40 C.F.R. § 763.93)
36. **Assistance to Cover Costs of Advanced Placement Examination Fees:** The District may help pay for all or part of the costs of one or more advanced placement examinations that are charged to economically disadvantaged students. (Ed. Code, §§ 48980(j), 52242)
37. **Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):** The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) took full effect in 2018 to replace the No Child Left Behind Act in modifying the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). If updates are provided by the California Department of Education, the following notice may change and new information may be added.
 - **Information Regarding Professional Qualifications of Teachers, Paraprofessionals, and Aides:** Upon request, parents have a right to information regarding the professional qualifications of their student's classroom teachers, paraprofessionals, and aides. This includes whether the teacher meets the state qualifications and licensing criteria for the grades and subjects he/she teachers, whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency permit or other provisional status because of special circumstances, the major or field of discipline for any degrees or certifications held by the teacher, and whether any instructional aides

or paraprofessionals provide services to the parents' child and, if so, their qualifications. In addition, parents have a right to notice when the parent's child has been taught for four or more weeks by a teacher who is not highly qualified. (ESEA § 1112(e)(1)(A) (as amended by ESSA))

- **Information Regarding Individual Student Reports on Statewide Assessments:** Upon request, parents have a right to information on the level of achievement of their student on every State academic assessment administered to the student. (ESEA § 1112(e)(1)(B) (as amended by ESSA))
- **School Identified for School Improvement:** A local educational agency shall promptly provide notice to a parent or parents of each student enrolled in an elementary school or a secondary school identified for school improvement (school that fails for two consecutive years to make adequate yearly progress as defined in the State's plan) for comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities. The notice will be in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. The notice will include an explanation of what the identification means; how the school compares in terms of academic achievement to other elementary schools or secondary schools served by the local educational agency and the State educational agency; the reasons for the identification; an explanation of what the school identified for school improvement is doing to address the problem of low achievement; an explanation of what the local educational agency or State educational agency is doing to help the school address the achievement problem; an explanation of how parents can become involved in addressing the academic issues that caused the school to be identified for school improvement; and an explanation of the parents' option to transfer their child to another public school (with transportation provided by the agency when required or to obtain supplemental educational services for the child). (ESEA § 1111(c-d) (as amended by ESSA))
- **Parent and Family Engagement:** ESSA requires the District to notify parents of a written parent and family engagement policy. (ESEA § 1116) (as amended by ESSA) (20 U.S.C. § 6318(b)). The policy must include how each school will: convene an annual meeting to which all parents of participating students shall be invited and encouraged to attend, to inform parents of the requirements of this policy and the right of parents to be involved; offer a flexible number of meetings; involve parents in an organized and timely manner in the review and development of programs under this part including development of the parent and family engagement policy; provide parents timely notice about programs under this part, a description of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic achievement, and if requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and participate in decisions related to the education of their children; allow parents to submit comments on the plan when the school makes it public; jointly develop a compact with parents describing the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum in a supportive and effective learning environment and addresses the importance of communication between

parents and teachers; provide assistance to parents of children served by the school in understanding academic standards, assessments, and the requirements of this part; provide materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children's achievement; educate teachers on the importance of parent outreach and communication; coordinate parent involvement in school programs; provide information related to school and parent programs in a format and language the parents can understand; adopt and implement model approaches to improving parental involvement; and provide other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as parents may request. This policy shall be provided in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that parents will understand.

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

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

38. **Language Acquisition Program:** If the District implements a language acquisition program pursuant to Education Code section 310, it will: 1) comply with the kindergarten and grades 1-3, inclusive, class size requirements specified in Education Code section 42238.02; and (2) provide the parent or legal guardian of a minor pupil annually, or upon the pupil's enrollment, with information on the types of language programs available to pupils enrolled in the District, including, but not limited to, a description of each program, the process to be followed in making a program selection, identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in another language, and the process to request establishment of a language acquisition program. (Ed. Code, § 310; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 11309, 11310)

39. **Military Recruiter Information:** 20 U.S.C. section 7908 requires that school districts disclose the names, addresses and telephone numbers of high school students to military recruiters upon request, unless parents request that this information not be released without prior written consent. Parents have the option of making such a request. If parents do not wish this information to be provided to military recruiters, they must notify the District office of this fact in writing. The writing should be directed to the District official listed below at the following address:

Seth Ehrler, Superintendent/Principal
6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA 95358
(209) 522-2261

40. **Children in Homeless/Foster Care Situations, Former Juvenile Court School Students, Migrant Students, and Newcomers:** Each local district shall designate a staff person as a liaison for homeless children who shall ensure the dissemination of public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations. (Ed. Code, § 48852.5; 42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)) The District's liaison is Seth Ehrler and can be contacted at (209) 522-2261.

A homeless child will be allowed to continue his/her education in their school of origin through the duration of homelessness at the point of any change or any subsequent change in residence once a child becomes a homeless child. If the child's status changes before the end of the academic year so that he/she is not homeless, the District will allow a child in high school to continue his/her education in the school of origin through graduation. For a child in grades K through 8, the District will allow the formerly homeless child to continue his/her education in the school of origin until the end of the academic school year. A homeless child transitioning between school grade levels will be allowed to continue in the school district of origin in the same attendance area. If a homeless child is transitioning to a middle or high school where the school designated for matriculation is in another school district, the homeless child must be allowed to continue to the school designated for matriculation in that school district. The new school will be required to enroll the child immediately regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks or other items or moneys due to the school last attended or if the child is unable to produce clothing or records normally required for enrollment, including academic records, medical records, proof of immunization history, proof of residency, other documentation, or school uniforms. (Ed. Code, § 48852.7)

The District has designated Seth Ehrler as the educational liaison for foster children and can be contacted at (209) 522-2261. The educational liaison will disseminate a standardized notice to foster children that has been developed by the State Department of Education and includes complaint process information. (Ed. Code, § 48853.5)

A foster child shall be allowed to continue his/her education in the school of origin under specified circumstances. If it is determined that it is in the best interests of the foster child to transfer to a school other than the school of origin, the foster child shall immediately be enrolled in the new school, regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or moneys owed to the school last attended or if the child is unable to produce

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

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

The District shall exempt from local graduation requirements a student who is in foster care, a homeless child or youth, a child of a military family, a former juvenile court school student, a migratory child, or a pupil participating in a newcomer program for recently arrived immigrant pupils and who transfers between schools under certain circumstances. (Ed. Code, §§ 51225.1, 51225.2)

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

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

41. **Continued Education Options For Juvenile Court School Students:** A juvenile court school student, or the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, may voluntarily defer or decline issuance of their diploma until after the student is released from the juvenile detention facility, thereby allowing the student to take additional coursework at a local education agency. The county office of education will notify the student, the person holding to right to make educational decisions for the student, and the student's social worker or probation officer of all of the following:
- (a) The student's right to a diploma;
 - (b) How taking coursework and meeting other educational requirements will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution;
 - (c) Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges; and
 - (d) The option to defer or decline the diploma and take additional coursework. (Ed. Code, §§ 48645.3(a), 48645.7)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (i) All supplies, materials, and equipment needed to participate in educational activities must be provided to pupils free of charge.
- (ii) A fee waiver policy shall not make a pupil fee permissible.
- (iii) The District and its schools shall not establish a two-tier educational system by requiring a minimal educational standard and also offering a second, higher educational standard that pupils may only obtain through payment of a fee or purchase of additional supplies that the school district or school does not provide.
- (iv) The District and its schools shall not offer course credit or privileges related to educational activities in exchange for money or donations of goods or services from a pupil or a pupil's parents or guardians, and the District and its schools shall not remove course credit or privileges related to educational activities, or otherwise discriminate against a pupil, because the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians did not or will not provide money or donations of goods or services to the District or school.

- (b) Solicitation of voluntary donations of funds or property and voluntary participation in fundraising activities are not prohibited. The District and its schools are not prohibited from providing pupils prizes or other recognition for voluntarily participating in fundraising activities. (Ed. Code, § 49010 et seq.)

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

- 50. **Safe Storage of Firearms:** The District is required to provide parents notice of California's child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms. The District has attached a memorandum describing such laws. (Ed. C, § 48986, 49392)

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF
ANNUAL RIGHTS NOTIFICATION**

Detach, sign, and return this page to your child's school indicating you have received the Parent Notice of Rights and Responsibilities. Also, where specified on this page, indicate if you do not wish directory information to be released.

Student's Name: _____

School: _____ Grade: _____

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

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

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

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

Signature of Parent or Guardian: _____ Date: _____

Sample Firearms Safety Memorandum

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

From: **Seth Ehrler**

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

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

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

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

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

² See California Penal Code section 25100(c).

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Seth Ehrler

Date published: 08/15/2023
California Department of Education

³ See California Civil Code section 29805.

⁴ See California Civil Code section 1714.3.

Notification of Rights Under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Schools

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, the Student Aid Commission may have access to the grade point average (GPA) of all district students in grade 12 and, when required, verification of high school

graduation or its equivalent of all students who graduated in the prior academic year, for use in the Cal Grant postsecondary financial aid program. However, such information shall not be submitted when a student, or his or her parent or guardian if the student is under 18 years of age, “opts out” or is permitted by the rules of the Student Aid Commission to provide test scores in lieu of his or her GPA. (Ed. Code, §§ 69432.9, 69432.92) No later than January 1 each year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify each student in grade 11, and the student’s parents/guardians if the student is under 18 years of age, that the student’s GPA will be forwarded to the Student Aid Commission by October 1 unless the student opts out within a period of time specified in the notice, which shall not be less than 30 days. (Ed. Code, § 69432.9)

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

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

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

INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE

The Governing Board recognizes that parents/guardians of students who reside within the geographic boundaries of one district may, for a variety of reasons, desire to enroll their children in a school in another district.

Interdistrict Attendance Agreements and Permits

The Board may enter into an agreement with any other school district, for a term not to exceed five school years, for the interdistrict attendance of students who are residents of the districts. (Education Code 46600)

The agreement shall specify the terms and conditions under which interdistrict attendance shall be permitted or denied. It also may contain standards agreed to by both districts for reapplication and/or revocation of the student's permit. (Education Code 46600)

Upon receiving a permit for transfer into the district that has been approved by the student's district of residence, or upon receiving a written request from the parent/guardian of a district student who wishes to enroll in another district, the Superintendent or designee shall review the request and may approve or deny the permit subject to the terms and conditions of the interdistrict attendance agreement.

Because the district admits students in accordance with the school district of choice program, the Superintendent or designee shall not admit students based on individual interdistrict attendance permits pursuant to Education Code 46600-46610 except under extraordinary circumstances.

The Superintendent or designee shall keep an accounting of all requests for admittance and a record of their disposition, including, but not limited to, all of the following: (Education Code 48313)

1. The number of requests granted, denied, or withdrawn and, for denied requests, the reason for the denial
2. The number of students transferred into and out of the district pursuant to this program
3. The race, ethnicity, gender, self-reported socioeconomic status, eligibility for free or reduced-price meals, and the district of residence for each student transferred into or out of the district pursuant to this program
4. The number of students transferred into or out of the district pursuant to this program who are classified as English learners or students with disabilities
5. As applicable, the number of students described in items #3 and 4 above who are provided transportation assistance to a district school or program, and the total number of students provided transportation assistance, pursuant to the school district of choice program

INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE (continued)

The Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board, at a regularly scheduled meeting, the information specified in items #1-5 above. No later than October 15 of each year, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the same information for the current school year, as well as information regarding the district's status as a school district of choice in the upcoming school year, to each geographically adjacent school district, the county office of education, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Education Code 48313)

The district's compliance with specified program requirements shall be reviewed as part of the annual district audit conducted pursuant to Education Code 41020. (Education Code 48301)

Transportation

The district shall not provide transportation beyond any school attendance area. Upon request of a student's parent/guardian, the Superintendent or designee may authorize transportation for an interdistrict transfer student to and from designated bus stops within the attendance area of the school that the student attends if space is available.

*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE

41020 Annual district audits

46600-46610 Interdistrict attendance agreements

48204 Residency requirements for school attendance

48300-48317 Student attendance alternatives, school district of choice program

48900 Grounds for suspension or expulsion; definition of bullying

48915 Expulsion; particular circumstances

48915.1 Expelled individuals; enrollment in another district

48918 Rules governing expulsion procedures

48980 Notice at beginning of term

48985 Notices to parents in language other than English

52317 Regional occupational center/program, enrollment of students, interdistrict attendance

CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

Article 1, Section 31 Nondiscrimination on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS87 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 132 (2004)84 *Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen.* 198 (2001)COURT DECISIONSWalnut Valley Unified School District v. the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, (2011) 192Cal.App.4th 234Crawford v. Huntington Beach Union High School District, (2002) 98 Cal.App.4th 1275*Management Resources:*WEB SITESCSBA: <http://www.csba.org>California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

Policy adopted: May 14, 2019

Students**INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE****Interdistrict Attendance Agreements and Permits**

In accordance with an agreement between the Governing Board and the board of another district, a permit authorizing a student of either district to enroll in the other district may be issued upon approval of both districts.

The district shall post on its web site the procedures and timelines for requesting an interdistrict transfer permit, including a link to BP 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance. The posted information shall include, but is not limited to: (Education Code 46600.1, 46600.2)

1. The date upon which the district will begin accepting and processing interdistrict transfer requests for the following school year
2. The reasons for which the district may approve or deny a request, and any information or documents that must be submitted as supporting evidence
3. If applicable, the process and timelines by which a denial of a request may be appealed within the district before the district renders a final decision
4. A statement that failure of a parent/guardian to meet any timelines established by the district shall be deemed an abandonment of the request
5. Applicable timelines for processing a request, including the following statements:
 - a. For an interdistrict transfer request received by the district 15 or fewer calendar days before the commencement of instruction in the school year for which the transfer is sought, the district will notify the parent/guardian of its final decision within 30 calendar days from the date the request was received.
 - b. For an interdistrict transfer request received by the district more than 15 days before the commencement of instruction in the school year for which the interdistrict transfer is sought, the district will notify the parent/guardian of its final decision as soon as possible, but no later than 14 calendar days after the commencement of instruction in the school year for which transfer is sought.
6. The conditions under which an existing interdistrict transfer permit may be revoked or rescinded

Priority for interdistrict attendance shall be given to a student who has been determined by staff of either the district of residence or district of proposed enrollment to be a victim of an act of bullying, as defined in Education Code 48900(r), committed by a student of the district of residence. (Education Code 46600)

INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE (continued)

In addition, the Superintendent or designee may approve an interdistrict attendance permit for a student for any of the following reasons when stipulated in the agreement:

1. To meet the child care needs of the student, only as long as the student's child care provider remains within district boundaries
2. To meet the student's special mental or physical health needs as certified by a physician, school psychologist, or other appropriate school personnel
3. When the student has a sibling attending school in the receiving district, to avoid splitting the family's attendance
4. To allow the student to complete a school year when the student's parents/guardians have moved out of the district during that year
5. To allow the student to remain with a class graduating that year from an elementary, middle, or senior high school
6. To allow a high school senior to attend the same school attended as a junior, even if the student's family moved out of the district during the junior year
7. When the parent/guardian provides written evidence that the family will be moving into the district in the immediate future and would like the student to start the school year in the district
8. When the student will be living out of the district for one year or less
9. When recommended by the school attendance review board or by county child welfare, probation, or social service agency staff in documented cases of serious home or community problems which make it inadvisable for the student to attend the school of residence
10. When there is valid interest in a particular educational program not offered in the district of residence
11. To provide a change in school environment for reasons of personal and social adjustment

INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE (continued)

The Superintendent or designee may deny initial requests for interdistrict attendance permits due to limited district resources, overcrowding of school facilities at the relevant grade level, or other considerations that are not arbitrary. However, once a student is admitted, the district shall not deny continued attendance because of overcrowded facilities at the relevant grade level.

If the transfer request is for a school year that begins within 15 calendar days of the receipt of the request, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parent/guardian of the final decision within 30 calendar days of receiving the request. If the transfer request is for a school year that begins more than 15 calendar days after the receipt of the request, the parent/guardian shall be notified of the final decision as soon as possible, but no later than 14 calendar days after the commencement of instruction during that school year. (Education Code 46600.2)

If a student's interdistrict transfer request is denied, the Superintendent or designee shall, in writing, notify the parents/guardians of their right to appeal to the County Board of Education within 30 calendar days from the date of the final denial. (Education Code 46600.2)

All notices to parents/guardians regarding the district's decision on any request for interdistrict transfer shall conform to the translation requirements of Education Code 48985, and may be provided by regular mail, electronic format if the parent/guardian provides an email address, or by any other method normally used to communicate with parents/guardians in writing. (Education Code 46600.2)

Pending a decision by the two districts or by the County Board on appeal, the Superintendent or designee may provisionally admit a student who resides in another district for a period not to exceed two school months, provided the district is the district of proposed enrollment. If the decision has not been rendered by the conclusion of two school months and the districts or County Board is still operating within the prescribed timelines, the student shall not be allowed to continue attending the district school to which the student was provisionally admitted. (Education Code 46603)

Students who are under consideration for expulsion or who have been expelled may not appeal interdistrict attendance denials or rescissions while expulsion proceedings are pending or during the term of the expulsion. (Education Code 46601)

INTERDISTRICT ATTENDANCE (continued)

Once a student is admitted to a school on the basis of an interdistrict attendance permit, the student shall not be required to reapply for an interdistrict transfer and shall be allowed to continue to attend the school of enrollment, unless reapplication standards are otherwise specified in the interdistrict attendance agreement. Existing interdistrict attendance permits shall not be rescinded after June 30 following a student's completion of grade 10 or for any student entering grade 11 or 12 in the subsequent school year. (Education Code 46600)

Transfers Out of the District

A student whose parent/guardian is in active military duty shall not be prohibited from transferring out of the district, provided the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. (Education Code 46600, 48307)

The district may limit transfers out of the district to a school district of choice under any of the following circumstances: (Education Code 48307)

1. The number of student transfers out of the district to a school district of choice has reached the limit specified in Education Code 48307 based on the district's average daily attendance.
2. The County Superintendent of Schools has given the district a negative budget certification or has determined that the district will not meet the state's standards and criteria for fiscal stability in the subsequent fiscal year exclusively as a result of student transfers from this district to a school district of choice.
- . The Board determines that the transfer would negatively impact any of the following: (Education Code 48307)
 - a. A court-ordered desegregation plan
 - b. A voluntary desegregation plan of the district, consistent with the California Constitution, Article 1, Section 31
 - c. The racial and ethnic balance of the district, consistent with the California Constitution, Article 1, Section 31

Regulation approved: May 14, 2019

All Personnel

BP 4119.11(a)

4219.11

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

4319.11

The following policy shall apply to all district employees, interns, volunteers, contractors, job applicants, and other persons with an employment relationship with the district.

The Governing Board is committed to providing a safe work environment that is free of harassment and intimidation. The Board prohibits sexual harassment against district employees and retaliatory behavior or action against any person who complains, testifies, or otherwise participates in the complaint process established for the purpose of this policy.

(cf. 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities)

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, harassment that is based on the sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation of the victim and harassment based on pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions.

The Superintendent or designee shall take all actions necessary to ensure the prevention, investigation, and correction of sexual harassment, including but not limited to:

1. Providing training to employees in accordance with law and administrative regulation
2. Publicizing and disseminating the district's sexual harassment policy to employees and others to whom the policy may apply
3. Ensuring prompt, thorough, fair, and equitable investigation of complaints
4. Taking timely and appropriate corrective/remedial action(s), which may require interim separation of the complainant and the alleged harasser and subsequent monitoring of developments

The Superintendent or designee shall periodically evaluate the effectiveness of the district's strategies to prevent and address harassment. Such evaluation may involve conducting regular anonymous employee surveys to assess whether harassment is occurring or is perceived to be tolerated, partnering with researchers or other agencies with the needed expertise to evaluate the district's prevention strategies, and using any other effective tool for receiving feedback on systems and/or processes. As necessary, changes shall be made to the harassment policy, complaint procedures, or training.

Sexual Harassment Reports and Complaints

District employees who feel that they have been sexually harassed in the performance of their district responsibilities or who have knowledge of any incident of sexual harassment by or against another employee shall immediately report the incident to their direct supervisor, a

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

district administrator, or the district's Title IX Coordinator. Employees may bypass their supervisor in filing a complaint if the supervisor is the subject of the complaint. A supervisor or administrator who receives a harassment complaint shall promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator.

Once notified, the Title IX Coordinator shall ensure the complaint or allegation is addressed through AR 4119.12/4219.12/4319.12 - Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedures or AR 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment, as applicable. Because a complaint or allegation that is dismissed or denied under the Title IX complaint procedure may still be subject to consideration under state law, the Title IX Coordinator shall ensure that any implementation of AR 4119.12/4219.12/4319.12 concurrently meets the requirements of AR 4030.

The Title IX Coordinator shall offer supportive measures to the complainant and respondent, as deemed appropriate under the circumstances.

Upon investigation of a sexual harassment complaint, any district employee found to have engaged or participated in sexual harassment or to have aided, abetted, incited, compelled, or coerced another to commit sexual harassment in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with law and the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

200-262.4 *Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex*

GOVERNMENT CODE

12900-12996 *Fair Employment and Housing Act, especially:*

12940 *Prohibited discrimination*

12950 *Sexual harassment; distribution of information*

12950.1 *Sexual harassment training*

LABOR CODE

1101 *Political activities of employees*

1102.1 *Discrimination: sexual orientation*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2

11009 *Employment discrimination*

11021 *Retaliation*

11023 *Harassment and discrimination prevention and correction*

11024 *Sexual harassment training and education*

11034 *Terms, conditions, and privileges of employment*

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4900-4965 *Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1681-1688 *Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972*

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000e-2000e-17 *Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended*

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.1-106.9 *Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities*

106.51-106.82 *Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in employment in education programs or activities*

COURT DECISIONS

Department of Health Services v. Superior Court of California, (2003) 31 Cal.4th 1026

Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, (1998) 118 S.Ct. 2275

Burlington Industries v. Ellreth, (1998) 118 S.Ct. 2257

Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, (1998) 118 S.Ct. 1989

Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Serv. Inc., (1998) 118 S.Ct. 998

Meritor Savings Bank, FSB v. Vinson et al., (1986) 447 U.S. 57

Management Resources:

U.S. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

Promising Practices for Preventing Harassment, November 2017

WEB SITES

California Department of Fair Employment and Housing: <http://www.dfeh.ca.gov>

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: <http://www.eeoc.gov>

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html>

Policy adopted: March 9, 2023

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The following administrative regulation shall apply to all allegations of sexual harassment involving employees, interns, volunteers, and job applicants, but shall not be used to resolve any complaint by or against a student.

Definitions

Sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, unwanted requests for sexual favors, or other unwanted verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, regardless of whether or not the conduct is motivated by sexual desire. Conduct is considered to be sexual harassment when made against another person of the same or opposite sex in the work or educational setting under any of the following conditions: (Education Code 212.5; Government Code 12940; 2 CCR 11034)

1. Submission to the conduct is made explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of the individual's employment.
2. Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for an employment decision affecting the individual.
3. The conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work performance or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.
4. Submission to or rejection of the conduct is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding benefits, services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the district.

For purposes of applying the complaint procedures specified in Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, *sexual harassment* is defined as any of the following forms of conduct that occurs in an education program or activity in which a district school exercises substantial control over the context and respondent: (34 CFR 106.30, 106.44)

1. A district employee conditioning the provision of a district aid, benefit, or service on the student's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in 20 USC 1092 or 34 USC 12291

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

Examples of Sexual Harassment

Examples of actions that might constitute sexual harassment under state or federal law in accordance with the definitions above, in the work or educational setting, whether committed by a supervisor, a co-worker, or a non-employee, include, but are not limited to:

1. Unwelcome verbal conduct such as sexual flirtations or propositions; graphic comments about an individual's body; overly personal conversations or pressure for sexual activity; sexual jokes or stories; unwelcome sexual slurs, epithets, threats, innuendoes, derogatory comments, sexually degrading descriptions, or the spreading of sexual rumors
2. Unwelcome visual conduct such as drawings, pictures, graffiti, or gestures; sexually explicit emails; displaying sexually suggestive objects
3. Unwelcome physical conduct such as massaging, grabbing, fondling, stroking, or brushing the body; touching an individual's body or clothes in a sexual way; cornering, blocking, leaning over, or impeding normal movements

Title IX Coordinator/Compliance Officer

The district designates the following individual(s) as the responsible employee(s) to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 in accordance with AR 4119.12/4219.12/4319.12 - Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedures, as well as to oversee, investigate, and resolve sexual harassment complaints processed under AR 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment. The Title IX Coordinator(s) may be contacted at:

Superintendent
6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA 95358
209-522-2261
sehrler@shiloh.k12.ca.us

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

Training

Every two years, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that supervisory employees receive at least two hours, and nonsupervisory employees receive at least one hour, of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment. All newly hired employees and employees promoted to a supervisory position shall receive training within six months of their assumption of the new position. (Government Code 12950.1)

A supervisory employee is any employee having the authority, in the interest of the district, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other employees, or the responsibility to direct them, adjust their grievances, or effectively recommend such action, when the exercise of the authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment. (Government Code 12926)

Such training may be completed by employees individually or as part of a group presentation, may be completed in shorter segments as long as the applicable hourly requirement is met, and may be provided in conjunction with other training provided to the employees. The training shall be presented by trainers or educators with knowledge and expertise in the prevention of harassment, discrimination, and retaliation. (Government Code 12950.1)

The district's sexual harassment training and education program shall include, but is not limited to, the following: (Government Code 12950.1; 2 CCR 11024)

1. Information and practical guidance regarding federal and state laws concerning the prohibition, prevention, and correction of sexual harassment
2. The types of conduct that constitute sexual harassment
3. Remedies available for victims in civil actions, and potential employer/individual exposure/liability
4. Strategies to prevent harassment in the workplace
5. Supervisors' obligation to report sexual harassment, discrimination, and retaliation of which they become aware

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

6. Practical examples which illustrate sexual harassment, discrimination, and retaliation using training modalities such as role plays, case studies, and group discussions, based on factual scenarios taken from case law, news and media accounts, and hypotheticals based on workplace situations and other sources
7. The limited confidentiality of the complaint process
8. Resources for victims of unlawful harassment, such as to whom they should report any alleged harassment
9. Steps necessary to take appropriate remedial measures to correct harassing behavior, which includes the district's obligation to conduct an effective workplace investigation of a harassment complaint
10. What to do if the supervisor is personally accused of harassment
11. The essential elements of the district's anti-harassment policy, and how to use the policy if a harassment complaint is filed

Employees shall receive a copy of the district's sexual harassment policy and administrative regulations, which they shall read and acknowledge that they have received.
12. Information, including practical examples, of harassment based on gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation
13. Prevention of abusive conduct, including a review of the definition and elements of abusive conduct pursuant to Government Code 12950.1, the negative effects that abusive conduct has on the victim and other in the workplace, the detrimental consequences of this conduct on employee productivity and morale, and that a single act does not constitute abusive conduct unless the act is severe or egregious

The Superintendent or designee shall retain for at least two years the records of any training provided to supervisory employees. Such records shall include the names of trained employees, date of the training, the type of training, and the name of the training provider. (2 CCR 11024)

Notifications

The Superintendent or designee shall notify employees that the district does not discriminate on the basis of sex as required by Title IX, that the Title IX nondiscrimination requirement

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

extends to employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX to the district may be referred to the district's Title IX Coordinator and/or to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education. (34 CFR 106.8)

The district shall notify employees, bargaining units, and applicants for employment of the name or title, office address, email address, and telephone number of the district's Title IX Coordinator. (34 CFR 106.8)

A copy of the Board policy and this administrative regulation shall:

1. Be displayed in a prominent location in the main administrative building, district office, or other area of the school where notices of district rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct are posted (Education Code 231.5)
2. Be provided to every district employee at the beginning of the first quarter or semester of the school year or whenever a new employee is hired (Education Code 231.5)
3. Appear in any school or district publication that sets forth the school's or district's comprehensive rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct (Education Code 231.5)
4. Be posted, along with the name or title and contact information of the Title IX Coordinator, in a prominent location on the district's web site (34 CFR 106.8)
5. Be included, along with the name or title and contact information of the Title IX Coordinator, in any handbook provided to employees or employee organizations (34 CFR 106.8)

All employees shall receive a copy of an information sheet prepared by the California Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) or the district that contains, at a minimum, components on: (Government Code 12950)

1. The illegality of sexual harassment
2. The definition of sexual harassment under applicable state and federal law
3. A description of sexual harassment, with examples

SEXUAL HARASSMENT (continued)

4. The district's complaint process available to the employee
5. The legal remedies and complaint process available through DFEH and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
6. Directions on how to contact DFEH and the EEOC
7. The protection against retaliation provided by 2 CCR 11021 for opposing harassment prohibited by law or for filing a complaint with or otherwise participating in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing conducted by DFEH and the EEOC

In addition, the district shall post, in a prominent and accessible location, the DFEH poster on discrimination in employment and the illegality of sexual harassment and the DFEH poster regarding transgender rights. (Government Code 12950)

Complaint Procedures

All complaints and allegations of sexual harassment by and against employees shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with law and district procedures. The Title IX Coordinator shall review the allegations to determine the applicable procedure for responding to the complaint. All complaints that meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with AR 4119.12/4219.12/4319.12 - Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedures. Other sexual harassment complaints shall be investigated and resolved pursuant to AR 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment.

If sexual harassment is found following an investigation, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee in consultation with the Coordinator, shall take prompt action to stop the sexual harassment, prevent recurrence, and address any continuing effects.

Regulation approved: March 9, 2023

The complaint procedures described in this administrative regulation shall be used to address any complaint governed by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 alleging that a district employee, while in an education program or activity in which a district school exercises substantial control over the context and respondent, was subjected to one or more of the following forms of sexual harassment: (34 CFR 106.30, 106.44)

1. A district employee conditioning the provision of a district aid, benefit, or service on a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the district's education program or activity
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in 20 USC 1092 or 34 USC 12291

All other sexual harassment complaints or allegations shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with AR 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment. The determination of whether the allegations meet the definition of sexual harassment under Title IX shall be made by the district's Title IX Coordinator.

(cf. 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment)

Because the complainant has a right to pursue a complaint under AR 4030 for any allegation that is dismissed or denied under the Title IX complaint procedure, the Title IX Coordinator shall ensure that all requirements and timelines for AR 4030 are concurrently met while implementing the Title IX procedure.

Reporting Allegations/Filing a Formal Complaint

An employee who is the alleged victim of sexual harassment may submit a report of sexual harassment to the district's Title IX Coordinator using the contact information listed in AR 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment or to the employee's direct supervisor or other district administrator, who shall forward the report to the Title IX Coordinator within one day of receiving the report.

Upon receiving such a report, the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the complainant of the right to file a formal complaint and the process for filing a formal complaint.

A formal complaint, with the complainant's physical or digital signature, may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, by email, or by any other method authorized by the district. (34 CFR 106.30)

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

Even if the alleged victim chooses not to file a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator shall file a formal complaint in situations when a safety threat exists. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator may file a formal complaint in other situations as permitted under the Title IX regulations, including as part of the district's obligation to not be deliberately indifferent to known allegations of sexual harassment. In such cases, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide the alleged victim notices as required by the Title IX regulations at specific points in the complaint process.

The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or a facilitator of an informal resolution process shall not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. Such persons shall receive training in accordance with 34 CFR 106.45. (34 CFR 106.45)

Supportive Measures

Upon receipt of a report of Title IX sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures and shall consider the complainant's wishes with respect to the supportive measures implemented. Supportive measures shall be offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures shall be nondisciplinary, nonpunitive, and not unreasonably burden the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the district's educational environment or to deter sexual harassment. Supportive measures may include, but are not limited to, counseling, extensions of deadlines, modifications of work schedules, mutual restrictions on contact, changes in work locations, leaves of absence, increased security, and monitoring of certain areas of the campus. (34 CFR 106.30, 106.44)

The district shall maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the district's ability to provide the supportive measures. (34 CFR 106.30)

Emergency Removal

If a district employee is the respondent, the employee may be placed on administrative leave during the pendency of the formal complaint process. (34 CFR 106.44)

If the respondent is a student, the district may, on an emergency basis, remove the student from the district's education program or activity, provided that the district conducts an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that removal is justified due to an

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any student or other individual arising from the allegations, and provides the student with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal. This authority to remove a student does not modify a student's rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. (34 CFR 106.44)

Dismissal of Complaint

The Title IX Coordinator shall dismiss a formal complaint if the alleged conduct would not constitute sexual harassment as defined in 34 CFR 106.30 even if proved. The Title IX Coordinator shall also dismiss any complaint in which the alleged conduct did not occur in the district's education program or activity or did not occur against a person in the United States, and may dismiss a formal complaint if the complainant notifies the district in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the complaint or any allegations in the complaint, the respondent is no longer employed by the district, or sufficient circumstances prevent the district from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination with regard to the complaint. (34 CFR 106.45)

Upon dismissal, the Title IX Coordinator shall promptly send written notice of the dismissal and the reasons for the dismissal simultaneously to the parties, and shall inform them of their right to appeal the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation in the complaint in accordance with the appeal procedures described in the section "Appeals" below. (34 CFR 106.45)

If a complaint is dismissed, the conduct may still be addressed pursuant to AR 4030 - Nondiscrimination in Employment as applicable.

Informal Resolution Process

When a formal complaint of sexual harassment is filed, the district may offer an informal resolution process, such as mediation, at any time prior to reaching a determination regarding responsibility. The district shall not require a party to participate in the informal resolution process or to waive the right to an investigation and adjudication of a formal complaint. (34 CFR 106.45)

The district may facilitate an informal resolution process provided that the district: (34 CFR 106.45)

1. Provides the parties with written notice disclosing the allegations, the requirements of the informal resolution process, the right to withdraw from the informal process and

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

resume the formal complaint process, and any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including that records will be maintained or could be shared.

2. Obtains the parties' voluntary, written consent to the informal resolution process

Written Notice

If a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide the known parties with written notice of the following: (34 CFR 106.45)

1. The district's complaint process, including any informal resolution process
2. The allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment with sufficient details known at the time, including the identity of parties involved in the incident if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment, and the date and location of the alleged incident if known. Such notice shall be provided with sufficient time for the parties to prepare a response before any initial interview.

If, during the course of the investigation, new Title IX allegations arise about the complainant or respondent that are not included in the initial notice, the Title IX Coordinator shall provide notice of the additional allegations to the parties.

3. A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the complaint process
4. The opportunity for the parties to have an advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and the ability to inspect and review evidence
5. The prohibition against knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the complaint process

The above notice shall also include the name of the investigator, facilitator of an informal process, and decision-maker and shall inform the parties that, if at any time a party has concerns regarding conflict of interest or bias regarding any of these persons, the party should immediately notify the Title IX Coordinator.

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

Investigation Procedures

During the investigation process, the district's designated investigator shall: (34 CFR 106.45)

1. Provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence
2. Not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence
3. Provide the parties with the same opportunities to have others present during any grievance proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney
4. Not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or respondent in any meeting or grievance proceeding, although the district may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings as long as the restrictions apply equally to both parties
5. Provide, to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all investigative interviews or other meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate
6. Send in an electronic format or hard copy to both parties and their advisors, if any, the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the complaint, and provide the parties at least 10 days to submit a written response for the investigator to consider prior to the completion of the investigative report
7. Objectively evaluate all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, and determine credibility in a manner that is not based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness
8. Create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and, at least 10 days prior to the determination of responsibility, send to the parties and their advisors, if any, the investigative report in an electronic format or a hard copy, for their review and written response

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

Questions and evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent. (34 CFR 106.45)

Privacy rights of all parties to the complaint shall be maintained in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.

If the complaint is against an employee, rights conferred under an applicable collective bargaining agreement shall be applied to the extent they do not conflict with the Title IX requirements.

Written Decision

The Superintendent shall designate an employee as the decision-maker to determine responsibility for the alleged conduct, who shall not be the Title IX Coordinator or a person involved in the investigation of the matter. (34 CFR 106.45)

After the investigative report has been sent to the parties but before reaching a determination regarding responsibility, the decision-maker shall afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party

The decision-maker shall issue, and simultaneously provide to both parties, a written decision as to whether the respondent is responsible for the alleged conduct. (34 CFR 106.45)

The written decision shall be issued within 60 calendar days of the receipt of the complaint.

The timeline may be temporarily extended for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the extension and the reasons for the action. (34 CFR 106.45)

In making this determination, the decision-maker shall use the "preponderance of the evidence" standard for all formal complaints of sexual harassment. (34 CFR 106.45)

The written decision shall include the following: (34 CFR 106.45)

1. Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment as defined in 34 CFR 106.30

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

2. A description of the procedural steps taken from receipt of the formal complaint through the written decision, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held if the district includes hearings as part of the grievance process
3. Findings of fact supporting the determination
4. Conclusions regarding the application of the district's code of conduct or policies to the facts
5. A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a decision regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions the district imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the district's educational program or activity will be provided by the district to the complainant
6. The district's procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal

Appeals

Either party may appeal the district's decision or dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegation in the complaint, if the party believes that a procedural irregularity affected the outcome, new evidence is available that could affect the outcome, or a conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) affected the outcome. If an appeal is filed, the district shall: (34 CFR 106.45)

1. Notify the other party in writing when an appeal is filed and implement appeal procedures equally for both parties
2. Ensure that the decision-maker(s) for the appeal is trained in accordance with 34 CFR 106.45 and is not the same decision-maker(s) who reached the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal, the investigator(s), or the Title IX Coordinator
3. Give both parties a reasonable, equal opportunity to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome
4. Issue a written decision describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result
5. Provide the written decision simultaneously to both parties

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

An appeal must be filed in writing within 10 calendar days of receiving the notice of the decision or dismissal, stating the grounds for the appeal and including any relevant documentation in support of the appeal. Appeals submitted after this deadline are not timely and shall not be considered.

A written decision shall be provided to the parties within 20 calendar days from the receipt of the appeal.

Either party has the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights within 180 days of the date of the most recently alleged misconduct.

The complainant shall be advised of any civil law remedies, including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders that may be available under state or federal antidiscrimination laws, if applicable.

Remedies

When a determination of responsibility for sexual harassment has been made against the respondent, the district shall provide remedies to the complainant. Such remedies may include the same individualized services described above in the section "Supportive Measures," but need not be nondisciplinary or nonpunitive and need not avoid burdening the respondent. (34 CFR 106.45)

Disciplinary Actions

The district shall not impose any disciplinary sanctions or other actions against a respondent, other than supportive measures as described above in the section "Supportive Measures," until the complaint procedure has been completed and a determination of responsibility has been made. (34 CFR 106.44)

When an employee is found to have committed sexual harassment or retaliation, the district shall take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with applicable law and collective bargaining agreement.

Record-Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain, for a period of seven years: (34 CFR 106.45)

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

1. A record of all reported cases and Title IX investigations of sexual harassment, any determinations of responsibility, any audio or audiovisual recording and transcript if applicable, any disciplinary sanctions imposed, any remedies provided to the complainant, and any appeal or informal resolution and the results therefrom.
2. A record of any actions, including supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment, including the district's basis for its conclusion that its response was not deliberately indifferent, the measures taken that were designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity, and, if no supportive measures were provided to the complainant, the reasons that such a response was not unreasonable in light of the known circumstances.
3. All materials used to train the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process. The district shall make such training materials publicly available on its web site, or if the district does not maintain a web site, available upon request by members of the public.

Legal Reference: (see next page)

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)*Legal Reference:*EDUCATION CODE*200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex**48900 Grounds for suspension or expulsion**48900.2 Additional grounds for suspension or expulsion; sexual harassment**48985 Notices, report, statements and records in primary language*CIVIL CODE*51.9 Liability for sexual harassment; business, service and professional relationships**1714.1 Liability of parents/guardians for willful misconduct of minor*GOVERNMENT CODE*12950.1 Sexual harassment training*CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5*4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures**4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs*UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20*1092 Definition of sexual assault**1221 Application of laws**1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act**1681-1688 Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972*UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 34*12291 Definition of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking*UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42*1983 Civil action for deprivation of rights**2000d-2000d-7 Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964**2000e-2000e-17 Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended*CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34*99.1-99.67 Family Educational Rights and Privacy**106.1-106.82 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs*COURT DECISIONS*Donovan v. Poway Unified School District, (2008) 167 Cal.App.4th 567**Flores v. Morgan Hill Unified School District, (2003, 9th Cir.) 324 F.3d 1130**Reese v. Jefferson School District, (2000, 9th Cir.) 208 F.3d 736**Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education, (1999) 526 U.S. 629**Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, (1998) 524 U.S. 274**Oona by Kate S. v. McCaffrey, (1998, 9th Cir.) 143 F.3d 473**Doe v. Petaluma City School District, (1995, 9th Cir.) 54 F.3d 1447**Management Resources:*WEB SITES*CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>**California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>**U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights: <http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr>*

Regulation approved: March 9, 2023

All Personnel

E 4119.12(a)

4219.12

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES

4319.12

NOTICE OF TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

The Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Section 106.8 requires the district to issue the following notification to employees, job applicants, and employee organizations:

The district does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any education program or activity that it operates. The prohibition against discrimination on the basis of sex is required by federal law (20 USC 1681-1688; 34 CFR Part 106) and extends to employment. The district also prohibits retaliation against any employee for filing a complaint or exercising any right granted under Title IX.

Title IX requires a school district to take immediate and appropriate action to address any potential Title IX violations that are brought to its attention. Any inquiries about the application of Title IX, this notice, and who is protected by Title IX may be referred to the district's Title IX Coordinator, to the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, or both.

The district has designated and authorized the following employee as the district's Title IX Coordinator, to address concerns or inquiries regarding discrimination on the basis of sex, including sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking:

Superintendent _____
6633 Paradise Road, Modesto, CA 95358
209-522-2261
sehrler@shiloh.k12.ca.us

Any individual may report sex discrimination, including sexual harassment, to the Title IX Coordinator or any other school employee at any time, including during non-business hours, by mail, phone, or email. During district business hours, reports may also be made in person. Upon receiving an allegation of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will promptly notify the parties, in writing, of the applicable district complaint procedure.

To view an electronic copy of the district's policies and administrative regulations on sexual harassment, including the grievance process that complies with 34 CFR 106.45, please see BP/AR 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 - Sexual Harassment and AR 4119.12/4219.12/4319.12 - Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Procedures on the district's web site at www.paradiswesd.org.

E 4119.12(b)
4219.12
4319.12

TITLE IX SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (continued)

To inspect or obtain a copy of the district's sexual harassment policies and administrative regulations please contact: Paradise Elementary School District 209-524-0184
hthomason@paradiseesd.org.

Materials used to train the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), decision-maker(s), and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process are also publicly available on the district's web site or at the district office upon request.

Exhibit version: March 9, 2023

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

Your Child Has the Right to a Free Public Education

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

Information Required for School Enrollment

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

Confidentiality of Personal Information

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

and let you know of your option to refuse release of your child's information in the directory.

Family Safety Plans If You Are Detained or Deported

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

Right to File a Complaint

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

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

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

The Attorney General's publications can be downloaded at: <https://www.oag.ca.gov/bcj>

YOUR DISTRICT'S SCHEDULE OF PUPIL-FREE
STAFF DEVELOPMENT DAYS AND MINIMUM DAYS

Staff Development Days: August 21 & 22, 2023
 November 1, 2023
 January 8, 2024

Minimum Days: August 23, 30, 2023
 September 6, 13, 20, 27, 2023
 October 4, 11, 18, 25, 30, 31, 2023
 November 2, 3, 8, 15, 21, 29, 2023
 December 6, 13, 20, 21, 2023
 January 10, 17, 14, 31, 2024
 February 1, 2, 7, 14, 21, 28, 2024
 March 6, 13, 20, 27, 28, 2024
 April 10, 17, 24, 2024
 May 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, 2024
 June 5, 6, 2024

HEALTHY SCHOOLS ACT OF 2000

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

Assembly Bill 2260 went into effect on January 1, 2001. This legislation enacted Education Code sections 17608 et seq. which require, among other things, that school districts notify parents and staff about the use of pesticides at school. The purpose of this legislation is to reduce exposure to toxic pesticides through information and application of an integrated pest management system at schools. Towards this end, and pursuant to the requirements of this legislation, please be advised of the following:

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

<u>Pesticide Name</u>	<u>E.P.A.Reg. Number</u>	<u>Active Ingredient(s)</u>
Alpine WSG	499-561	Dinotefuran: N-methyl-N-[(tetrahydro-3-furanyl)methyl]guanidine
Pointer Insecticide	69117-1	Imidacloprid
Shephard Fungicide	69117-3	Propiconazole

**Model Notification of Rights Under the Protection of
Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REQUEST FOR PHYSICAL COPY OF ANNUAL RIGHTS NOTIFICATION

Print (or request a copy from the Shiloh School office), sign and return this form to your child's school by September 1, 2023, if you would like a physical copy of the Parent Notice of Rights and Responsibilities. If you do not return this form by the specified date, you would have access to the document on the school website for the upcoming 2023-2024 school year.

Student's Name: _____

School: _____ Grade: _____

☐ I hereby request to receive a physical copy of the 2023-2024 annual Parent Notice of Rights and Responsibilities in electronic format.

☐ I understand that, by requesting the Notice as a physical copy, it is my responsibility to access the Notice at the beginning of the school year on the District's website at www.shiloh.k12.ca.us.

☐ I also understand that the Notice contains important information regarding my rights, responsibilities, and protections and that, by requesting a physical copy of the Notice, I will be required to access the 2023-2024 online registration through the PowerSchool parent portal or school website, and verify access to the ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF ANNUAL RIGHTS NOTIFICATION, which is included with the Notice.

Signature of Parent or Guardian: _____ Date: _____

CHILD ABUSE REPORTING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

The following information will assist parents and guardians in determining whether or not child abuse has occurred and, if so, how to file a complaint of child abuse with local law enforcement. This information has been taken from the California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act in the California Penal Code and from sections of the California Education Code.

Child Abuse Can Be Any of the Following:

1. A physical injury which is inflicted on a child by another person other than by accidental means.
2. The sexual abuse, assault, or exploitation of a child, such as:
 - a. The negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a person responsible for the child's welfare under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child's health or welfare, whether the harm or threatened harm is from acts or omissions on the part of the responsible person;
 - b. The willful infliction upon a child of any cruel or inhumane corporal punishment or any injury resulting in a traumatic condition; or
 - c. The willful harming or injuring of a child or endangering of the person or the health of a child where the person responsible for the child's welfare is a licensee, administrator, or employee of any facility licensed to care for children or an administrator or employee of a public or private school or other institution or agency.

Child Abuse Does *Not* Include:

1. A mutual fight between minors;
2. An injury that is caused by the actions of a peace officer using reasonable and necessary force within the scope of his or her employment; or
3. An injury caused by any force that is reasonable and necessary for a person employed by or engaged in a school:
 - a. To stop a disturbance threatening physical injury to people or damage to property;
 - b. For purposes of self-defense;
 - c. To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects within control of a pupil; or

- d. 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.

How to File a Complaint of Child Abuse Committed at a School Site

Parents and guardians of pupils have the 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. To file a complaint, the parent or guardian must file a formal report with an appropriate local law enforcement agency. An appropriate law enforcement agency may be one of the following:

1. A Police or Sheriff's Department (not including a school district police department or school security department)
2. A County Probation Department if designated by the county to receive child abuse reports, or
3. A County Welfare Department/County Child Protective Services.

The complaint may be filed over the telephone, in person, or in writing. A complaint may also be filed at the same time with your school district or county office of education. School districts and county offices of education, however, do not investigate child abuse allegations.

The local law enforcement agency is required to investigate all complaints.

If the complaint of child abuse is "substantiated" or confirmed by the local law enforcement agency, meaning that the report of child abuse or neglect, as determined by the law enforcement investigator who conducted the investigation, is, based upon the evidence, more likely to have occurred than not, then a report of the investigation will be transmitted by the law enforcement agency to the governing board of the local school district or County Office of Education. A confirmed report of child abuse or neglect received by a governing board of a school district or County Office of Education will be subject to the provisions of California Education Code section 44031, which gives school employees certain rights regarding personnel information and records.

In addition, a confirmed report shall be forwarded by the law enforcement agency that investigated the complaint to the California Department of Justice according to California Penal Code section 11169 and notice will be provided to the alleged child abuser that he or she has been reported to the Child Abuse Central Index, as maintained by the Department of Justice.

This guidance is mandatory only to the extent that it cites a specific statutory and/or regulatory requirement. Any portion of this guidance that is not supported by a specific statutory and/or regulatory requirement is not prescriptive pursuant to California Education Code section 33308.5.

AUTHORIZATION FOR MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Pursuant to Education Code section 49423, students who are required to take medication prescribed by a physician, surgeon, or physician assistant during the regular school day (including over-the-counter medications such as aspirin, cold medicine, etc.) may obtain assistance from a school nurse or other designated employee if the District receives a written statement from both the student's physician, surgeon, or physician's assistant ("Provider"), and the student's parent/guardian authorizing the use of the medication and requesting assistance in its administration.

Except for certain self-administered medications ("epi-pen," "inhaler," or "insulin") authorized for personal use, students may not self-medicate or possess any over-the-counter or prescription medication while on District property. Unless otherwise governed by an Individualized Education Plan or Section 504 Plan, completion of this Authorization and compliance with its obligations by the parent/guardian and student is required to maintain the privilege afforded by section 49423. In addition, pursuant to Education Code section 49480 and this Authorization, the school nurse is authorized to contact the Provider below to have any question, issue, or safety concern addressed regarding the proper storage, handling, or administration of the medication, and the possible effects of the drug on the student's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose. District employees may also communicate the existence of this Authorization to teachers and other employees who may supervise the Student.

Student Information

Student Name: _____

School Year: _____

Date of Birth: _____

School ID: _____

School: _____

Grade: _____

Parent/Guardian Authorization: I hereby authorize as follows:

- _____ Designated District personnel may assist my child with medication administration, monitoring, and testing according to the Provider's instructions and approval below.
- _____ My child may carry and self-administer an auto-injector epinephrine pen, an asthma inhaler, or insulin according to the Provider's instructions and approval below.
- _____ The school nurse may communicate with the Provider and may communicate with District employees regarding the possible effects of the medication on my child's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission of medication, or overdose.

I will provide the medications authorized by the Provider in original prescription containers, labeled with the name of the student, the name of the prescribing Provider, and the medication name, dosage, method, and time schedule for administration. If an over-the-counter medicine, it will be provided in the original, purchased container. I will pick up any remaining medication on the last day of the school year.

Waiver of Liability:

By signing below, I hereby release the District from any and all claims against the District and its personnel if my child suffers an adverse reaction as a result of self-administering auto-injectable epinephrine.

I understand that Education Code section 49407 states: “Notwithstanding any provision of any law, no school district, officer of any school district, school principal, physician, or hospital treating any child enrolled in any school in any district shall be held liable for the reasonable treatment of a child without the consent of a parent or guardian of the child when the child is ill or injured during regular school hours, requires reasonable medical treatment, and the parent or guardian cannot be reached, unless the parent or guardian has previously filed with the school district a written objection to any medical treatment other than first aid.” To the fullest extent allowed by Section 49407 and California law, I understand that I am waiving any potential claim I may have against the District, its officers, and employees regarding their assistance in compliance with this Authorization.

A new Authorization Form must be completed (1) when a medication, dosage, frequency of administration changes, or reason for administration changes; or (2) at the commencement of a new school year. I may revoke this Authorization, in writing, at any time, by providing written notice to Seth Ehrler at Shiloh School, 6633 Paradise Rd., Modesto, CA.

Date: _____

Student Name: _____

Parent/Guardian Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Address: _____

Emergency Contact: _____ **Emergency Phone:** _____

Home Phone: _____ **Cell Phone:** _____

PROVIDER AUTHORIZATION

(To be completed only by a California Provider issuing the prescription(s))

Patient/Student Name: _____

DOB: _____

Name of Medication	Dosage/Method of Admin/Time of Day	Discontinue Date
#1)		
#2)		
#3)		
#4)		

Special Instructions/Storage/Administration Procedures/Precautions:

#1) _____

#2) _____

#3) _____

#4) _____

_____ I authorize designated school district personnel to assist my patient with medication administration, monitoring, and testing according with these Instructions.

_____ I authorize my patient to carry and self-administer ___ an auto-injector epinephrine pen, ___ an asthma inhaler, or ___ insulin according to instructions I have provided to my patient. I further confirm that the patient is able to self-administer ___ an auto-injector epinephrine pen, ___ an asthma inhaler, or ___ insulin according to such instructions.

Print Name of Provider

CA Medical License Number

Provider's Signature

NPI# _____

Provider's Telephone Number

ORP: _____ Yes _____ No _____

Provider's Facsimile Number

Date: _____