

Office of Mary C. Barlow  
Kern County Superintendent of Schools  
*Advocates for Children*

**ANNUAL NOTICE TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS  
CONCERNING THEIR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES  
2022 - 2023**

Each school district must notify parents and guardians of their legal rights and obligations at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school year. The following summarizes those rights and responsibilities.

Please sign and return the attached acknowledgment indicating that you have received and reviewed these materials. Also, please check the appropriate box below which will allow the district to send future versions of the Annual Notice to you electronically instead of a hard copy.

If you have any questions, please contact one of the numbers below and the office staff will be able to direct your inquiry to the right person.

Thank you,

Alternative Education (Court & Community Schools): 661-636-4720  
Special Education Programs: 661-636-4789  
Valley Oaks Charter School: 661-852-6750

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**PARENTAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

E.C section 48982 Requires Parents to Sign and Return this Acknowledgment

By signing below, I am neither giving nor withholding my consent for my student(s) to participate in any program nor am I agreeing to, or disagreeing to, the information contained in this Notice. I am merely indicating that I have received and read the attached notice regarding my rights relating to activities which might affect my student(s).

- I wish to receive the district's Annual Notice by logging onto the district website
- I wish to receive the district's Annual Notice only by email

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Parent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Student

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Parent

\_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name of Student

## EXCUSED ABSENCES

According to law (E.C. section 48205), your child will be excused for absence when it 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 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 note from a doctor.
- 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 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/guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board of the school district.
- 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 E.C. section 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the Superintendent of the school district.
- 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. Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.

Obtaining Confidential Medical Services (E.C. section 46010.1)

A pupil may be excused from the school for the purpose of obtaining medical services that are private in nature and scheduled confidentially, that is, without the consent of the pupil's parent or guardian.

Absence for Religious Purposes (E.C. section 46014)

With your written permission, your child may be excused to attend religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction away from school. However, your child will be required to complete a certain number of minutes for that day. Such absences are limited to four days per month.

Absence to Care for a Sick Child (E.C. section 46015)

Absence to care for a sick child is an excused absence and the school is prohibited from requiring a note from a doctor for such an absence.

No Grade Reduction or Loss of Academic Credit for an Excused Absence (E.C. section 48205)

A pupil's grade shall not be reduced or lose academic credit for any excused absence(s) if missed assignments and tests can be reasonably provided and are satisfactorily completed in a reasonable time.

## **SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OPTIONS**

Enrollment in Neighborhood School (E.C. section 48980)

Generally, children may attend a school run by the district in which their parents reside. Districts usually enroll children in their neighborhood school. Their neighborhood school is the school which the district has designated to serve the area in which their parents reside.

In addition, the district tries to provide options so that parents who reside in one attendance area may choose to enroll their child in a school that is designated to serve another attendance area. Further, families may choose to enroll their child at a school run by another school district all-together instead of attending a school run by their own school district.

The rules governing enrollment/attendance options are designed to not only address the diverse needs and interests of district families, but also balance enrollment in order to maximize the efficient use of district facilities. There are limitations and requirements associated with each such option and transportation assistance to and from the receiving school receiving the student is generally not provided.

#### Intradistrict Open Enrollment (E.C. section 35160.5(b))

The parents/guardians of any student who is residing within a district's boundaries may apply to enroll their student in any district run school instead of their neighborhood school. However, no student currently residing within a school's attendance area may be displaced by another student transferring from outside the attendance area.

Enrollment priority is given to:

- The victim of an act of bullying (if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer, the district cannot prohibit the student's interdistrict transfer). (E.C. section 46600(d)(2).)
- Students whose neighborhood school has been classified as "persistently dangerous." (20 USC 7912; 5 CCR 11992-11993.)
- Any student who is a victim of a violent crime while on school grounds. (20 USC 7912; 5 CCR 11992-11993.)
- Any student enrolled in a district school receiving Title I funds that has been identified for program improvement (PI), corrective action, or restructuring. (20 USC 6316.)
- Any student enrolled in a district school that has been identified on the state's Open Enrollment List. (E.C. sections 48350-48361; 5 CCR 7400-4705.)

Additional priorities are set forth in the school district's intradistrict open enrollment policy (BP and AR 5116.1).

The district determines the number of spaces available for each grade level and/or program at each district school to which a student attending another district school may transfer. Except for priorities listed above, the school district uses a random, unbiased selection process to determine who shall be admitted whenever the school receives enrollment requests that are in excess of the school's capacity at the pertinent grade level or in the pertinent program.

The application and selection process is more fully explained in the school district's intradistrict open enrollment policy (BP and AR 5116.1) and the Open Enrollment Act transfers policy (BP and AR 5118).

Interdistrict Transfers (E.C. sections 46600(a)(b) and 46601)

A. Interdistrict Attendance Agreements and Permits

A student who resides in one district may transfer to and enroll at a school in another district pursuant to a permit issued under an interdistrict attendance agreement between the two school districts. Both districts must consent to the transfer.

The victim of an act of bullying, committed by a pupil of the district of residence, is given priority for interdistrict attendance. Unless the interdistrict attendance agreement expressly provides otherwise, the student does not have to reapply annually, or at all, and must be allowed to continue to attend the school in which he or she first enrolls. Neither the sending nor receiving districts are required to consent to the transfer. There is an appeal process if an application is denied. The appeal is to the county board of education with jurisdiction over the district denying the transfer.

The application and selection process is more fully explained in the school district's interdistrict enrollment policy (BP and AR 5117).

B. Open Enrollment Act Transfers Pursuant to an Interdistrict Attendance Agreement (E.C. sections 48350-48361; 5 CCR 7400-4705)

A student may enroll in a school outside the district under an interdistrict attendance agreement in conjunction with the Open Enrollment Act. A student in a school on California's list of 1,000 lowest achieving schools may transfer to another school with a higher API in the school district or, if none, in a nearby district. Once enrolled at a school pursuant to an interdistrict transfer, the transferring student may remain at that school unless the interdistrict attendance agreement between the two school districts expressly provides otherwise. The sending district may not deny the transfer request. The receiving district, however, may deny the transfer request. The county board of education may overrule a denial.

The application and selection process is more fully explained in the school district's Open Enrollment Act transfer policy (BP and AR 5118).

C. School District of Choice Program (E.C. sections 48300-48317)

A school district may enact the School District of Choice Program. The program allows the receiving district to enroll non-district students without the agreement of their district of residence. Under this program, priority must be given to siblings of children already in attendance and the receiving district may also give priority to children of military personnel.

Once enrolled pursuant to the School District of Choice Program, the transfer is renewed automatically unless the governing board withdraws the program. However, the student does not have a regulatory right to stay at the same school as in the case of a Section 46600 interdistrict attendance agreement. Additionally, the district of residence may impose a statutorily-set cap on the total number of students transferring out of the district, and the district of choice is required to give certain notices to districts of residence.

If a district has not chosen to become a School District of Choice, then a parent may not choose to transfer under the provisions of the program. The process is more fully explained in the school district's interdistrict enrollment policy (BP and AR 5117).

Employment-Based Residency (E.C. section 48204(b))

A school district may adopt a policy which permits non-district students to enroll, without the agreement of their district of actual residence, if the student's parent or guardian is physically employed for a minimum of at least 10 hours per week within the geographical boundaries of the school district. A district adopting such a policy is not required to enroll every such student.

Once a student has enrolled pursuant to the employment-based residency rule, the student must be allowed to continue to attend a school within the district. However, there is no regulatory requirement that the student be allowed to continue to attend any particular school as in the case of a Section 46600 interdistrict attendance agreement.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's interdistrict enrollment policy (BP and AR 5111.12(a)).

Students Residing with a Caregiving Adult (E.C. section 48204(a)(5))

A student who lives in the home of a caregiving adult within the boundaries of the school district is a resident of the school district. If the caregiver provides an affidavit under penalty of perjury, pursuant to the California Family Code (commencing with Section 6550), that is a sufficient basis for determining the pupil lives in the home of the caregiver, unless the school district determines from actual facts that the pupil is not living in the caregiver's home.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

Students Residing in a Licensed Children's Institution (E.C. section 48204(a)(1))

A student placed in a regularly established licensed children's institution, or a licensed foster home, or a family home pursuant to a commitment or placement under Welfare and Institutions Code, located within the boundaries of the school district may attend a school run by the district.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

Foster Youth (E.C. sections 48204(a)(2) and 48853.5)

Students who are or become "Foster" children must be permitted to continue their education at their "school of origin" through the end of the academic year and maybe longer if that placement is in their best interests. This rule applies as long as they remain "Foster" children. On the other hand, if the district's Educational Liaison and the Foster family agree that enrollment in a "new" school is in the best interest of the "Foster" child, the new school must immediately enroll the child. Foster children must be allowed to matriculate with their peers in accordance with the established feeder patterns of the school district when transitioning to middle school or high school.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's education for foster youth policy (BP and AR 6173.1).

Emancipated Youth (E.C. section 48204(a)(4); Fam. Code section 7000 and following)

An emancipated student whose residence is located within the boundaries of a school district is considered a resident of that district and may attend the district's schools. An emancipated student is a minor whose parent or legal guardian has been relieved of responsibility, control, and authority through an emancipation procedure in court.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

Students Residing in a State Hospital (E.C. section 48204(a)(6))

A student residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of a school district is deemed a resident of that district.

The process is more fully explained in the school district's residency policy (BP and AR 5111.1).

### “Homeless” Students (42 USC 11413-114350)

A student whose parents come within the McKinney-Vento criteria for homelessness may, if they so choose, continue enrollment in the school they were attending prior to becoming homeless even if now living elsewhere in or outside of the district’s boundaries. Note that they may also choose the neighborhood school in their new district instead.

Also note that McKinney-Vento gives homeless students transportation rights. The new district and old district, together, must make transportation arrangements for the student.

The process is more fully explained in the school district’s education for homeless children policy (BP and AR 6173).

### Students Receiving Special Education Services Pursuant to an Individualized Education Program (IEP) or a 504 Plan (20 USC 1400 and following; 34 CFR 300.114-300.118)

IEP teams and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), not district administrators and/or other federal/state legislation, determine the placement of IDEA eligible students. The requirements of IDEA necessitate placement where the student can receive a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) in the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE). LRE tends to create a preference favoring sites in relatively close proximity to the student’s home provided that the student can receive FAPE at that site.

The same is generally true of students receiving special education services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 USC 794; CFR 104.33 and 104.34).

The process is more fully explained in the school district's policies on Identification and Education Under Section 504 and on Individualized Education Programs (BP and AR 6164.6 and 6159).

### Individualized Instruction (E.C. sections 48206.3 and 48980(b))

If your child has a temporary disability which prevents your child from attending regular classes, the district will provide individual instruction when possible.

### Students in Hospitals Outside of School District (E.C. sections 48206.3, 48207 and 48208)

If, due to a temporary disability, your child is in a hospital or other residential health facility which is located outside your school district, your child may be eligible to attend the school district in which the hospital is located. If this situation should arise, you should notify both the district where you reside and the district where the hospital is located so that individualized instruction, if possible, can be provided.



### Alternative School or Class Group Within the District

A school district may establish and maintain an “alternative” school or a separate class group within the district, pursuant to E.C. section 58500 that is designed to maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, self-motivation, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.

### Charter Schools (E.C. sections 47600-47663; 5 CCR 11963)

Charter Schools are governed by the Education Code, but free of most of the code’s restrictions. The two main forms of charter schools are classroom-based or non-classroom-based instruction. Non-classroom-based instruction, commonly referred to as “independent study,” takes place primarily at home or outside the traditional classroom-based school setting.

### Private Schools

Children may be instructed in a private full-time day school by persons qualified to teach in the State of California (E.C. sections 33190 and 33195). Private schools are selected and paid for by the student’s parents.

### Mentally Gifted Students (E.C. section 48223)

Children who are mentally gifted may be taught in a private full-time day school by persons qualified to teach in the State of California. Parents bear the costs of such schools.

### Private Tutors ( E.C. section 48224)

As an alternative to a private school, children may be instructed by a private tutor, who must hold a valid state credential for the applicable grade level. Private tutors are selected and paid for by student’s parents.

### Homeschooling

Homeschooling in California is either performed by a parent who files a private school affidavit, a parent who qualifies as a private tutor, or untrained parents who simply teach their child at home.

## **STUDENT MISCONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE**

### The Obligations of a Student While at School (5 CCR 300)

Every student must:

- Attend school punctually and regularly;
- Conform to the regulations of the school;
- Obey promptly all the directions of his teacher and others in authority;
- Observe good order and propriety of deportment;
- Be diligent in study; respectful to his/her teacher and others in authority; kind and courteous to schoolmates; and refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language.

### Teachers Are Required to Hold Students to Strict Account for Misconduct (E.C. section 44807)

Every teacher must hold students to a strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess. Teachers may exercise the amount of physical control that is reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, or protect the health and safety of pupils, or to maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning.

### Rules of the District Pertaining to Student Discipline (E.C. section 35291)

Student discipline is regulated by the California legislature and by board policy and procedures. The student discipline rules are detailed and exhaustive. Their purpose is to give school officials the legal authority to impose student discipline and also provide accused students with due process. The rules governing student discipline are more fully explained in board policies BP and AR 5144 and 5144.1.

### Prohibited Behavior (E.C. section 48900 and following)

If a student engages in prohibited behavior, in addition to other forms of corrective action, he/she may be disciplined, including in school suspension, suspension from school and expulsion from the school district, depending on the circumstances.

Prohibited behavior includes volitional conduct amounting to or related to: assault, battery, threat, alcohol, drugs including Soma, firearms, knives, explosives, other dangerous objects, drug paraphernalia, robbery, extortion, destruction of property, stealing, receiving stolen property, tobacco, obscene acts, habitual profanity, disrupting school activities, defying the valid authority of teachers, administrators, or other school

personnel, possessing an imitation firearm, sexual battery, sexual assault, intimidation of student witnesses, hazing, bullying sexual harassment, hate violence, harassment, intimidation and terroristic threats.

Classroom Correction and Non-Punitive in School Correction Preferred When Appropriate (E.C. sections 48900.5, 48900.6 and 48900.9)

Other means of correction are always preferred over in-school suspension, suspension from school, expulsion and any other form of exclusionary discipline that results in a pupil being removed from his/her regular classroom.

Suspension from School (E.C. section 48911)

A school principal (or the principal's duly assigned designee or the Superintendent) may suspend a pupil from school for any conduct prohibited by Section 48900. The maximum duration of any single suspension is five school days.

Expulsion from the School District (E.C. section 48918)

When appropriate, the governing board may expel a student from the school district for any conduct proscribed by the Education Code, except 48900(k) disruption/defiance. The student is entitled to a hearing and due process. If expelled, the student is to receive a Rehabilitation Plan and a copy of the procedures to apply for readmission to the district.

Discipline of a Disabled Student Who Is Eligible for Special Education Pursuant to IDEA or Section 504 (E.C. section 48915.5 and 20 USC 1415(k))

Federal law governs the authority of school districts to suspend and expel disabled children from school. If the misconduct is a manifestation of the student's disability, after 10 days of suspension, the student must be returned to the pre-suspension placement unless his/her IEP team and parents agree otherwise. A disabled student may not be expelled for misconduct which is a manifestation of the student's disability. The rules governing the discipline of students with disabilities are more fully explained in board policy AR 5144.2.

Student Searches (*New Jersey v. T.L.O.* (1985) 469 U.S. 325)

A warrant or probable cause is not necessary for searches of students by school officials and the level of suspicion to justify the search need not rise to the level of probable cause. Rather, such a search by school officials must be:

- Justified in its inception - it must be reasonable to suspect the items searched contain evidence of prohibited conduct;

- Reasonably related in scope to the circumstances which justified the search in the first place. That is, the measures adopted are reasonably related to the objectives of the search and not excessively intrusive in light of the age and sex of the student and the nature of the infraction.

The rules governing search and seizure are more fully explained in board policy BP and AR 5145.12.

#### Law Enforcement Notification (E.C. section 48902)

The Education Code requires that the school principal to notify law enforcement in cases of student misbehavior involving:

- Assault with a deadly weapon or other instrument;
- Assault by means of force likely to produce serious bodily injury;
- Use, possession or sale of drugs and alcohol;
- Arranging for the sale of a substance represented to be drugs or alcohol;
- Possession of a firearm within a school zone;
- Possession of other weapons such as dirk or dagger at school; and
- Possession or furnishing of a firearm or an explosive at school.

#### Release of a Student to a Peace Officer (E.C. section 48906)

If a school official releases your student from school to a peace officer for the purpose of removing your student from the school premises, the school official will take immediate steps to notify you or a responsible relative of your child, except when a student has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse. In those cases, the peace officer will notify the parent or responsible relative that the child is in custody and the place where the child is being held, unless the child would be endangered by disclosure of the place.

#### Property Damage or Personal Injury - Parents Liable (E.C. section 48904(a) and Civ. Code section 1714.1)

Parents are liable for property damage or personal injuries caused by their child's willful misconduct in an amount up to \$25,000.00.

#### Damaged Library Materials - Parents Liable (E.C. section 19910)

The parent or guardian of a minor who willfully and maliciously cuts, tears, defaces, breaks, or injures any book, map, chart, picture, engraving, statue, coin, model, apparatus, or other work of literature, art, mechanics, or object of curiosity, deposited in any public library, gallery, museum, collection, fair, or exhibition is liable for all damages so caused by the minor.

#### Over Due Library Materials - Parents Liable (E.C. section 19911)

The parent or guardian of a minor who willfully and maliciously detains any book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, manuscript, or other property belonging to any public or incorporated library, reading room, museum, or other educational institution, for 30 days after notice in writing to return the article or property, given after the expiration of the time for which by the rules of the institution the article or property may be kept, is liable for all damages so caused by the minor.

#### Withholding Grades, Diploma, or Transcript (E.C. section 48904(b))

When your child willfully damages school property or if school property is loaned to your child and your child refuses to return it when due, grades, diplomas and transcripts may be withheld. A voluntary work program in lieu of the payment of money may be arranged.

#### Attendance by Parent for a Portion of the School Day (E.C. 48900.1)

If your student willfully defies the authority of his/her teacher, disrupts classroom activity, commits an obscene act or habitually uses profanity or vulgarity, you may be required to attend school with your student for a portion of the school day.

#### Dress Code or Uniforms (E.C. section 35183(d))

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools does not require uniforms. See the school site administrator regarding policy for student dress standards.

#### Student Sexual Harassment (E.C. section 231.5; 5 CCR 4917)

The district takes allegations of sexual harassment seriously. The district prohibits, at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities, sexual harassment targeted at any student by anyone. The district also prohibits retaliatory behavior or action against any person who reports, files a complaint or testifies about, or otherwise supports a complainant in alleging sexual harassment. Students in grades 4 through 12 may be suspended or expelled for engaging in sexual harassment.

The district strongly encourages any student who feels that he/she is being or has been sexually harassed on school grounds or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity by another student or an adult, or who has experienced off-campus sexual harassment that has a continuing effect on campus, to immediately contact his/her teacher, the principal, or any other available school employee. Any employee who receives a report or observes an incident of sexual harassment shall notify the principal or a district compliance officer. Once notified, the principal or compliance officer shall take the steps to investigate and address the allegation, as specified in BP and AR 5145.7.

Contact the site administrator for a copy of SP 5145.7 on sexual harassment.

#### Social Media Monitoring (E.C. section 49073.6)

*[A district that plans to monitor and collect or maintain data from student social media must notify pupils and their parent/guardian about the proposed program and provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the district's governing board before adoption of the program. The program must include procedures for destruction of those records by stated deadlines per pupil, and must set forth a process for the pupil and the pupil's parent/guardian to inspect their pupil social media records and an opportunity to correct or delete the information.]*

The district intends to and will collect data from pupils' social media, and may use such data in disciplinary actions involving students and/or district employees. The information gathered and/or maintained will pertain directly to school or student safety.

Pupils and their parents/guardians may inspect this information and request correction or deletion. The information will be deleted within one year of the pupil reaching the age of 18 or within one year of the pupil no longer being enrolled in the district, whichever comes first. The social media records of a pupil may be inspected by the pupil or the pupil's parent/guardian and corrections or deletion of the information may be requested. Requests to inspect a pupil's collected social media information, or to correct or delete the information, may be made to the principal or other site administrator who, within five school days, shall make the records available for inspection or respond to the request for correction or deletion of the information. Students and their parents/guardians also may have a district-level hearing to appeal the decision not to change or delete records.

#### Involuntary Transfer of a Student Convicted of a Violent Felony or Misdemeanor Where Victim Enrolled at Same School (E.C. section 48929)

Pursuant to board policy, a student perpetrator who has been convicted of a violent felony or a misdemeanor involving a firearm may be involuntarily transferred to another school site if the victim of the offense is enrolled at the same school as the perpetrator. District policy provides that (i) the school first attempt to resolve their conflict using restorative justice or counseling, if the victim will participate; (ii) the student perpetrator be notified of the pupil's right to request a meeting with the school principal before the

principal makes a recommendation; (iii) the Superintendent or the pupil's designee make a recommendation to the governing board; and (iv) the board deliberate in closed session as may be necessary to maintain the confidentiality of student information. The board's decision will be final.

## **STUDENT SERVICES**

### Special Education Services for Disabled Pupils (E.C. sections 56020 and following and 56301; 34 CFR 104.36)

If you have reason to believe that your child (ages 0 through 21 years) has a disability which requires special services or accommodations, bring this to the attention of the school office. You may request an assessment for eligibility for special education instruction or services through the school principal. Your child will be evaluated to determine whether your child is eligible for special instruction or services.

Any request for assessment must be made in writing and received by the district. If a request for assessment is made via e-mail, the request will be considered received by the district when the e-mail is opened.

You will be notified in writing of all district decisions regarding the identification, evaluation, or educational placement of your student if your student has a disability or suspected disability. All such notifications will include a statement regarding procedural safeguards, including but not limited to your rights to (1) examine relevant records, (2) have an impartial hearing with an opportunity for participation by you and your counsel, and (3) a review procedure.

The rules governing the rights and obligations associated with Special Education are more fully explained in board policy BP and AR 6159-6259.4.

### Prospectus of School Curriculum (E.C. sections 49063 and 49091.14)

The curriculum of every course offered by the schools of the district is compiled annually by each school in a prospectus which contains the titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by each school. Each school prospectus is available for review upon request at each school site.

### Pupil Nutrition/Notice of Free Meals (E.C. sections 49501.5; 42 USC 1758 and 1773)

A school district or County Superintendent of School maintaining kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, shall provide two school meals free of charge during each school day to any pupil who requests a meal without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-priced meals, with a maximum of one free meal for each meal service period.

## Sex Equity in Course Selection and Career Counseling; Advance Notice (E.C. section 221.5)

Commencing with the 7<sup>th</sup> grade, parents must be notified in advance of Course Selection and Career Counseling. Parents may participate in such counseling along with their child. Recommendations by counselors cannot differentiate between students on the basis of the student's sex and shall affirmatively explore with each student the possibility of careers and courses leading to careers that may be considered nontraditional for that student's sex.

## **HEALTH AND SAFETY**

Immunizations (E.C. sections 49403, 48216 and 48853.5; Health and Safety Code sections 120335, 120370, 120372, 120372.05 and 120375; 17 CCR 6025-6051, 6055 and 6070; 42 USC 11431; also see district BP/AR 5141.31.)

In order to protect the health of all students and staff and to curtail the spread of infectious diseases, the school district cooperates with state and local public health agencies to encourage and facilitate immunization of all district students against preventable diseases. Accordingly, parents must provide documentation of full immunization, in accordance with the age/grade and dose required by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), against the following diseases:

1. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR);
2. Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (whooping cough) (DTP, DTaP, or Tdap);
3. Poliomyelitis (polio);
4. Hepatitis B;
5. Varicella (chickenpox);
6. Haemophilus Influenza Type B (Hib meningitis); and
7. Any other disease designated by the CDPH.

Any first time newly admitted student who has not obtained the required immunization(s) within 10 school days following the parent/guardian's receipt of notice, must be excluded from school unless the student is exempt from immunization for medical reasons.

A medical exemption requires a written statement from a licensed physician to the effect that the physical condition or the medical circumstances of the child are such that immunization is not safe.

Beginning January 1, 2020, a medical exemption must be submitted using the standardized form developed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) and transmitted through the California Immunization Registry (CAIR). The information must include a description of the medical basis for which the exemption for each individual immunization is sought and whether the medical exemption is permanent or temporary.



A student who has a medical exemption issued prior to January 1, 2020, will be allowed to continue enrollment until the next grade span, except that after July 1, 2021, a student may not be admitted or advanced to grade 7 unless the student has been immunized or a medical exemption form filed as stated above.

A temporary exemption cannot exceed one year, and all medical exemptions cannot extend beyond the grade span.

If a student's medical exemption is revoked by CDPH on the basis that the exemption does not meet applicable criteria for medical exemptions, the student shall continue in attendance and, within 30 calendar days of the revocation, commence the immunization schedule required for conditional admittance.

The student's parent/guardian may appeal a revocation to the Secretary of California Health and Human Services. If a revocation is appealed, the student may continue in attendance and cannot be required to commence the immunization schedule required for conditional admittance provided the appeal is filed within 30 calendar days of the revocation.

If it is determined, however, that a child has been exposed to one of the 10 diseases named in the immunization requirements and does not have proof of immunization, the child may be temporarily kept out of school.

A student may also be exempt from the state immunization requirements if the student is enrolled in an independent study program pursuant to Education Code sections 51745-51749.6 and does not receive any classroom-based instruction.

The "personal beliefs" exemption to the immunization requirements requires that parent submit a letter stating that they object to immunizations based on their personal beliefs and that letter must have been submitted no later than January 1, 2016. As most newly enrolling students were not born by January 1, 2016, this exemption is not available to them. For any continuing student, note that any personal beliefs exemption granted prior to January 1, 2016 is only effective until the student enters the next grade span. For this purpose, Health and Safety Code 12335 defines three grade spans: birth through preschool, grades K-6 (including TK), and grades 7-12. For example, a student granted a personal beliefs exemption in preschool must be immunized when entering kindergarten, and a student granted such an exemption in grade 4 must be immunized when entering grade 7.

If the student has not been granted a valid exemption, the student must remain excluded from school until an immunization record is provided that certifies that the student has received a dose of each required vaccine due at that time.

An immunization record must be either a personal record with entries made by a physician or agency performing the immunizations or a school record from the student's previous school documenting the student's immunizations.

A special education student who is not fully immunized must nevertheless continue to receive all special education and related services. That is, the IEP must continue to be fully implemented.

Homeless children and foster youth must be immediately enrolled even if they are unable to produce records normally required for enrollment, including medical records.

Military families must be given 30 days from the date of enrollment to show that their children are fully immunized before being excluded. A transfer student must be given 30 days while his/her records are being transferred from a previous school before being excluded.

The rules governing the rights and obligations associated with immunizations and exclusion from school are more fully explained in board policy BP and AR 5141.31 and AR 5112.2.

If you have questions or concerns, you may contact and discuss those questions and concerns with the school nurse. If you are having financial difficulty fully immunizing your child or difficulty locating a medical provider, contact the school nurse for guidance. If you need a short extension of this timeline, also contact the school nurse.

Table A, "California Immunization Requirements for Pre-Kindergarten," sets forth, according to age or grade, the required immunizations and number of doses for admission to and attendance at a pre-kindergarten facility.

**TABLE A: CALIFORNIA IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR PRE-KINDERGARTEN<sup>1</sup>**

<b>AGE WHEN ADMITTED</b>	<b>TOTAL NUMBER OF DOSES REQUIRED OF EACH IMMUNIZATION<sup>2 3</sup></b>				
2 through 3 months	1 Polio	1 DTaP	1 Hep B	1 Hib	
4 through 5 months	2 Polio	2 DTaP	2 Hep B	2 Hib	
6 through 14 months	2 Polio	3 DTaP	2 Hep B	2 Hib	
15 through 17 months	3 Polio	3 DTaP	2 Hep B	1 Hib <sup>4</sup>	1 Varicella
	On or after the 1st birthday:				1 MMR
18 through 5 years	3 Polio	4 DTaP	3 Hep B	1 Hib <sup>4</sup>	1 Varicella
	On or after the 1st birthday:				1 MMR

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<sup>1</sup> A pupil's parent or guardian must provide documentation of a pupil's proof of immunization to the governing authority no more than 30 days after a pupil becomes subject to any additional requirement(s) based on age, as indicated in Table A.

<sup>2</sup> Combination vaccines (e.g., MMRV) meet the requirements for individual component vaccines. Doses of DTP count towards the DTaP requirement.

<sup>3</sup> Any vaccine administered four or fewer days prior to the minimum required age is valid.

<sup>4</sup> One Hib dose must be given on or after the first birthday regardless of previous doses. Required only for children who have not reached the age of five years.

Table B, “California Immunization Requirements for Grades K-12,” sets forth, according to age or grade, the required immunizations and number of doses for admission to and attendance at a school.

**TABLE B: CALIFORNIA IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADES K-12**

<b>GRADE</b>	<b>NUMBER OF DOSES REQUIRED</b>				
<b>ADMITTED</b>	<b>OF EACH IMMUNIZATION<sup>1 2 3</sup></b>				
<b>K-12 Admission (7th-12th)<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>4 Polio<sup>4</sup> 1 Tdap</b>	<b>5 DTaP<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>3 Hep B<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>2 MMR<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>2 Varicella</b>
<b>7th Grade Advancement<sup>9 10</sup></b>	<b>2 Varicella<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>1 DTaP<sup>8</sup></b>			

<sup>1</sup> Requirements for K-12 admission also apply to transfer pupils.

<sup>2</sup> Combination vaccines (e.g., MMRV) meet the requirements for individual component vaccines. Doses of DTP count towards the DTaP requirement.

<sup>3</sup> Any vaccine administered four or fewer days prior to the minimum required age is valid.

<sup>4</sup> Three doses of polio vaccine meet the requirement if one dose was given on or after the fourth birthday.

<sup>5</sup> Four doses of DTaP meet the requirement if at least one dose was given on or after the fourth birthday. Three doses meet the requirement if at least one dose of Tdap, DTaP, or DTP vaccine was given on or after the seventh birthday. One or two doses of Td vaccine given on or after the seventh birthday count towards the requirement.

<sup>6</sup> For 7<sup>th</sup> grade admission, refer to [Health and Safety Code section 120335](#), subdivision (c).

<sup>7</sup> Two doses of measles, two doses of mumps, and one dose of rubella vaccine meet the requirement, separately or combined. Only doses administered on or after the first birthday meet the requirement.

<sup>8</sup> For 7<sup>th</sup> through 12<sup>th</sup> graders, at least one dose of pertussis-containing vaccine is required on or after the seventh birthday.

<sup>9</sup> For children in ungraded schools, pupils 12 years and older are subject to the 7<sup>th</sup> grade advancement requirements.

<sup>10</sup> The varicella requirement for seventh grade advancement expires after June 30, 2025.

### Control of Communicable Disease (E.C. section 49403)

The district cooperates with the local health office in the control and prevention of communicable disease in school-age children. If you consent in writing, the district may permit any person licensed as a physician and surgeon, or any person licensed as a registered nurse, to administer an immunizing agent to your child. You will be advised in writing before any immunization program is instituted.

### Administering Medication and Monitoring Health Conditions (E.C. sections 49414.1, 49414.5, 49423 and 49423.1; 5 CCR 600-611; *American Nurses Association v. Torlakson* (2013) 57 Cal. 4th 570)

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools recognizes that during the school day, some students may need to take medication prescribed or ordered by an authorized health care provider to be able to fully participate in the educational program. Upon your written request and with the approval of your child's authorized health care provider, together with a release by parents, foster parents, or guardians of civil liability for such self-administration, a student with a medical condition who requires frequent treatment, monitoring, or testing (including but not limited to diabetes and asthma) may be allowed to self-administer, self-monitor, and/or self-test. Your child must observe universal precautions in handling blood and other bodily fluids.

Any medication prescribed by an authorized health care provider, including an emergency anti-seizure medication for a student with epilepsy, may be administered by the school nurse or other designated school personnel only when the Superintendent or designee has received a written statement from you indicating your desire for the district to assist your child in taking the medication and a written statement from your child's authorized health care provider detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken. If the medication, dosage, frequency of administration, or reason for administration changes at some point in the year, you must provide a new written statement from your child's authorized health care provider.

When unlicensed personnel are authorized by law to administer a medication, such as emergency anti-seizure medication, epinephrine auto-injector, glucagon, or insulin, the Superintendent or designee will ensure that school personnel designated to administer it to students receive appropriate training from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. Additionally, such unlicensed personnel will be supervised by, and provided immediate communication access to, a school nurse or physician. In an emergency situation, such as a public disaster or epidemic, a trained, unlicensed district employee may administer medication to a student.

If your child is on a continuing medication regime for a non-episodic condition, you must inform the school nurse or other designated employee of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. Necessary medications must be provided in properly labeled, original containers, along with the authorized

health care provider's instructions. For prescribed or ordered medication, the container must have the name and phone number of the pharmacy, the student's identification, and the name and phone number of the authorized health care provider. With your consent, the school nurse or other designated employee, may communicate with your child's physician regarding the medication and its effects and may counsel school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the student.

The KCSOS's BP 5141.21 more fully explains rights, obligations and policy regarding administering medication and monitoring health conditions.

#### Use of Sunscreen Permitted (E.C. section 35183.5)

Students may carry and use sunscreen without a doctor's note or prescription, and may also wear sun-protective clothing.

#### Health Care Coverage Information (E.C. section 49452.9)

The district has information on health care coverage options and enrollment assistance. If interested, please contact the school office for this information.

#### Physical Examinations (E.C. section 49451; 20 USC 1232h)

Physical examinations and screenings may be conducted at various times throughout the year. If you want your child to be exempt from physical examinations at school, file a written statement signed by you with the school refusing such an exam. However, when there is a good reason to believe that your child is suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, your child may be sent home and shall not be permitted to return to school until the contagious or infectious disease does not exist.

#### Dental Fluoride Treatment (Health and Safety Code section 104830)

Pupils may be provided the opportunity to receive topical application of fluoride or other decay-inhibiting agent to their teeth. Parents/guardians or eligible pupils should submit a written request for this treatment.

#### Medical and Hospital Services (E.C. section 49472)

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools provides coverage for immediate medical and surgical treatment of bodily injuries to a regularly enrolled student resulting from an accident occurring on school grounds or other facilities being used in the district's educational programs or during transportation to and from those places. This includes field trips and all interscholastic athletic competitions with the exception of tackle football. Coverage may be applicable for up to 52 weeks following the accident, with a limit of \$2,500, and the coverage applies for expenses that exceed the limit of, are less than the deductible of, or are simply not covered by, other insurance available to the student.

### Scoliosis Screening (E.C. section 49452.5)

If your child is enrolled in grades 7 through 12 and is suspected of having curvature of the spine, please notify the school office. The district may screen female students in grade 7 and male students in grade 8 for the condition known as scoliosis. If the initial screening indicates the student may have scoliosis, additional screening may be required. You may request in writing that your student not be screened. If your child is identified at school as having this condition, you will be notified in accordance with the law.

### Sight and Hearing Test (E.C. section 49452)

The district is required to provide for testing the sight and hearing of each student enrolled in its schools unless you submit a written denial of consent.

### Information for Use in Emergencies (E.C. section 49408)

For protection of your child's health and welfare, we ask that you fill out and return the enclosed Emergency Information Card.

### Confidential Medical Services Without Parental Consent (E.C. section 46010.1)

According to the law, school authorities may excuse any student in grades 7 through 12 from school for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without the consent of the pupil's parents.

### Management Plan for Asbestos-Containing Material (40 CFR 763.84 and 40 CFR 763.93)

A complete, updated management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings is available at each school office.

### Pesticide Warnings (E.C. sections 17612 and 48980.3)

The district has implemented an integrated pest management program designed to effectively control pests using a combination of techniques. Pesticides that pose the least possible hazard and are effective in a manner that minimizes risks to people, property, and the environment may be used according to established regulations and treatment thresholds.

Pursuant to the Healthy Schools Act of 2000, the district is required to notify staff and parents of the name of all pesticide products expected to be applied at the school facility during the upcoming year. If you wish to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school facility, please complete the attached registration form. You will receive notification at least 72 hours prior to the application.

Information regarding pesticides may be obtained at the California Department of Pesticide Regulation website: <http://apps.cdpr.ca.gov/schoolipm/>

#### School Safety Plans (E.C. section 32280 and following)

Each school site has established a Safety Plan. Details of the Safety Plan are available to the public through the district office on request, and copies are provided to local law enforcement.

#### School Buses and Passenger Safety (E.C. section 39831.5)

This information is provided in the Kern County Superintendent of Schools Transportation Handbook.

#### Sex Offender Information: "Megan's Law" (Penal Code section 290.4)

The California Department of Justice operates a website that lists designated registered sex offenders in California. The district does not disseminate this information but you may visit <http://www.meganslaw.ca.gov> to learn more and find helpful information for you and your family.

#### Tobacco-Free Schools/No Smoking Policy (Health and Safety Code section 104420)

The district's governing board recognizes that the health hazards associated with smoking and the use of tobacco products, including breathing second-hand smoke, are inconsistent with its goal to provide a healthy environment for students and staff. The law requires that all recipients of any state and/or federal grant or contract maintain tobacco-free school sites.

Use of tobacco products at any time by students, staff, parents, or visitors, is strictly prohibited in district-owned or leased buildings, on district property, and in district vehicles. This prohibition applies to all employees, students, and visitors at any school-sponsored instructional program, activity, or athletic event held on or off district property. Prohibited products include any product containing tobacco or nicotine including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew, clove cigarettes, betel, and nicotine delivery devices such as electronic cigarettes. Exceptions may be made for use or possession of prescription nicotine products.

Any employee or student who violates the district's tobacco-free schools policy shall be asked to refrain from smoking and shall be subject to disciplinary action as appropriate. Any other person who violates the district's policy on tobacco-free schools shall be informed of the district's policy and asked to refrain from use of tobacco products. If the person fails to comply with this request, the Superintendent or designee may direct the person to leave school property, request local law enforcement assistance in removing



the person from school premises, and/or prohibit him/her from entering district property for a specified period of time.

Pupil Mental Health Services Available on Campus or in the Community (E.C. section 49429.5)

Community Resources:

**Kern Behavioral Health & Recovery Services**

<https://www.kernbhrs.org/>

Access: 661-868-8080

Local Crisis Hotline: 1-800-991-5272

**Kern County Department of Human Services - Resource Caregiver Family Guide to Services**

[https://www.kerncounty.com/dhs/pdf/caregiver\\_resource\\_guide.pdf](https://www.kerncounty.com/dhs/pdf/caregiver_resource_guide.pdf)

**National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)**

<https://namica.org/>

**California Department of Education, Mental Health**

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/mh/index.asp>

<https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/cg/mh/projectcalwell.asp>

<https://www.dhcs.ca.gov/services/mh/Pages/ProgramsforChildrenandYouth.as>

## PARTICULAR EDUCATION ISSUES

### Comprehensive Sexual Health Education, HIV Prevention Education, and Assessments Related to a Student's Health Behaviors and Risks Including Attitudes Concerning or Practices Relating to Sex (E.C. sections 51934-51939)

A parent or guardian of a pupil has the right to excuse their student from all or part of comprehensive sexual health education, HIV prevention education, and assessments related to that education through a written "opt-out" process. You may opt out by so advising the district in writing.

The written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education are available for inspection.

Comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education may be taught by school district personnel or by outside consultants.

You may request a copy of Education Code sections 51934-51939.

If arrangements for this instruction are made after the beginning of the school year, notice shall be made by mail or another commonly used method of notification, no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered.

Anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure pupils' health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the pupil's attitudes concerning or practices relating to sex, may be administered to any pupil in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. A parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey through a written "opt-out" process. You may opt out by so advising the district in writing.

You will be notified in writing if and when such a test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered.

You have the right to review the test, questionnaire, or survey.

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

A pupil may not be subject to disciplinary action, academic penalty, or other sanction if the pupil's parent or guardian declines to permit the pupil to receive comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education or to participate in anonymous,

voluntary, and confidential tests, questionnaires, or surveys on pupil health behaviors and risks.

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

More information regarding sexual health and HIV/AIDS prevention instruction may be found in the district's BP and AR 6142.1.

Health Instruction Conflicting with Religious Training and Beliefs of Parent or Guardian (E.C. section 51240)

Upon written request, a parent or guardian has the right to excuse their student from any part of a school's instruction in health that may conflict with their religious training and beliefs or personal moral convictions.

Assessments Containing Questions About a Student's Personal Beliefs or Those of His/Her Family (E.C. section 51513; 20 USC 1232h)

No test, questionnaire, survey, or examination containing any questions about a student's personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, and religion, or any questions about the pupil's parents' or guardians' beliefs and practices in sex, family life, morality, income, political affiliations, mental/psychological problems and religion may be administered unless:

- The parent or guardian of the pupil is notified in writing that this test, questionnaire, survey, or examination is to be administered; and
- The parent or guardian of the pupil gives written permission for the pupil to take the test, questionnaire, survey, or examination.

More information regarding family privacy and questions pertaining to personal beliefs may be found in the district's BP and AR 5022.

Statewide Pupil Assessment Program (E.C. sections 60604 and 60615; 5 CCR 852)

The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) is a statewide assessment program that tests the degree to which pupils are achieving the academically rigorous content and performance standards, adopted by the state board, that reflect the knowledge and complex skills that student will need in order to succeed in the information-based, global economy of the 21st century.

A parent or guardian may annually submit to the school a written request to excuse his or her child from any or all parts of the test for the school year. Such a request will be granted.

#### Right to Refrain from Harmful Use of Animals (E.C. sections 32255-32255.6)

Your child may participate in a course during this year that utilizes live or dead animals or animal parts to help your child obtain knowledge, information, or experience required in the course. If your child chooses not to participate in the dissection of animals, and if the teacher believes that an adequate alternative education project is possible, the teacher may work with your pupil to develop and agree upon an alternative education project for the purpose of providing your child an alternate avenue for obtaining the information required by the course. The school will need a signed note from you indicating your child's objection.

#### Homeless Youth Education (42 U.S. 11432; E. C. section 48851)

Homeless students and their parents have various rights regarding public education. Information on this subject is explained in the school district's Education for Homeless Children Policy BP/AR 6173.

#### Minimum Days or Pupil Free Staff Development Days (E.C. section 48980(c))

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools will notify parents of minimum days and Pupil Free Staff Development Days if applicable to any of their student programs. A notice will be provided.

#### Free and Reduced Price School Meals - Delinquent Payments and Excess Account Balances

The district may attempt to collect unpaid school meal fees from a parent/guardian, but shall not use a debt collector. (E.C. section 49557.5.)

The Superintendent or designee may enter into an agreement with a student's parent/guardian for payment of the student's unpaid meal charge balance over a period of time. As necessary, the repayment plan may allow the unrecovered or delinquent debt to carry over into the next fiscal year. (CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017.)

The district shall not direct any action toward a student to collect unpaid school meal fees. (E.C. section 49557.5.)

The district's efforts to collect debt shall be consistent with 2 CFR 200.426. The district shall not spend more than the actual debt owed in efforts to recover unpaid meal charges. (CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP-03-2017.)

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records of the efforts made to collect unpaid meal charges and, if applicable, financial documentation showing when the unpaid meal balance has become an operating loss. (CDE's Nutrition Services Division Management Bulletin SNP 06-2015 and SNP-03-2017.)

The Rights of Pregnant and Parenting Pupils (E.C. sections 46015, 221.5, and 222.5)

Pregnant and parenting pupils have the right to the following options and accommodations:

- Absence to care for a sick child is an excused absence and the school is prohibited from requiring a note from a doctor for such an absence.
- The school may not exclude nor deny any pupil from any educational program or activity, including class or extracurricular activity, solely on the basis of the pupil's pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom.
- The school may require any pupil to obtain the certification of a physician or nurse practitioner that the pupil is physically and emotionally able to continue participation in the regular education program or activity.
- The school may not require pregnant or parenting pupils to participate in pregnant minor programs or alternative education programs. Pregnant or parenting pupils who voluntarily participate in alternative education programs shall be given educational programs, activities, and courses equal to those they would have been in if participating in the regular education program.
- The school must treat pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, and recovery therefrom in the same manner and under the same policies as any other temporary disabling condition.
- 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.
- A pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to eight weeks of parental leave, which the pupil may take before the birth of the pupil's infant if there is a medical necessity and after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction, in order to protect the health of the pupil who gives, or expects to give, birth and the infant, and to allow the pregnant or parenting pupil to care for and bond with the infant.
- A pregnant or parenting pupil who does not wish to take all or part of the parental leave to which they are entitled shall not be required to do so.

- A pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to receive more than eight weeks of parental leave if deemed medically necessary by the pupil's physician.
- When a pupil takes parental leave, the supervisor of attendance shall ensure that absences from the pupil's regular school program are excused until the pupil is able to return to the regular school program or an alternative education program.
- During parental leave, schools shall not require a pregnant or parenting pupil 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.
- Notwithstanding any other law, 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 the local educational agency's graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school.
- A pupil who chooses not to return to the school in which he or she was enrolled before taking parental leave is entitled to alternative education options offered by the local educational agency.
- A pregnant or parenting pupil who participates in an alternative education program shall be given educational programs, activities, and courses equal to those he or she would have been in if participating in the regular education program.
- A pupil shall not incur an academic penalty as a result of his or her use of the accommodations specified in this subdivision.

### **LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT STUDENTS AND AVAILABLE LANGUAGE ACQUISITION ISSUES**

English Learners/Available Language Acquisition Programs (E.C. sections 310(b)(2), 313.1, 313.2 and 440)

If your child is an English learner, your child may be offered English language development instruction targeted to their English proficiency level and designed to ensure English

acquisition as rapidly and effectively as possible. Such programs are designed to be aligned with the state content standards and curriculum framework. They are based on sound instructional theory, use standard-aligned instructional materials, and will assist students in accessing the full educational program.

You will be notified when your child is assessed for English language proficiency within 30 days after the start of the school year. The notice will include:

1. Whether the child is a long-term English learner or English learner at risk of becoming a long-term English learner, as those terms are defined in Section 313.1.
2. The manner in which the program for English language development instruction will meet the educational strengths and needs of long-term English learners or English learners at risk of becoming long-term English learners.
3. The manner in which the program for English language development instruction will help long-term English learners or English learners at risk of becoming long-term English learners develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards.

A teacher who is assigned to provide either English language development, specially designed academic instruction in English, and/or primary language instruction to English learners, must hold an appropriate authorization from the California Teaching Commission. The district's language acquisition programs for grades K-3 comply with class size requirements.

Parents/guardians of English learners may choose a language acquisition program that best suits their child. The district may offer one or more of the following language acquisition programs:

1. A dual-language immersion program which provides integrated language learning and academic instruction for native speakers of English and native speakers of another language, with the goals of high academic achievement, first and second language proficiency, and cross-cultural understanding.
2. A transitional or developmental bilingual program for English learners, which provides instruction to pupils that utilize English and a pupil's native language for literacy and academic instruction and enables an English learner to achieve English proficiency and academic mastery of subject matter content and higher order skills, including critical thinking, in order to meet state-adopted academic content standards.
3. A structured English immersion program for English learners in which nearly all classroom instruction is provided in English, but with curriculum and a presentation designed for pupils who are learning English.

An English learner may transfer to an English language mainstream classroom when the pupil has developed the English language skills necessary to succeed in an English-only classroom is reclassified as fluent English proficient.

## **SCHOOL RECORDS**

Pupil Records/Notice of Privacy Rights of Parents and Students (E.C. sections 49060 - 49085; 20 USC 1232g; 20 USC 1232h; 34 CFR 99.3; 34 CFR 99.7; 34 CFR 99.30; 34 CFR 99.31; 34 CFR 99.33; 34 CFR 99.34; 34 CFR 99.35; also see district board policy BP/AR 5125)

With certain exceptions, pupil records are confidential and will not be disclosed without your consent. If you have completed and signed a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit for the purpose of enrolling a minor student in school, you have the right to access the student records of the child for whom you provide care. If you are 14 years old or older and are identified as both homeless and an unaccompanied youth, you may access your student records without parental consent.

Pupil records are any items of information (in handwriting, print, tape, film, microfilm, or other medium) that are directly related to an identifiable student, other than "directory information," and are maintained by the district or required to be maintained by an employee in the performance of his/her duties. Pupil records include the student's health record. District officials responsible for maintaining your child's records are as follows: **Administrator for Division of Special Education, Directors for Alternative Education, or Director for Valley Oaks Charter School.**

When your child enrolls or intends to enroll in another district, agency, or institution, we will forward his or her records to that district, agency, or institution within 10 school days of receiving a request as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment. Various original records or copies of those records shall be retained permanently by the district.

Additionally, your child's records may be shared with school officials and employees of the district, and other persons connected with the district who have a legitimate educational interest, or other legally authorized purpose, and who may need your child's records to perform his or her tasks. "School officials and employees" are individuals whose duties and responsibilities to the district, whether routine or as a result of special circumstances, require that they have access to student records. A "legitimate educational interest" is an interest held by a school official, employee, or person outside the district, as further defined here and in board policy, whose duties, responsibilities or contractual obligations to the district, whether routine or as a result of special circumstances, require him/her to have access to student records. Persons outside the district who may have access to particular records that are relevant to their legitimate educational interest, or other legally authorized purpose, include those with a formal written agreement or contract with the district regarding the provision of services or functions outsourced to him/her by the district, including: contractors, consultants,



insurance carriers, claims adjusters, accountants, attorneys, investigators, or other parties to whom the district has outsourced institutional services or functions, including third-party vendors and service providers who provide online educational software and/or services that are part of the district's educational program or who manage certain data stored in a secure cloud computing or web-based system for the district.

For additional information, please see E.C. section 49076 and 34 Code of Federal Regulations section 99.1 and following, or contact **the program administrator** or the Student Privacy Policy Office, U. S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-4605.

Pursuant to E.C. section 49064, a log or record must be maintained for your child's records listing all persons, agencies, or organizations requesting or receiving information from the records and legitimate interests for that information. This log can be inspected at **your child's school or other appropriate location**.

As a parent, you have a right to inspect and review your child's school records, including records possessed by a vendor under contract with the district to provide online services or products, and also including any information about your child collected from social media if the district is operating a social media collection program. To access individual student records, please contact your child's school. You also have a right to challenge the contents of your child's records, have an administrator assist you in interpreting the records, request amendment to ensure they are not inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of your child's privacy rights, seek expungement of those records, have a district-level hearing to appeal the decision not to change records, and file a complaint with the state and/or United States Department of Education if the district fails to comply with state and federal law with regard to your child's records. If your child's records include information concerning any disciplinary action taken in connection with your student, you have the right to include in the record a written statement or response concerning the disciplinary action. To review policies related to the review and/or expungement of your child's records, please contact your child's school. You also have the right to inspect all instructional materials which will be used in connection with any survey, analysis, or evaluation as part of any applicable program. If you would like a copy of your child's records, the cost of such duplication will be discussed with you.

Release of Pupil Directory Information (E.C. sections 49061(c)), 49070, 49073 and 51938; 34 CFR 99.37; 20 USC 7908; 20 USC 1232h; also see district board policy BP/AR 5125)

With certain exceptions, the law requires that the district obtain your written consent prior to disclosure of personally identifiable information from your child's education records. However, the district may disclose appropriately designated "directory information" without written consent, unless you have advised the district that you do not wish this information to be released in accordance with district procedures. The primary purpose of directory information is to allow the district to include this type of information from your child's education records in certain school and/or district

publications. Outside organizations to which directory information may be disclosed include but are not limited to companies that sell class rings, school photography, graduation attire, and/or publish school yearbooks; news media; including but not limited to newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations; nonprofit organizations; military recruiters; employers; and institutions of higher education.

Directory information is defined by district policy as information contained in a student record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Such student information may include a student's name, address, phone number, date of birth, email address, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous school attended by the student.

By law, the district must give notice to parents of the district's decision to release designated directory information, and must allow a parent to inform the district in writing that any or all of the information designated as directory information should not be released without parent consent. **THIS IS YOUR NOTICE.** If you do not want directory information about your student to be disclosed without your written consent, you must inform your child's school within thirty (30) days from the date of receiving this notification.

Directory information regarding a student identified as a homeless child or youth will not be released unless a parent, or student accorded parental rights, has provided written consent that directory information may be released.

#### School Accountability Report Card (E.C. section 35256)

The School Accountability Report Card is available on request and is accessible at the following website: **www.kern.org**. This contains information regarding the quality of the district's programs and its progress toward achieving stated goals.

### **COMPLAINTS**

#### Uniform Complaint Procedures (E.C. sections 32289 and 52075; 5 CCR 4600-4670; also see district board policy BP/AR 1312)

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools annually notifies its students, employees, parents or guardians of its students, advisory committees, appropriate private school officials, and other interested parties of the Uniform Complaint Procedures ("UCP") process.

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools is responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying against any protected group, and all programs and activities that are subject to the UCP.

A. Programs and Activities Subject to the UCP

1. Accommodations for pregnant and parenting students (E.C. section 46015)
2. Adult education programs (E.C. sections 8500-8538, 52334.7, 52500-52617)
3. After School Education and Safety programs (E.C. sections 8482-8484.65)
4. Agricultural career technical education (E.C. sections 52460-52462)
5. Career technical and technical education and career technical and technical training programs (E.C. sections 52300-52462)
6. Child care and development programs (E.C. sections 8200-8498)
7. Compensatory education (E.C. section 54400)
8. Consolidated categorical aid programs (E.C. section 33315; 34 CFR 299.10-299.12)
9. Course periods without educational content when students in grades 9-12 are assigned to such courses more than one week in any semester or in a course the student has previously satisfactorily completed, unless specified conditions are met (E.C. sections 51228.1-51228.3)
10. Discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying in district programs and activities, including in those programs or activities funded directly by or that receive or benefit from any state financial assistance, based on the person's actual or perceived characteristics of race or ethnicity, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, immigration status, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parental status, physical or mental disability, medical condition, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or genetic information, or any other characteristic identified in E.C. section 200 or 220, Gov't Code section 11135, or Penal Code section 422.55, or based on the person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics (5 CCR 4610)
11. Educational and graduation requirements for students in foster care, homeless students, students from military families, students formerly in a juvenile court school, migrant students, and immigrant students participating in a newcomer program (E.C. sections 48645.7, 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2)

12. Every Student Succeeds Act (E.C. section 52059; 20 USC 6301, et seq.)
13. Local Control and Accountability Plan (E.C. section 52075)
14. Migrant education (E.C. sections 54440-54445)
15. Physical education instructional minutes (E.C. sections 51210, 51222, and 51223)
16. Student fees (E.C. sections 49010-49013)
17. Reasonable accommodations to a lactating student (E.C. section 222)
18. Regional occupational centers and programs (E.C. sections 52300-52334.7)
19. School plans for student achievement as required for the consolidated application for specified federal and/or state categorical funding (E.C. section 64001)
20. School safety plans (E.C. sections 32280-32289)
21. School site councils as required for the consolidated application for specified federal and/or state categorical funding (E.C. section 65000)
22. State preschool programs (E.C. sections 8235-8239.1)
23. State preschool health and safety issues in license-exempt programs (E.C. section 8235.5)

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools UCP shall be used to investigate and resolve any complaints alleging failure to comply with federal and state laws and regulations governing any district program or activity subject to the UCP and/or alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying.

B. Contact Information

The staff member, position, or unit responsible to receive UCP complaints in the district is:

Chief Human Resources Officer  
**(Complaints relating to discrimination in employment)**  
 Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office  
 1300 17th Street - CITY CENTRE, Bakersfield, CA 93301-4533  
 Telephone: (661) 636-4673 • FAX: (661) 636-4043

Associate Superintendent  
**(All other complaints under this policy)**  
Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office  
1300 17th Street - CITY CENTRE, Bakersfield, CA 93301-4533  
Telephone: (661) 63-4680 • FAX: (661) 636-4127

C. Investigation and Decision

Complaints will be investigated and a written report with a Decision will be sent to the complainant within sixty (60) days from the receipt of the complaint. This time period may be extended by written agreement of the complainant. The person responsible for investigating the complaint shall conduct and complete the investigation in accordance with the district's UCP policies and procedures.

The complainant has a right to appeal the district's Decision to the California Department of Education by filing a written appeal within fifteen (15) days of receiving the district's Decision. The appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the originally filed complaint and a copy of the district's Decision.

The district advises any complainant of civil law remedies including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders that may be available under state or federal discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws, if applicable.

Copies of the district's UCP shall be available free of charge.

Complaints Regarding Textbooks and Other Instructional Materials, Teacher Vacancies or Mis-assignment and the Condition of School Facilities (E.C. sections 17592.72, 35186 and 35292.5; 5 CCR 4680-4687)

The district has a complaint process specifically designed to help identify and resolve insufficiencies related to textbooks and other instructional materials, teacher vacancies or mis-assignment, the condition of school facilities, and non-compliance with the requirement that feminine hygiene products are made available in bathrooms at no charge to students in low income schools. The complainant is entitled to an investigation and a response from the district. Additionally, such complaints may be filed anonymously.

Complaints Regarding Employees

The district also has a process which permits the public to submit complaints against district employees in an appropriate and expeditious way which protects the rights of involved parties and holds employees accountable for their actions without disrupting the educational process.

Complaints Regarding Discrimination and Discriminatory Harassment (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title VI Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; 34 CFR 104.8, 34 CFR 106.9 and 34 CFR 110.25)

The district is committed to equal opportunity for all individuals in education. District programs, activities, and practices shall be free from discrimination based on race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, immigration status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity or expression, or genetic information; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.

You have certain rights under the law, including Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, and national origin, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, Section 504 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. The California Department of Education and the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education have authority to enforce these laws and all programs and activities that receive federal funds. Complaints or inquiries regarding compliance with Section 504 or Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act may be directed to the district Section 504 Coordinator **at the student's school site** or to the Director of the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Washington, D.C.

Complaints of unlawful discrimination are investigated through the uniform complaint process. For a complaint form or additional information, please contact:

Chief Human Resources Officer  
**(Complaints relating to discrimination in employment)**  
Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office  
1300 17th Street - CITY CENTRE  
Bakersfield, CA 93301-4533  
Telephone: (661) 636-4673  
FAX: (661) 636-4043

Associate Superintendent  
**(All other complaints under this policy)**  
Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office  
1300 17th Street - CITY CENTRE  
Bakersfield, CA 93301-4533  
Telephone: (661) 636-4680  
FAX: (661) 636-4127

Safe Place to Learn Act (E.C. sections 220, 221.5, 234.1 48900(r) and 48985)

The Kern County Superintendent of Schools is committed to providing a safe school environment that is free from harassment and discrimination, and allows all students equal access and opportunities in the district's academic and other educational support programs, services, facilities, and activities. At any school or school-sponsored or school-related activity, the district prohibits unlawful discrimination, harassment, sexual harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any student based on the student's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, immigration status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Students who engage in discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation will be disciplined.

The KCSOS strongly encourages any student who feels that he/she is being or has been sexually harassed on school grounds or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity by another student or an adult, or who has experienced off-campus sexual harassment that has a continuing effect on campus, to immediately contact his/her teacher, the principal, or any other available school employee. Any employee who receives a report or observes an incident of sexual harassment shall notify the principal or a district compliance officer. Once notified, the principal or compliance officer shall take the steps to investigate and address the allegation, as specified in the accompanying administrative regulation.

For copies of the KCSOS anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies or to file a complaint regarding a violation of these policies using the uniform complaint procedures form, please contact the Nondiscrimination Administrator for Human Resources at 636-4000.

Each student is permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities and access facilities consistent with the student's gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the student's records. To ensure that transgender and gender-nonconforming students are afforded the same rights, benefits, and protections provided to all students, the district will address each situation on a case-by-case basis in accordance with law and board policy. If any student believes his/her privacy or religious beliefs and/or practices require increased privacy the student may contact the Nondiscrimination Administrator for Human Resources at 636-4000.

Sexual Harassment/Discrimination and Title IX Complaint Procedures (E.C. sections 212.5, 220, 231.3 and 48980; 20 USC 1681-1688; and 34 CFR 106.1-106.82)

The district's policy prohibiting sexual harassment of and by students (as well as others) in a school setting and related complaint procedures required by Title IX are set out by district board

policy BP/AR 5145.7 and 5145.71 regarding students. Also, BP/AR 4119.11, 4219.11, 4329.11, 4119.12, 4219.12, and 4319.12 regarding employees.

The district prohibits sexual discrimination and has procedures for the prompt and equitable resolution of sexual harassment/discrimination complaints.

Students, their parents or anyone else, who feel that they are being or have been sexually harassed on school grounds or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity by another student, an employee or a third party, or who have experienced off-campus sexual harassment that has a continuing effect on campus, are strongly encouraged to immediately contact a teacher, the principal, the district's Title IX Coordinator, or any other available school employee.

Similarly, anyone who has witnessed or otherwise learned of school-related sexually harassing behavior are strongly encouraged to report the conduct.

A report may be made at any time, including during non-business hours, and either in person, by mail, phone, or email.

Any employee who receives a report or observes an incident of sexual harassment must immediately notify the school district's Title IX Coordinator.

Sexual harassment means any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, made by someone in the educational setting. Examples include:

1. Unwelcome leering, sexual flirtations, or propositions;
2. Unwelcome sexual slurs, epithets, threats, verbal abuse, derogatory comments, or sexually degrading descriptions;
3. Graphic verbal comments about an individual's body or overly personal conversation;
4. Sexual jokes, derogatory posters, notes, stories, cartoons, drawings, pictures, obscene gestures, or computer-generated images of a sexual nature;
5. Spreading sexual rumors;
6. Teasing or sexual remarks about students enrolled in a predominantly single-sex class;
7. Massaging, grabbing, fondling, stroking, or brushing the body;
8. Unsolicited touching of an individual's body or clothes in a sexual way;



9. Impeding or blocking movements or any physical interference with school activities when directed at an individual on the basis of sex;
10. Displaying sexually suggestive objects;
11. Sexual assault, sexual battery, or sexual coercion; and
12. Electronic communications containing sexual comments, words, or images.

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:

Toni Smith, Assistant Superintendent  
Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office  
1300 17th Street - CITY CENTRE  
Bakersfield, CA 93301-4533  
Telephone: (661) 636-4784  
FAX: (661) 636-4043

Desiree Von Flue, Assistant Superintendent  
Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office  
1300 17th Street - CITY CENTRE  
Bakersfield, CA 93301-4533  
Telephone: (661) 636-4646  
FAX: (661) 636-4043

The Title IX Coordinator will review the allegations and see that they are investigated and resolved per district policy AR 5145.71 and as required by Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. If sexual harassment is found, the Title IX Coordinator will see that prompt action is taken in order to stop the sexual harassment, prevent recurrence, implement remedies, and address any continuing effects.

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### Local Control and Accountability Plan (E.C. sections 52060-52077)

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

1. Providing all students access to fully credentialed teachers, instructional materials that align with state standards, and safe facilities;
2. Implementation of and student access to state academic content and performance standards;
3. Parent involvement and participation;
4. Improving student achievement and outcomes along multiple measures;
5. Supporting student engagement;
6. Highlighting school climate and connectedness;
7. Ensuring all students have access to classes that prepare them for college and careers; and
8. Measuring other important student outcomes related to required areas of study.

The board of education is required to establish a parent advisory committee (PAC) and English learner parent advisory committee (ELPAC) to provide advice to the board of education and the Superintendent regarding the LCAP. (ELPACs are required if enrollment in the district includes at least 15 percent English learners and the district enrolls at least 50 pupils who are English learners. Districts are not required to establish a new ELPAC if an English learner parent committee has already been established). PACs must include parents or legal guardians of low-income students, English learner students, and foster youth.

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

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

Districts are required to post the LCAP approved by the board of education, and any updates or revisions to the LCAP, on the district's website, and establish policies for filing a complaint of noncompliance under E.C. section 52075 using the uniform complaint procedures. Information regarding the requirements for the LCAP and the complaint

process must be provided to pupils, parents/guardians, and employees on an annual basis.

### Miscellaneous Parental Rights (E.C. section 49091.10)

The Education Empowerment Act of 1998 establishes various rights for parents in addition to other rights identified in this Annual Notice. Your rights as a parent include the following:

**Inspection of Instructional Materials:** All primary supplemental instructional materials and assessments, including textbooks, teacher's manuals, films, audio and video recordings, and software shall be compiled and stored by the classroom instructor and made available promptly for your inspection in a reasonable time frame or in accordance with procedures determined by the district's governing board.

**Observation of School Activities:** You have the right to observe instruction and other school activities that involve your child in accordance with procedures determined by the district's governing board to ensure the safety of pupils and school personnel and to prevent undue interference with instruction or harassment of school personnel. Reasonable accommodation of parents will be considered by the district's governing board. Upon written request, school officials will arrange for observation of a requested class or classes or activities in a reasonable time frame and in accordance with procedures determined by the district's governing board.

**Consent for Evaluations:** Your child may not be tested for a behavioral, mental, or emotional evaluation without informed written parental consent.

**Affirmation or Disavowal of Beliefs:** A pupil may not be compelled to affirm or disavow any particular personally or privately held world view, religious doctrine, or political opinion. The law does not relieve pupils of any obligation to complete regular classroom assignments.

### Other Parental Rights

The rights of parents of district pupils include the following:

1. To observe in your child's classroom (upon reasonable notice).
2. To meet with your child's teacher and the school principal (upon reasonable notice).
3. To volunteer your time and resources at the school.
4. To be notified on a timely basis if your child is absent from school without permission.

5. To be notified concerning your child's classroom and standardized test performance.
6. To request a specific school and teacher and to receive a response from the district. (This does not obligate the district to grant the request.)
7. To have a safe learning environment for your child.
8. To examine curriculum materials of your child's class.
9. To be informed of your child's progress and appropriate school personnel to contact in the event of problems.
10. To access student records for your child.
11. To receive information concerning expectations for student learning.
12. To be informed in advance about school rules, policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
13. To receive information about any psychological testing of your child and to deny permission for such testing.
14. To participate as a member of any school site councils or parental advisory councils at the school, in accordance with governing membership.
15. To question, and receive an answer regarding, items in your child's record that appear inaccurate, misleading, or that invade privacy.

The Professional Qualifications of Your Student's Teacher(s) (34 CFR 200.61)

Federal law requires that the district tell you about your right to request information about the professional qualifications of your student's teacher(s). The same right extends to information about any paraprofessional assigned to work with your student.

You are entitled to ask for the following information:

- Whether the teacher has met state credential or license criteria appropriate to the grade level and subject matter in the class.
- Whether the teacher serves under an emergency permit or other provisional authorization.

- Whether the teacher is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher.
- Whether your student is provided services by a paraprofessional, and if so, that person's qualifications.

To submit a request for information about the qualifications of your student's teacher(s) or paraprofessional(s), please contact your student's school.

Technology, Use of the Internet and/or Online Sites and Online Advertising (20 USC 6777; 20 USC 1232g and 20 USC 1232h; E.C. sections 35182.5 and 49073.1)

The district provides internet connections for many students during the educational day, and those internet connections are filtered using a software program or programs designed to eliminate access to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or harmful to minors. While the filters are designed to prevent connections to such material, new websites and material are added to the internet every day and the district is unable to ensure that each and every inappropriate website or all such material will be blocked.

The district provides technology to students in many educational programs, including computers or electronic devices such as tablets or iPads or similar devices, and also provides Internet access as required for an educational program. Student use of such technology is subject to an Acceptable Use Policy and Agreement which describes acceptable and unacceptable uses of both the Internet connections and the computers or devices. Acceptable uses include communications between teachers and students about class assignments and other classroom topics, and between students on cooperative or collaborative learning projects. During that communication, which may include the use of social media (such as a district-sponsored Facebook page or similar types of social media), personally identifiable information may be shared by your student with other students and the teacher. The district prohibits disclosure of such information outside the classroom assignment/environment but cannot ensure that recipients of the information will comply with the restrictions. Unauthorized disclosures may lead to disciplinary action. If you do not want your student to be subjected to the risk of unauthorized disclosure of personally identifiable information that is disclosed by your student in the classroom assignment/environment, you will have an opportunity to so declare when required to read and agree to the Acceptable Use Policy and Agreement for your student. Refusal to sign the Acceptable Use Policy and Agreement will prevent your student's participation in such educational programs and may require transfer of your student to a technology-free classroom or environment.

The district may also permit personal devices to be used at school, which is also regulated by the Acceptable Use Policy and Agreement. Students' use of their personal devices may involve unintentional disclosure of personally identifiable information about your student via non-district software programs (apps) your student has on the personal

device, or which other students may have on their personal devices, some of which are known to collect and use personal information for purposes having nothing to do with the district's educational program. Your permission for your student to bring and use a personal device on campus will be the subject of a written agreement and may be part of the Acceptable Use Policy and Agreement. Refusal to sign the Acceptable Use Policy and Agreement or other agreement will prevent your student's use of a personal device in such educational programs. If you do not consent to such disclosures via data collecting software present on the personal devices of other students, your student will not participate in such educational program and may be transferred to a technology-free classroom or environment.

The district does not intend to subject students to any advertising and will take steps to prevent advertising that targets students based on the advertiser's use of personally identifiable information. However, due to financial constraints under which the district is otherwise unable to provide the product or service which the advertising accompanies or to which it is attached, the district may be required to permit some advertising that is not targeted at individual students. Any such product or service will have been found by the district to be an integral component of pupil education. Parents/guardians of students in these programs may request that their student not be exposed to this advertising and the district will comply. This means your student will not participate in the educational program but will be required to obtain the educational benefit via a different method if the district is unable to block or otherwise avoid the advertising being presented to your student.

The district uses or contemplates using the following third-party vendors of data storage/management products and services and educational software products and services from third-party vendors, including cloud-based services:

Kern County Superintendent of Schools educational agencies may participate in the Kern Integrated Data System, Google's G-Suite for Education, Edmentum, and Instructure's CANVAS platform.

These third-party technology vendors are considered school officials with whom students' personally identifiable information can be shared without parental consent because they have a legitimate educational interest in the education records generated by or filtered through their software.

The district's contract with third-party vendors of products and services will include legally required contractual provisions, including requirements to maintain the confidentiality of pupil information and also including parental right to review pupil records and correct erroneous information.

## Distance Learning

Distance learning can be a viable alternative instructional strategy that supports student achievement of academic goals. Distance learning opportunities may be offered to students participating in independent study, credit recovery courses, enrichment courses, or other courses identified by the Superintendent or designee, or in the event that a school site is physically closed due to widespread illness, natural disaster, or other emergency condition making a school site unsafe or otherwise interrupting the district's ability to effectively conduct operations at a school site.

The KCSOS may offer distance learning through a variety of delivery methods as appropriate for the grade level and subject matter. Distance learning opportunities may include video, audio, and/or written instruction in which the primary mode of communication between the student and teacher is online interaction, instructional television, live or prerecorded video, telecourses, and other instruction that relies on computer or communications technology. They may also include the use of print materials with written or oral feedback. As appropriate, courses may be self-directed to allow students to complete assignments at their own pace and/or may involve real-time interaction among the teacher and students.

To ensure that distance learning opportunities are available to all students, the district may contract with third parties for technological devices and the internet connections and, consistent with the district's budget and technology plan, may loan devices to students to use at home and/or assist families in identifying free service providers. Students are expected to use district technology responsibly in accordance with the district's Acceptable Use Agreement. In a distance learning environment, there may not be an option for you to elect a technology-free classroom or environment and personally identifiable information may be shared by your student with other students and the teacher, and any online vendors or service providers under contract with the district.

The KCSOS reserves the right to monitor student use of district technology within the jurisdiction of the district without advance notice or consent. Students' use of district technology including, but not limited to, computer files, email, text messages, instant messaging, and other electronic communications, is not private and may be accessed by the district for the purpose of ensuring proper use. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in use of the district technology. Students' personally owned devices used with any district technology shall not be searched except in cases where there is a reasonable suspicion, based on specific and objective facts, that the search will uncover evidence of a violation of law, district policy, or school rules.

## Kern Integrated Data System

The KCSOS is participating, or will participate in the future, in the Kern Integrated Data System which is a database of student and other information from educational agencies of all types in Kern County, the purpose of which is to increase the rate of student

achievement for Kern County students by providing structure and a framework for sharing personally identifiable student information, consistent with the terms, conditions, limitations, and exclusions on sharing information by primary, secondary, and postsecondary institutions set forth in law, for the purpose of studying, analyzing, tracking, and improving student progress in a manner compliant with both state and federal law on student data privacy.

Code of Conduct for Employee-Pupil Interactions (E.C. section 44050 and BP sections 4219.21, 4119.21 and 4319.21)

The district has a code of conduct for employees that includes employee interaction with pupils. Inappropriate employee conduct toward students includes, but is not limited to:

1. Engaging in any conduct that endangers students, staff, or others, including, but not limited to, physical violence, threats of violence, or possession of a firearm or other weapon.
2. Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior towards students, parents/guardians, staff, or community members, or failing or refusing to intervene when an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against a student is observed.
3. Physically abusing, sexually abusing, neglecting, or otherwise willfully harming or injuring a child.
4. Engaging in inappropriate socialization or fraternization with a student or soliciting, encouraging, or maintaining an inappropriate written, verbal, or physical relationship with a student.
5. Possessing or viewing any pornography on school grounds, or possessing or viewing child pornography or other imagery portraying children in a sexualized manner at any time.
6. Using profane, obscene, or abusive language against students, parents/guardians, staff, or community members.
7. Willfully disrupting district or school operations by loud or unreasonable noise or other action.
8. Using tobacco, alcohol, or an illegal or unauthorized substance, or possessing or distributing any controlled substance, while in the workplace, on district property, or at a school-sponsored activity.



9. Being dishonest with students, parents/guardians, staff, or members of the public including, but not limited to, falsifying information in employment records or other school records.
10. Divulging confidential information about students, district employees, or district operations to persons or entities not authorized to receive the information.
11. Causing damage to or engaging in theft of property belonging to students, staff, or the district.
12. Wearing inappropriate attire.
13. An employee who observes or has evidence of another employee's inappropriate conduct shall immediately report such conduct to the principal or Superintendent or designee. An employee who has knowledge of, but fails to report, inappropriate employee conduct may also be subject to discipline.
14. The district prohibits retaliation against anyone who files a complaint against an employee or reports an employee's inappropriate conduct. Any employee who retaliates against any such complainant, reporter, or other participant in the district's complaint process shall be subject to discipline.

*(Section 44050 of the Education Code became effective January 1, 2018. It requires that parents be notified of the district's employee code of conduct regarding interactions with pupils.)*

## Know Your Rights

### 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 students' 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 federal and state 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 Plan 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 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.

Programs to Encourage Parental Involvement/Annual Objectives (E.C. section 11503, 20 USC 6312 and 20 USC 6318)

To ensure that parents/guardians and family members of students are provided with opportunities to be involved in their children's education, each year the district endeavors to involve parents/guardians and family members by:

- Establishing district-level parent advisory committees;
- Inviting input from district committees and school site councils;
- Providing information about opportunities for parents/guardians and family engagement through the district newsletter, website, or other written or electronic means
- Providing copies of working drafts to parents/guardians;
- Providing a master calendar of district activities and district meetings;
- Ensuring that there is an opportunity at a public board meeting for public comment; and
- Assisting parents/guardians in understanding the state academic content standards and academic achievement standards, state and local academic assessments, and how to monitor a child's progress.

A more complete discussion may be found in board policy BP and AR 6020 and in the district's LCAP Annual Update posted on the district's website.

Procedures for Preventing Acts of Bullying, including Cyberbullying (E.C. section 234.1)

Any complaint of bullying must be investigated and, if determined to be discriminatory bullying, resolved in accordance with law and the district's uniform complaint procedures specified in board policy AR 1312.3. Discriminatory bullying includes bullying on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, disability, and/or another legally protected category. When "discriminatory bullying" is committed and the bullying is sufficiently serious to create a hostile educational environment for the alleged victim to otherwise deny or limit the student's educational benefits and services, including denial of a free appropriate public education, the victim must be afforded the protections specified under relevant state and/or federal law.

If, during the investigation, it is determined that a complaint is about nondiscriminatory bullying, the principal or designee shall inform the complainant and shall take all necessary actions to resolve the complaint.

The district must develop strategies for addressing bullying in its schools and do so with the involvement of students, parents/guardians, and staff. District may also collaborate with social services, mental health services, law enforcement, courts, and other agencies and community organizations in the development and implementation of effective strategies to promote safety in schools and the community.

For more information regarding the district's general anti-bullying policy please review board policy BP and AR 5131.2 and 5145.3.

***[APPLICABLE TO ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, AND JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS ONLY]***

**Child Health and Disability Prevention Program** (Health and Safety Code sections 124025–124110; E.C. section 49452.8)

Good health, including good oral health, is important to your child's learning and successful academic career. State law requires that students have a comprehensive health screening within 18 months prior to each child entering into the first grade or within 90 days thereafter. The parent must present evidence of the comprehensive health screening on the “Report of Health Examination for School Entry” certification form provided by the Department of Health Care Services, signed by the student’s health examiner certifying that the student has completed a comprehensive health screening within 18 months prior to entry into first grade or within 90 days thereafter. Likewise, state law requires that by May 31 of your child’s first school year in a public school, proof of an oral health assessment by a licensed dentist must be presented. You may file with the district a written objection or waiver stating the reasons if you are unable to obtain such services. Your child may be sent home if you fail to provide the certificate or waiver, or if your child is suspected to be suffering from a contagious disease. You may find it convenient to have your child immunized at the same time that the comprehensive health screening is conducted. These services may be available to you at no cost through the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (“CHDP”). For information, you may contact the school site.

**Vision Appraisal** (E.C. section 49455)

The district is required to appraise each student’s vision upon initial enrollment and in grades 2, 5, and 8, except that a student first enrolling in grade 4 or grade 7 will not be reappraised the following year. The appraisal will include tests for visual acuity and color vision; however, color vision will be appraised once and only on male students. The evaluation may be waived upon presentation of a certificate from a physician and surgeon, physician’s assistant, or optometrist setting out the results of a determination of the student’s vision, including visual acuity and color vision. The appraisal does not apply to a pupil whose parent/guardian files with the principal a written statement that they adhere to the faith or teachings of any well-recognized religious sect, denomination, or organization and in accordance with its creed, tenets, or principles depend on prayer for healing in the practice of their religion.

## Type 2 Diabetes (E.C. section 49452.7)

Pursuant to California Education Code Section 49452.7, this type 2 diabetes information is for local educational agencies to provide to parents and guardians of incoming seventh grade students beginning July 1, 2010.

The California Department of Education developed this type 2 diabetes information in collaboration with the California Department of Public Health, American Diabetes Association, California School Nurses Organization, and Children's Hospital of Orange County. Also see available translations of this information.

### Type 2 Diabetes Description

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

- Until a few years ago, type 2 diabetes was rare in children, but it is becoming more common, especially for overweight teens.

- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in three American children born after 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes in his or her lifetime.

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

- ☐ The body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose, the basic fuel for the body's cells.

- ☐ The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood to the cells.

- ☐ In type 2 diabetes, the body's cells resist the effects of insulin, and blood glucose levels rise.

- ☐ Over time, glucose reaches dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.

- ☐ Hyperglycemia can lead to health problems like heart disease, blindness, and kidney failure.

### Risk Factors Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

It is recommended that students displaying or possibly experiencing the risk factors and warning signs associated with type 2 diabetes be screened (tested) for the disease.

Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type 2 diabetes and others do not; however, the following risk factors are associated with an increased risk of type 2 diabetes in children:

- ☐ **Being overweight.** The single greatest risk factor for type 2 diabetes in children is excess weight. In the U.S., almost one out of every five children are

overweight. The chances are more than double that an overweight child will develop diabetes.

☒ **Family history of diabetes.** Many affected children and youth have at least one parent with diabetes or have a significant family history of the disease.

☒ **Inactivity.** Being inactive further reduces the body's ability to respond to insulin.

☒ **Specific racial/ethnic groups.** Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, or Asian/Pacific Islanders are more prone than other ethnic groups to develop type 2 diabetes.

☒ **Puberty.** Young people in puberty are more likely to develop type 2 diabetes than younger children, probably because of normal rises in hormone levels that can cause insulin resistance during this stage of rapid growth and physical development.

### Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

Warning signs and symptoms of type 2 diabetes in children develop slowly, and initially there may be no symptoms. However, not everyone with insulin resistance or type 2 diabetes develops these warning signs, and not everyone who has these symptoms necessarily has type 2 diabetes. Warning signs may include:

- ☒ Increased hunger, even after eating
- ☒ Unexplained weight loss
- ☒ Increased thirst, dry mouth, and frequent urination
- ☒ Feeling very tired
- ☒ Blurred vision
- ☒ Slow healing of sores or cuts
- ☒ Dark velvety or ridged patches of skin, especially on the back of the neck or under the arms
- ☒ Irregular periods, no periods, and/or excess facial and body hair growth in girls
- ☒ High blood pressure or abnormal blood fats levels

## Type 2 Diabetes Prevention Methods and Treatments

Healthy lifestyle choices can help prevent and treat type 2 diabetes. Even with a family history of diabetes, eating healthy foods in the correct amounts and exercising regularly can help children achieve or maintain a normal weight and normal blood glucose levels.

☑ **Eat healthy foods.** Make wise food choices. Eat foods low in fat and calories.

☑ **Get more physical activity.** Increase physical activity to at least 60 minutes every day.

☑ **Take medication.** If diet and exercise are not enough to control the disease, it may be necessary to treat type 2 diabetes with medication.

The first step in treating type 2 diabetes is to visit a doctor. A doctor can determine if a child is overweight based on the child's age, weight, and height. A doctor can also request tests of a child's blood glucose to see if the child has diabetes or pre-diabetes (a condition which may lead to type 2 diabetes).

## Types of Diabetes Screening Tests That Are Available

• **Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test.** A blood test measures the average blood sugar level over two to three months. An A 1 C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.

• **Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test.** A blood sample is taken at a random time. A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL) or higher suggests diabetes. This test must be confirmed with a fasting blood glucose test.

• **Fasting blood sugar test.** A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast. A fasting blood sugar level less than 100 mg/dL is normal. A level of 100 to 125 mg/dL is considered pre- diabetes. A level of 126 mg/dL or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.

• **Oral glucose tolerance test.** A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid. A reading of more than 200 mg/dL after two hours indicates diabetes.

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

## **References**

American Diabetes Association Clinical Journal (Outside Source)

Helping children with Diabetes Succeed: A guide for School Personnel (PDF; Outside Source)

KidsHealth (Outside Source) 53

Mayo Clinic (Outside Source)  
National Library of Medicine (NLM) and National Institutes of Health's (NIH) MedLine (Outside Source)  
US Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention (Outside Source)

**[APPLICABLE TO HIGH SCHOOLS ONLY]**

Release of Information to Military Services Representatives (20 USC 7908)

Federal law requires school districts receiving assistance under the No Child Left Behind Act to provide military recruiters the same access to secondary school pupils as is provided to post-secondary educational institutions or to prospective employers. Parents may request that the district not release their pupil's name, address and phone number without prior written consent. Written notice must be submitted to the school if the parent wishes to deny access to this information.

California High School Proficiency Exam (5 CCR 11523; E.C. section 48412)

The California High School Proficiency Exam ("CHSPE") is a voluntary test that assesses proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills taught in public schools. Eligible pupils who pass the CHSPE are awarded a Certificate of Proficiency by the State Board of Education. A pupil who receives a Certificate of Proficiency may, with verified approval from the parent, leave high school early. The Certificate of Proficiency, however, is not equivalent to completing all course work required for regular graduation from high school. For more information, including administration dates and registration deadlines, visit the following website: <http://www.chspe.net/>.

Automatic Cal Grant Program Applicant Status - Opt Out (E.C. section 69432.9)

The district must give notice by October 15 of a pupil's grade 12 academic year to each grade 12 pupil (and for a pupil under 18 years of age, his or her parent or guardian) that the pupil will be deemed a Cal Grant applicant unless the pupil opts out within a period of time. **THIS IS YOUR NOTICE.**

**Valley Oaks Charter School:**

You may opt out of such automatic designation by submitting a written opt-out request by **September 1** of your grade 12 academic year. Grade point averages will be sent to the Student Aid Commission beginning **September 15** of each year.

Until a pupil turns 18 years of age, only a parent/guardian may opt out; once a pupil turns 18 years of age, only the pupil may opt out and, if prior to the conclusion of the notice period, the pupil may opt in over a parent/guardian's prior decision to opt out.



College Admission Requirements and Career Technical Education (E.C. sections 51229 and 51225.3)

*[Each district offering grades 9-12 must provide parents with an annual written notification of the College Admission Requirements and Career Technical Education ("CTE") information. It is recommended that each high school district include the College Admission Requirements and CTE notification with its Annual Notice. This written notice should be one page, if possible, and must include all of the following:*

- 1. A brief explanation of the college admission requirements.*
- 2. A list of the current University of California ("UC") and California State University ("CSU") websites that help students and their families learn about college admission requirements and list high school courses that have been certified by the UC as satisfying the requirements for admission to the UC and the CSU.*
- 3. A brief description of CTE.*
- 4. The Internet address for the portion of the website where students can learn more about CTE.*
- 5. Information about how students may meet with school counselors to help them choose courses at their school that will meet college admission requirements or enroll in CTE courses, or both.*

*Beginning in the 2012-2013 school year, if the district chose to accept a course in CTE as an alternative to a visual or performing arts or foreign language course for satisfaction of high school graduation requirements, you must inform parents in your Annual Notice of your high school graduation requirements and how each requirement does or does not satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the CSU and the UC ("a-g courses"). You must also provide a complete list of CTE courses offered by your district that satisfy the a-g courses and the specific requirements they satisfy.*

*In addition to the above information, it is advisable to give basic information about college aptitude tests and the appropriate person to contact with questions.]*

#### College Admission Requirements

The University of California (UC) and the California State University (CSU) have established common high school course requirements for undergraduate admission. Students who take these courses and meet other specified criteria are eligible to apply and be considered for admission. The following list is commonly referred to as the "a- g" requirements: 54

- (a) History / Social Science – Two years, including one year of world history, cultures, and historical geography and one year of U.S. history or one-half year of U.S. history and one-half year of civics or American government.
- (b) English – Four years of college preparatory English that include frequent and regular writing, and reading of classic and modern literature.
- (c) Mathematics – Three years of college preparatory mathematics that include the topics covered in elementary and advanced algebra and two- and three-dimensional geometry.
- (d) Laboratory Science – Two years of laboratory science providing fundamental knowledge in at least two of these three disciplines: biology, chemistry, and physics.
- (e) Language Other Than English – Two years of the same language other than English.
- (f) Visual & Performing Arts – One year, including dance, drama/theater, music, or visual art.
- (g) College Preparatory Elective – One year (two semesters), chosen from additional "a-f" courses beyond those used to satisfy the requirements above, or courses that have been approved solely for use as "g" electives.

To gain admission to college, students must also take and submit scores from either the Scholastic aptitude Test (SAT) or the American College Test (ACT). Your child's high school counseling office can provide the testing dates and locations.

Websites: The following UC and CSU websites help students and their families learn about college admission requirements, and also list high school courses that have been certified for undergraduate admission:

UC: [www.ucop.edu/a-gGuide/ag/a-g/a-g\\_reqs.html](http://www.ucop.edu/a-gGuide/ag/a-g/a-g_reqs.html)

CSU: [www.csumentor.edu/planning/high\\_school/subjects.asp](http://www.csumentor.edu/planning/high_school/subjects.asp)

### Career Technical Education

The California Department of Education defines "career technical education" as a program of study that involves a multi-year sequence of courses that integrates core academic knowledge with technical and occupational knowledge to provide students with a pathway to post-secondary education and careers. Career technical education includes agriculture education, home economics, industrial and technology education, and regional occupational centers and programs, among other educational programs.

Students can learn more about career technical education at the following California Department of Education website: [www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct/](http://www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct/)

### Future College or University (E.C. section 48980(d))

Because of rising costs, it is important for you to invest early for the future college or university education of your child. You may wish to consider appropriate investment options including but not limited to U. S. Savings Bonds.

High School Graduation Requirements – Exemptions, Options and Accommodations Available to (i) Homeless Youth; (ii) Foster Youth; (iii) Former Juvenile Court School Students; and (iv) Children of Military Families (E.C. sections 51225.1, 51225.2 and 51225.3)

Generally, to obtain a high school diploma, a student must complete all the courses required by the Education Code and fulfill any additional graduation requirements prescribed by the district's governing board. However, there are exceptions.

Homeless youth, foster youth, former juvenile court school students, and children of military families, who have transferred into the district from another school district or transferred between high schools within the district after having completed his/her second year of high school, must be exempted from all district-adopted coursework and other district-established graduation requirements, unless the district makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

Such students and their parents have the right to be timely informed (within 30 days) of the exemption and whether or not they qualify for the exemption.

Such students and their parents must be given and informed of the option of remaining in school for a fifth year, if needed, to complete district graduation requirements.

Such students and their parents must be informed how a fifth year may affect the student's ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution.

Such students and their parents must be informed that a complaint may be filed against the school for non-compliance, pursuant to the district's uniform procedures.

High School Graduation Requirements – Exemptions, Options and Accommodations Available to (i) Migratory Children and (ii) Children Participating in an English Language Proficiency Program for Newly Arrived Immigrant Children (E.C. sections 51225.1 and 51225.3)

Migratory children and children participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant students, who have transferred into the district from another school district or transferred between high schools within the district after having completed the student's second year of high school, must be exempted from all district-adopted coursework and other district-established graduation requirements, unless the district makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

Such students and their parents have the right to be timely informed (within 30 days) of the exemption and whether or not they qualify for the exemption.

Such students and their parents must be given and informed of the option of remaining in school for a fifth year, if needed, to complete district graduation requirements.

Such students and their parents must be informed how a fifth year may affect the student's ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution.

Such students and their parents must be informed that a complaint may be filed against the school for non-compliance, pursuant to the district's uniform procedures.

## **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

### VISITS TO THE SCHOOLS

Parents/guardians are encouraged to visit their child's classroom, view the educational program, attend open house activities, and attend other special events. Interested members of the public, such as the media and others, may visit as may be appropriate. In all cases, visitation shall be conducted so as to minimize classroom disruptions and avoid impairing the teaching process.

1. If a Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office educational program is located at a facility operated by another local educational agency, such as a school district, the procedures established by that school district for facilitating classroom visits shall be followed to the extent practicable. The Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office division administrator, or his/her designee, may establish additional procedures as may be necessary.

If a Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office educational program is located at a facility operated by the office, the division administrator, or his/her designee, shall develop procedures to facilitate classroom visitation.

If a Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office educational program is located at a facility jointly operated by the office and a non-educational agency, such as the County Probation Department or Mental Health, the procedures established by that agency shall be followed to the extent practicable. The division administrator, or his/her designee, may establish additional procedures as may be necessary. Alternatively, the division administrator, or his/her designee, and the agency may jointly prescribe classroom visitation procedures.

2. Classroom visitation procedures developed by the Kern County Superintendent of Schools Office shall include the following components to the extent practicable:

a. Parents/guardians shall be given written notification of the visitation procedures;

b. Visits during school hours will be arranged with either the teacher or principal;

c. If a conference is desired, an appointment will be set with the teacher during non-instructional time;

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d. All visitors, including parents, are required to register immediately upon entering school grounds during school hours;

e. For purposes of school safety and security, the principal or designee may design a visible means of identification for visitors while on school premises;

f. No electronic listening or recording device may be used by students or visitors in a classroom without the teacher and principal's permission;

g. No weapons or dangerous objects may be brought on to school grounds without the advance written permission of the principal, except in the case of law enforcement personnel;

h. In accordance with Penal Code section 626.4, consent to remain on campus may be withdrawn whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that a person has or may willfully disrupt the orderly operation of the campus;

i. In accordance with Penal Code section 626.81, a registered sex offender may not enter upon school grounds;

j. In accordance with Penal Code section 626.85, no person may enter upon school grounds without advance written permission who, within the immediate preceding three years, has a felony or misdemeanor conviction of either: (1) unlawful sale, or possession for sale, of any controlled substance; or (2) unlawful use, possession, or being under the influence of any controlled substance where that conviction was based on conduct which occurred, wholly or partly, in any school building or upon any school ground, or adjacent street, sidewalk, or public way;

k. Entry upon school grounds will be denied whenever there is reason to believe that a visitor's presence may disrupt the school, its students, its teachers, or its other employees; would result in damage to property; or would result in the distribution or use of unlawful or controlled substances.

3. Law enforcement may be contacted when a criminal provision of the Education Code or the Penal Code, relating to school visitation has been violated and, if necessary, to maintain the safety and integrity of the school environment. The following information is provided to facilitate this practice:

a. Penal Code section 627.1 requires that visitors register upon entering school grounds and a violation is a misdemeanor;

b. Education Code section 44810 precludes persons from willfully interfering with the discipline, good order, lawful conduct or administration of a school class or activity, and a violation is a misdemeanor;

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c. Education Code section 44811 precludes persons from materially disrupting school class work or extracurricular activities, and a violation is a misdemeanor;

d. Education Code section 51512 precludes persons from using any electronic listening or recording devices in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal, and a violation is a misdemeanor;

e. Penal Code section 626.4 precludes persons from re-entering a school if consent to visit has been withdrawn;

f. Penal Code section 626.6 precludes persons from remaining at a school or re-entering a school if he/she has been directed to leave because it appears that such person has committed an act likely to interfere with the peaceful conduct of the activities of the campus or facility, or has entered the campus or facility for the purpose of committing any such act;

g. Penal Code section 627.7 makes it a misdemeanor to be on school grounds after having been requested to leave, without having registered, after having been denied registration, or after having registration revoked;

h. Penal Code section 626.9 makes possession of a firearm illegal in an area in, or on the grounds of, a school or within a distance of 1,000 feet from the grounds of a school, except in the case of law enforcement personnel;

i. Penal Code section 626.10 makes illegal possession of any dirk, dagger, ice pick, knife having a blade longer than 2 ½ inches, folding knife with a blade that locks into place, a razor with an unguarded blade, a taser, or a stun gun, any instrument that expels a metallic projectile such as a BB or a pellet, through the force of air pressure, CO2 pressure, or spring action, or any spot marker gun, upon the grounds of, or within a school, except in the case of law enforcement personnel;

j. Penal Code section 262.81 precludes a registered sex offender from entering into any school building or upon any school ground without lawful business without written permission from the division administrator or his/her designee;

k. Penal Code section 262.85 precludes a “specified drug offender” from entering into any school building or upon any school ground unless they had a child attend school at the site and written permission from the division administrator or his/her designee;

l. Penal Code section 653(b) prohibits loitering on or near school grounds after having been directed to leave.

4. The notice, review and fair hearing requirements set forth in Penal Code sections 626.4, 626.6, 626.7 627.5 shall be complied with as may be applicable.

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5. Legal counsel may be consulted whenever a particular individual or circumstance becomes problematic.

**Legal References: EDUCATION CODE**

32210 - Willful disturbance of public school or meeting

32211 - Threatened disruption or interference with classes; misdemeanor

32212 - Classroom interruptions  
35160 - Authority of governing boards 35292 - Visits to schools (board members)  
51512 - Prohibited use of electronic listening or recording device

**PENAL CODE**

626-626.85 - Schools  
627-627.10 - Access to school premises  
653(b) - Loitering about school grounds or public places

**WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE**

729 - Battery on School Property/Restitution

## **SCHOOLS BILLING MEDI-CAL**

### Why are schools billing Medi-Cal?

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) allows for special education and/or related services under a child's Individualized Education Program (IEP) to be paid for (covered) by Medi-Cal. The reason that a school district or public agency can bill Medi-Cal is because the financial responsibility of the Medi-Cal Health Care Program for special education and/or related services to your child precedes the financial responsibility of school districts in regard to the provision of some of those services. Schools optimize the use of their financial resources by billing Medi-Cal when possible for a child's special education and/or related services.

### **This will NOT impact your child's Medi-Cal benefits**

Schools may not use or access a child's Medi-Cal benefits if it will decrease the child's available lifetime Medi-Cal benefits coverage, if it will result in the child's family paying for services that would otherwise be covered by Medi-Cal and that are required for your child outside of the time your child is in school, or will otherwise diminish the child's family's benefits under the Medi-Cal program.

School districts may not require a child's parents/guardians to incur any out-of-pocket expense such as Medi-Cal deductibles or co-pay. Also, school districts may not use a child's Medi-Cal benefits if it would lead to increased premiums or will lead to the discontinuation of Medi-Cal benefits for your child or which will risk the loss of eligibility for home and community-based waivers based upon total health-related expenditures.

### What can schools bill Medi-Cal for?

Schools can only bill Medi-Cal for medically related services that are outlined in your child's IEP. In general, services for which a school may bill Medi-Cal are: audiologist services, evaluation and testing, nursing services, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, transportation, psychological services and social work services.

### How do schools use the money they receive from Medi-Cal?

Money that the schools receive from Medi-Cal is restricted and will be reinvested in the provision of healthcare services for students.

What information does the school share with Medi-Cal?

Schools only use the child's name, the child's date of birth, and the child's gender along with the type and duration of Medi-Cal covered service. Schools must abide by very strict privacy laws when billing for Medi-Cal services. Schools only share this information with the Medi-Cal billing agency.

Do schools need parent or guardian consent to bill Medi-Cal?

Yes. Schools need a parent or guardian's consent to bill Medi-Cal for these services. Schools are required by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) to obtain parent/guardian consent before disclosing personally identifiable information about a child with a disability to anyone, including Medi-Cal. Parent/Guardian consent to bill Medi-Cal for the medically related services outlined in a child's IEP helps schools offset the costs of services to children. However, a child's parent/guardian may refuse to consent to bill Medi-Cal for the child's medically related services. Additionally, you, as the child's parent/guardian can withdraw your consent to bill Medi-Cal for your child's services at any time. That withdrawal of consent will not in any way impact your child's IEP services.

Will my school bill my private insurance as well?

KCSOS does not bill private insurance for a child's IEP related services.

If schools bill Medi-Cal, will Medi-Cal services that I receive outside of school be affected?

No. Medi-Cal services received by a child outside of school will not be affected by a parent/guardians' consent to bill Medi-Cal for school-based services. Services provided to a child that the child receives outside of school are authorized separately and therefore, a school billing Medi-Cal for school-based services will not affect services that a child receives outside of school.

Does this process impact the school services my child will receive?

No. Schools are required to provide all IEP services for a child even if the school does not bill Medi-Cal for those services.