



PERRIS UNION

HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT

**ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF
PARENT OR GUARDIAN
2019-2020**

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KEY TO CODE AND REGULATION SECTION ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Complete Title</i>
EC <i>CE</i>	California Education Code <i>Código de Educación de California</i>
BPC CNP	Business and Professions Code <i>Código de Negocios y Profesiones</i>
CC CC	Civil Code <i>Código Civil</i>
5 CCR 5 CRC	Title 5, California Code of Regulations <i>Título 5, Código de Reglamentos de California</i>
HSC CSS	California Health and Safety Code <i>Código de Salud y Seguridad de California</i>
PC CP	California Penal Code <i>Código Penal de California</i>
VC CV	California Vehicle Code <i>Código de Vehículos de California</i>
WIC CBI	California Welfare and Institutions Code <i>Código de Bienestar e Instituciones de California</i>
34 CFR 34 CRF	Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations <i>Título 34, Código de Reglamentos Federales</i>
40 CFR 40 CRF	Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations <i>Título 40, Código de Reglamentos Federales</i>
USC CEEUU	United States Code <i>Código de los Estados Unidos</i>

NOTIFICATION CHANGES FOR 2019-2020

Per 2018-19 Legislative Update

Below is a list of all the notification changes for the 2019-2020 school year. Please refer to the page numbers indicated. If the notifications are intended to be provided to parents or guardians from the LEA, then you will find the new or amended model language provided in both English and Spanish. New or revised information not provided in the previous printing, has been highlighted.

Parent Engagement: federal compliance with accountability requirements:

AB 1661 (**Limón**) provides for amendments to the Federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act by the Every Student Succeeds Act, which includes provisions relating to foster youth and parent and family engagement. An act to amend Sections **11500, 11501, 11502, 11503, and 48853.5** of the Education Code, relating to school family engagement and FYS transportation.

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California Healthy Youth Act: Sexual health education:

AB 1868 (**Cunningham**) and AB 1861 (**Rodriguez**) partner bills authorize school districts to provide optional instruction, as part of comprehensive sexual health education, on the risks and consequences of creating and sharing sexually suggestive or explicit materials through mobile phones, social media, or other digital media. An act to amend **Section 51934** of the Education Code, relating to pupil instruction. (See **California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939**) AB 2601 (**Weber**) requires that charter schools provide sex education in alignment with the public schools, commencing with the 2019-20 school year

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Federal Student Aid or the California Dream Act:

AB 2015 (**Reyes**) requires a school, district, or charter school to provide information in a timely manner, including how to properly complete financial aid applications to students while maintaining privacy. An act to amend Sections **51225.8** of the Education Code.

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Mental Health:

AB 2022 (**Chu**) requires a school, district, or charter school to provide information regarding initiating mental health services access in school or the community, or both, twice per school year. An act to amend Sections **49428** of the Education Code.

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Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disability:

AB 2109 (**O'Donnell**) provides individual instruction for students with temporary disabilities and ensures a timely return to school. An act to amend EC 48206.3, 48207, 48208, 48240, and 51225.5 of, to add EC 48207.3 and 48207.5 to, and to repeal EC 48206.5

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Migrant and Newly Arrived Immigrant Pupils:

AB 2121 (**Caballero**) extends exemptions from local graduation requirements and provisions regarding coursework the same provisions afforded to foster, homeless, former juvenile court school students, and children of military families military students, for transfers, graduation exemptions, to migratory and newly arrived immigrant students during 3rd and 4th year of high school transfers, and offers options regarding a 5th year of high school to be provided by schools, districts, and charter schools. An act to amend EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

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Pregnant and Parenting Pupil Rights:

AB 2289 (**Weber**) accommodates pregnant and parenting students in preparation for delivery and provide postpartum leave, and an opportunity to continue their academic pathway, protected under Uniform Complaint Procedures, and provided notifications. Excused absence for care of sick child is added for parenting minors without a doctor note requirement. The partner bill is SB 816. An act to amend 48205 and 48980 and add EC221.5, 222.5, and 46015

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School Safety: Bullying:

AB 2291 (**Chiu**) requires school district, county office of education, or charter school to adopt procedures and policies prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on protected classes, and to provide annual training to prevent bullying and cyberbullying to all employees who work with students, as posted from the state department of education web pages. An act to amend EC 234.4 and 32283.5 relating to school safety

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Attendance Options: Interdistrict Attendance:

AB 2826 (**Friedman**) clarifies definitions and timelines in existing law relating to interdistrict transfers, requires school districts to post specified information on their website, requires specified notifications to education rights holder to be in writing, and places limits on provisional enrollment. An act to amend EC 46600, 46601, 46602, and 46603 and to add 46600.1 and 46600.2 relating to pupil enrollment

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Retroactive Grant of High School Diplomas: Departed and Deported Pupils:

AB 3022 (**Gonzalez Fletcher**) clarifies definitions and timelines in existing law relating to interdistrict transfers, requires school districts to post specified information on their website, requires specified notifications to education rights holder to be in writing, and places limits on provisional enrollment. An act to amend EC 51430, relating to high school diplomas

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Educational Equity: Immigration Status:

SB 183 (**Lara**) adds “immigration status” to the list of protected groups of individuals to ensure that discrimination does not occur. An act to amend EC 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3, relating to financial aid applications post high school

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Excused Absences: Elementary and Secondary Education:

SB 816 (**Committee on Education**) defines immediate family for the purpose of excusing a pupil's absence to attend the funeral service of immediate family, clarifies that existing law provides principals with discretion to excuse absences for valid reasons, replaces outdated language referring to a student being "irregular in attendance at school" with "a chronic absentee as defined." Partner bill is AB 2289 which also chaptered. An act to amend EC 48205 and 48260.5, relating to elementary and secondary education

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Controlled Substances: Opioids

SB 1109 (**Bates**) requires districts and charter schools that elect to offer an athletic program to annually provide a specified Opioid Factsheet for Patients to each athlete, and requires each athlete and parent to sign in acknowledgement of receipt. An act to amend EC 49476 relating to controlled substances

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OTHER REVISIONS TO SAMPLE LANGUAGE & FORMS

1. **AP & IB Exam Fees:** Code citation change due to the repeal of EC 52244
2. **Attendance Options/Permits:** Revisions also includes statutory language from EC 35160.5(b) regarding intradistrict choice transfers, and sample language formerly under “Residency Requirements”
3. **California Healthy Youth Act:** Formerly “Sex & HIV/AIDS Education”; description of the notice and sample language reflects amendments made by AB 329 (Chapter 398, 2015)
4. **Dangerous Objects:** Sample language is updated for relevancy; several Penal Codes cited in the previous language had been repealed
5. **Education of Homeless Youth:** Formerly “Homeless Youth Education”
6. **Education of Foster Youth:** Formerly “Educational Liaison for Foster Youth”, “Foster Youth Exemption from Local Graduation Requirements” and “Foster Youth Educational Placement”
7. **Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems:** Sample language to reflect the repeal of HSC 119405 by SBX2-5 (Chapter 7, 2016)
8. **Free or Reduced-Price Meals:** Reflects amendments made by SB 708 (Chapter 390, 2015) to authorize the use of online application forms and the requirements associated with it
9. **Gun-Free School Zone Act:** Sample language added to reflect the amendments made by SB 707 (Chapter 766, 2015)
10. **Language Acquisition Program:** Formerly “English Immersion Program”; reflects amendments made by SB 1174 (Chapter 753, 2014), which repeals various provisions of Proposition 227
11. **Medication Regimen:** Sample language revised and reformatted to reflect the repeal of EC 49414.7 on January 1, 2017 by its own terms
12. **Suspension and Expulsion Codes:** Other than the amendments made by AB 2212 and SB 2536, as mentioned in the previous page, please note the minor amendments to EC 48900(h) and (q) made by AB 881 (Ch. 87, 2015)
13. **Victim of a Violent Crime:** Updated to reflect federal non-regulatory guidance on the Unsafe School Choice Option policy

NOTIFICATION REMOVED:

1. **GATE Program:** Repealed in the Education Code in 2014, and in Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations in 2016
2. **Lactation Accommodations:** Included under “Uniform Complaint Procedures”
3. **Morgan Hill Decision:** No longer applicable
4. **Residency Requirements:** Included under “Attendance Options/ Permits”
5. **Title 1:** Notification requirements for 2017-2018 may change as a result of the amendments made by the Every Student Succeeds Act

NOTIFICATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN

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

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

- (a) At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the governing board of each school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under Sections 35291, 46014, 48205, 48207, 48208, 49403, 49423, 49451, 49472, and 51938 and Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 32255) of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1.
- (b) The notification also shall advise the parent or guardian of the availability of individualized instruction as prescribed by Section 48206.3, and of the program prescribed by Article 9 (commencing with Section 49510) of Chapter 9.
- (c) The notification also shall advise the parents and guardians of all pupils attending a school within the school district of the schedule of minimum days and pupil-free staff development days, and if minimum or pupil-free staff development days are scheduled thereafter, the governing board of the *school* district shall notify parents and guardians of the affected pupils as early as possible, but not later than one month before the scheduled minimum or pupil-free day.
- (d) The notification also may advise the parent or guardian of the importance of investing for future college or university education for their children and of considering appropriate investment options including, but not limited to, United States savings bonds.
- (e) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian of the pupil that each pupil completing grade 12 is required to successfully pass the high school exit examination administered pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 60850) of Part 33. The notification shall include, at a minimum, the date of the examination, the requirements for passing the examination, and shall inform the parents and guardians regarding the consequences of not passing the examination and shall inform parents and guardians that passing the examination is a condition of graduation.
- (f) Each school district that elects to provide a fingerprinting program pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 32390) of Chapter 3 of Part 19 of Division 1 of Title 1 shall inform parents or guardians of the program as specified in Section 32390.
- (g) The notification also shall include a copy of the written policy of the school district on sexual harassment established pursuant to Section 231.5, as it relates to pupils.
- (h) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian of all existing statutory attendance options and local attendance options available in the school district. This notification component shall include all options for meeting residency requirements for school attendance, programmatic options offered within the local attendance areas, and any special programmatic options available on both an interdistrict and intradistrict basis. This notification component also shall include a description of all options, a description of the procedure for application for alternative attendance areas or programs, an application form from the *school* district for requesting a change of attendance, and a description of the appeals process available, if any, for a parent or guardian denied a change of attendance. The notification component also shall include an explanation of the existing statutory attendance options including, but not limited to, those available under Section 35160.5, Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 46600) of Part 26, and subdivision (b) of Section 48204. The department shall produce this portion of the notification and shall distribute it to all school districts.
- (i) It is the intent of the Legislature that the governing board of each school district annually review

the enrollment options available to the pupils within its district and that the *school* districts strive to make available enrollment options that meet the diverse needs, potential, and interests of the pupils of California.

- (j) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian that a pupil shall not have his or her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any absence or absences excused pursuant to Section 48205 if missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time, and shall include the full text of Section 48205.
- (k) The notification shall advise the parent or guardian of the availability of state funds to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees pursuant to Section **52242**.
- (l) The notification to the parent or guardian of a minor pupil enrolled in any of grades 9 to 12, inclusive, also shall include the information required pursuant to Section 51229.
- (m) If a school district elects to allow a career technical education course to satisfy the requirement imposed by subparagraph (E) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 51225.3, the school district shall include, in the notification required pursuant to this section, both of the following:
 - (1) Information about the high school graduation requirements of the school district and how each requirement satisfies or does not satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California.
 - (2) A complete list of career technical education courses offered by the school district that satisfy the subject matter requirements for admission to the California State University and the University of California, and which of the specific college admission requirements these courses satisfy.
- (n) A school district that elects to adopt a policy regarding the transfer of pupils pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 48929) shall inform parents or guardians of the policy in the notification required pursuant to this section.***

EC 48980.3. Notification of pesticides

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

EC 48981. Time and means of notification

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

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

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

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

EC 48983. Contents of notice

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

EC 48984. Activities prohibited unless notice given

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

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

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

Note: The California Department of Education has established a Clearinghouse for Multilingual Documents to help schools meet state and federal requirements for document translation and parental notification, including other legislation. The Clearinghouse may be accessed at the following web address: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/Ls/pf/cm/>.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS

2019-2020

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☒ Should notify

☒ Notification not required

☐ Suggested notification

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ALL SCHOOLS AND DISTRICTS

Asbestos Management Plan – 40 CFR 763.93

Plan de Manejo de Asbestos – 40 CRF 763.93

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

The Perris Union High School District maintains and annually updates its management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings. For a copy of the asbestos management plan, please contact the Director of Facilities Services at 951-943-6369 Ext. 80271.

Perris Union High School District mantiene información que anualmente pone al día sobre el plan de mantenimiento de los edificios escolares que contienen asbestos. Para una copia del plan de manejo de asbestos, por favor comuníquese con el Director de Servicios de Instalaciones al 951-943-6369, ext. 80271

Attendance Options/Permits – EC 48980(h)

Opciones de Asistencia/Permisos – CE 48980(h)

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

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

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

Note: The following is a summary of the existing statutory attendance options only.

Residency – EC 48200, 48204 and 48204.3

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

A pupil complies with residency requirements if his or her parent is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within the boundaries of the school district while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order. The school must accept enrollment applications by electronic means, and the parent must provide proof of residence within 10 days after the published arrival date provided on official documentation.

A pupil may also comply with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district if he or she is any of the following:

- (1) Placed within the boundaries of the school district in a regularly established licensed children's institution or licensed foster home, or a family home following a commitment or placement under the Welfare and Institutions Code.*
- (2) A foster child who remains in his or her school of origin.*
- (3) An emancipated youth who resides within the boundaries of the school district.*
- (4) Living in the home of a caregiving adult that is located within the boundaries of the school district.*

- (5) *Residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of the school district*
- (6) *Living with a parent or legal guardian at his or her employment within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 3 days during the school week.*

A school district may also deem a pupil as having complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district if one or both the parents or legal guardians of the pupil are physically employed within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. ***Once the student is deemed to comply with the residency requirements in this manner, the student does not have to reapply each year as long as at least one parent or legal guardian continues to be physically employed within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week.***

Residencia– CE 48200, 48204 y 48204.3

Un menor entre las edades de 6 y 18 está sujeto a recibir educación obligatoria y, a menos que sea exento, se debe inscribir en la escuela en el distrito escolar en el cual se localice la residencia de cualquiera de los dos padres o tutor legal.

Un alumno cumple con los requisitos de residencia si su padre es transferido o está pendiente de traslado a una instalación militar dentro de los límites del distrito escolar mientras está en servicio militar activo de acuerdo con una orden militar oficial. La escuela puede aceptar las solicitudes de inscripción por medios electrónicos, y el padre debe proporcionar prueba de residencia dentro de los 10 días después de la fecha de llegada publicada en la documentación oficial.

Un alumno también puede cumplir con los requisitos de residencia para asistencia escolar en un distrito escolar, si él o ella es cualquiera de los siguientes:

- (1) *Ubicado en un hogar adoptivo o institución licenciada de niños dentro de los límites del distrito escolar de acuerdo con un compromiso de ubicación bajo el Código de Bienestar e Instituciones.*
- (2) *Un joven de crianza que permanece en su escuela de origen.*
- (3) *Un joven emancipado que reside dentro de los límites del distrito escolar.*
- (4) *Viviendo en el domicilio de un adulto que proporcione el cuidado que esté localizado dentro de los límites del distrito escolar.*
- (5) *Residiendo en un hospital estatal localizado dentro de los límites del distrito.*
- (6) *Viviendo con un padre o tutor legal en su lugar de su empleo dentro de los límites del distrito escolar durante un mínimo de 3 días durante la semana escolar.*

Un distrito escolar también puede considerar que un alumno ha cumplido con los requisitos de residencia en el distrito escolar si uno o ambos padres o tutores legales del alumno trabaja(n) físicamente dentro de los límites del distrito escolar por un mínimo de 10 horas durante la semana escolar. Una vez que se considere que el alumno ha cumplido con los requisitos de residencia en esta manera, el alumno no tiene que volver a aplicar cada año siempre que un padre o tutor legal sigue trabajando físicamente dentro de los límites del distrito escolar por un mínimo de 10 horas durante la semana escolar.

The school district will request that the parent or legal guardian provide reasonable evidence that a pupil meets the residency requirements for school attendance. If an employee of the school district reasonably believes that the parent or legal guardian has provided false or unreliable evidence of residency, the district may make reasonable efforts to determine that the pupil actually meets residency requirements. The Perris Union High School District has adopted a board policy regarding the process it follows for conducting investigations to determine whether a pupil meets the residency requirements. A copy of the board policy can be obtained by visiting www.puhisd.org

El distrito escolar solicitará que el padre o tutor legal proporcione evidencia razonable de que un alumno cumple con los requisitos de residencia para asistir a la escuela. Si un empleado del distrito escolar razonablemente cree que el padre o tutor legal ha proporcionado evidencia falsa o no confiable de residencia, el distrito puede tomar esfuerzos razonables para determinar que el alumno actualmente cumple con los requisitos de residencia. Perris Union High School District ha adoptado una política del consejo escolar con respecto al proceso que sigue para conducir investigaciones para determinar si un alumno cumple con los requisitos de residencia.

Interdistrict Attendance – EC 46600 et seq.

Asistencia Interdistrital – CE 46600 et seq.

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

Regardless of whether an agreement exists or a permit is issued, the school district of residence cannot prohibit the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if that district approves the application for transfer.

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

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

Each school district shall post their interdistrict policy agreements and local district caps on their district and/or school websites. Reasons for approval and denial of interdistrict transfer requests must be updated on the district website according to board policies. The County appeals process will be offered with the final denial in writing by the school district. The County appeal process may take up to a maximum of two months. If you have any questions about the interdistrict process please call the district office at (951) 571-6369 or call the County Office at (951) 826-6530.

El padre o tutor legal de un alumno puede solicitar un permiso de salida de su distrito escolar de residencia para asistir a una escuela en cualquier otro distrito escolar. Los distritos escolares pueden firmar un contrato para el traslado interdistrital de uno o más alumnos por un período de hasta cinco años. El contrato debe especificar los términos y las condiciones para aprobar o denegar traslados, y puede contener normas para volver a solicitar y especificar los términos y las condiciones bajo las cuales puede revocarse un permiso. A menos que se especifique lo contrario en el contrato, un alumno no tendrá que volver a solicitar un traslado interdistrital y la mesa directiva del distrito escolar de inscripción debe permitir al alumno a seguir asistiendo a la escuela en la que está inscrita.

El estudiante que haya completado el décimo grado a partir del 30 de junio, puede inscribirse dentro del distrito de inscripción durante los grados once y doce sin revocación del distrito deseado, y debe ser tratado como cualquier otro estudiante residente.

Independientemente de si existe un acuerdo o se emitió un permiso, el distrito escolar de residencia no puede prohibir la transferencia de un alumno que es hijo de un padre de

servicio militar activo a un distrito escolar de inscripción propuesta si ese distrito aprueba la solicitud de transferencia.

Un estudiante que está apelando la decisión de aprobación de un permiso interdistrital a través de la Oficina de Educación del Condado puede ser elegible para matriculación provisional al distrito deseado en los grados kindergarten transitorio hasta el doce, mientras continua el proceso de apelación, y si es que el espacio está disponible dentro del distrito deseado, no debe exceder más de dos meses.

Un alumno que ha sido determinado por el personal del distrito escolar de residencia o de inscripción propuesta haber sido víctima de un acto de acoso, como se define en CE 48900(r), deberá, a petición del padre o el tutor legal, darse prioridad para asistencia interdistrital bajo cualquier acuerdo que existe o, en ausencia de un acuerdo, consideración adicional para la creación de un acuerdo de asistencia interdistrital.

Cada distrito escolar debe publicar sus acuerdos de póliza interdistrital y límites locales de distrito en su página web del distrito y / o escuela. Las razones para la aprobación y denegación de solicitudes de transferencia interdistrital deben actualizarse en la página web del distrito de acuerdo con las políticas de la mesa directiva. El proceso de apelaciones del Condado se ofrecerá con la denegación final hecho por escrito por el distrito escolar. El proceso de apelación del Condado puede llevar acabo hasta un máximo de dos meses. Si tiene alguna pregunta sobre el proceso interdistrital, llame a la oficina del distrito al (951) 943-6369 o llame a la oficina del condado al (951) 826-6530.

Intradistrict Choice – EC 35160.5(b)

*Residents of the school district may apply to other schools that serve the same grade levels within the district for their child to attend on a space available basis. Information on each school within the District is provided on the District website. Parents of high school athletes should check on CIF sports eligibility rules before pursuing open enrollment. Transportation to any other school is the responsibility of the parent. For further information please contact Pupil Services Department at 951-943-6369 Ext 81200. **No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area.***

Elección Intradistrital – CE 35160.5(b)

*Residentes del Distrito Escolar podrán solicitar a otras escuelas dentro el Distrito para que sus hijos puedan asistir si hay cupo disponible. Se puede encontrar información sobre cada escuela dentro del Distrito en el sitio web del Distrito. Los padres de los atletas en la preparatoria deben verificar los reglamentos de elegibilidad de los deportes de CIF antes de solicitar una inscripción abierta. Transporte a cualquier otra escuela es la responsabilidad del padre. Para más información por favor comuníquese con el Departamento de Servicios Estudiantiles al 951-943- 6369, ext. 81200. **Ningún alumno que corrientemente reside en el área de asistencia de una escuela puede ser desplazado por alumnos que se trasladan desde fuera del área de asistencia.***

District of Choice – EC 48300 et seq.

*Some school districts may choose to become a district of choice, that is, a district that accepts transfer **pupils** from outside the district under the terms of a resolution. A school board that decides to become a district of choice must determine **and adopt** the number of transfers it is willing to accept. **Pupils are** selected through **an unbiased** process, which generally means a lottery process, **without consideration of their academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, any of the individual characteristics set forth in Education Code section 200 (i.e., race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, etc.), and family income.** A school district of choice must give priority for attendance in the following order: 1) siblings of children already in attendance in that districts; 2) pupils eligible for free or reduced-price meals; and 3) children of military personnel. An application requesting transfer for the following school year must be submitted to the district of choice by January 1. A modified application process is available for **children of** relocated military personnel. A pupil attending a school in a district of choice complies with the residency requirements for school attendance.*

Distrito de Elección – CE 48300 et seq.

Algunos distritos escolares pueden optar por convertirse en un distrito de elección, es decir, un distrito que acepta

la transferencia de alumnos de fuera del distrito bajo los términos de un acuerdo. Una mesa directiva escolar que decide convertirse en un distrito de elección debe determinar y adoptar el número de traslados que está dispuesto a aceptar. Los alumnos son seleccionados mediante un proceso imparcial, que generalmente significa un proceso de lotería, sin consideración de su rendimiento académico o atlético, condición física, habilidad en inglés, cualquiera de las características individuales establecidas en el Código de Educación Sección 200 (por ejemplo, raza, género, religión, orientación sexual, etc.) o el ingreso familiar. Un distrito escolar de elección debe dar prioridad para la asistencia en el siguiente orden: 1) hermanos/as de estudiantes que ya están asistiendo a ese distrito; 2) alumnos elegibles para comidas gratis o a precio reducido; y 3) los niños del personal militar. Una aplicación solicitando transferencia para el siguiente año escolar debe ser presentada al distrito de elección antes del 1 de enero. Un proceso de aplicación modificado está disponible para hijos/as de personal militar que han sido reubicados. Un alumno que asiste a una escuela en un distrito de elección cumple con los requisitos de residencia para asistencia a la escuela.

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063, 49091.14

Disponibilidad de Prospecto – CE 49063, 49091.14

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

Each school must annually compile a prospectus of the curriculum to include titles, descriptions and instructional goals for every course offered by the school. Please contact our Department of Educational Services at 951-943-6369 Ext. 81105 for a copy of the prospectus.

Cada escuela debe compilar anualmente un prospecto del plan de estudios incluyendo títulos, descripciones y propósitos de enseñanza para cada curso ofrecido por la escuela. Por favor comuníquese con nuestra oficina del Departamento de Servicios Educativos al 951-943-6369 Ext. 81105 para una copia del prospecto.

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939

Ley de Juventud Sana de California – CE 51930-51939

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under EC 51938. Under EC 51934, charter schools are required to offer sexual education as of 2019-20 school year. The curriculum has been expanded to include information on human trafficking and how social media, mobile devices, and websites are used to groom and promote sexual activities as a warning to students in grades 7 to 12. See parental input required to excuse of sex education.

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

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

Parents or legal guardians have the right to:

1. Inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in the comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education.

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

La Ley de Juventud Sana de California requiere que los distritos escolares proveen alumnos una educación sobre la salud sexual y prevención de VIH que sea integrada, comprensiva, correcta e imparcial por lo menos una vez en la preparatoria, y una vez en la secundaria. La intención de esta ley es asegurar que los alumnos en grados 7-12 reciban los conocimientos y habilidades necesarios para: 1) proteger su salud sexual y reproductiva del HIV, otras infecciones de transmisión sexual, y embarazos no intencionados; 2) desarrollar actitudes saludables sobre el crecimiento y desarrollo del adolescente, imagen corporal, género, orientación sexual, relaciones, matrimonio y familia; y 3) tender comportamientos y relaciones saludables, positivas y seguras. Esto también promueve comprensión de la sexualidad como una parte normal del desarrollo humano.

Los padres o tutores tienen derecho a:

1. Examinar los materiales educativos escritos y audiovisuales usados en la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH.
2. Solicitar por escrito que su hijo no reciba la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH.
3. Pedir una copia de los Códigos de Educación 51930 hasta 51939, La Ley de Juventud Sana de California.
4. Ponerse al corriente si la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH serán enseñados por personal del distrito o consultores independientes.
5. Recibir notificación por correo u otro método de notificación comúnmente usado no menos de 14 días antes de que inicie la instrucción si los arreglos para la instrucción toman lugar después del comienzo del año escolar.
6. Cuando el distrito elige usar consultores independientes o realizar una reunión general con oradores invitados para enseñar la educación de salud sexual integral y prevención de VIH, ponerse al corriente de:
 - a. La fecha de la enseñanza
 - b. El nombre de la organización o afiliación de cada orador invitado

[Include the following if the district plans on administering a survey].

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

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

Note: Compare EC 51513 which requires schools to obtain active consent when conducting surveys of student beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, and religion. EC 51938(c) allows for passive consent ("opt-out") when measuring students' health behaviors and risks, including attitudes and practices relating to sex, for students in grades 7 to 12

Federal Student Aid – EC 51225.8

Ayuda Federal Estudiantil –CE 51225.8

Commencing with the 2020–21 school year, the governing board of a school district and the governing body of a charter school shall ensure that each of its pupils receives information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application, as appropriate, at least once before the pupil enters grade 12.

*Under state law, school districts are to ensure that students prior to entering 12th grade are entitled to information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application at least once. This information should be available in a timely manner as financial aid is awarded in order of submission according to deadlines, on a first-come, first served basis. All family and student personal information will be protected according to state and federal privacy laws and regulations. **[The district or charter school shall describe how and when information is disseminated here – in-class instruction, existing program, family information sessions, or counseling sessions may be shared in groups or individually, or any other way district or charter school decides.]***

*Bajo la ley estatal, los distritos escolares deben asegurarse que los estudiantes antes de entrar al doceavo grado tienen el derecho a información de cómo completar apropiadamente, en su totalidad y entregar la Aplicación para Ayuda Federal Estudiantil Gratuita o la Aplicación de Dream Act de California, por lo menos una vez. Esta información debe estar disponible de manera oportuna debido a que la ayuda financiera es otorga por orden de entrega según los plazos, por orden en base de cual llega primero, es el primero en ser servido. Toda la información de las familias y personal de los estudiantes estará protegida de acuerdo con las leyes y regulaciones estatales y federales de la privacidad. **[El distrito o la escuela autónoma deberán describir cómo y cuándo se difundirá la información aquí: la instrucción en clase, el programa existente, las sesiones de información familiar o las sesiones de asesoramiento pueden compartirse en grupos o individualmente, o de cualquier otra manera que decida el distrito o la escuela autónoma.]***

Career Counseling & Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

Consejo de Profesión y Selección de Curso – CE 221.5(d)

Requires the parents or legal guardian of a pupil to be notified in a general manner at least once in the annual notification, in advance of career counseling and course selection commencing with course selection for grade 7, so that the parent or guardian may participate in the counseling sessions and decisions.

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

Empezando desde el grado 7, personal de la escuela asistirá a los alumnos con la selección de curso o el consejo de

profesión, investigando la posibilidad de carreras, o cursos que llevan a carreras basados en el interés y la habilidad del alumno y no en el sexo del alumno. Los padres y tutores legales serán notificados para que puedan participar en tales sesiones de consejo y decisiones.

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

Sistema de Buscar y Servir – CE 56301; 20USC1401(3); 1412(a)(3); 34CFR300.111(c)(d)

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

Concussion and Head Injuries – EC 49475

Conmoción Cerebral y Heridas a la Cabeza – CE 49475

Requires, on a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet to be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete initiates practice or competition. These provisions would not apply to an athlete engaged in an athletic activity during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course. A revised sample information sheet is provided on pages 94-97.

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

Una conmoción cerebral es una lesión cerebral que puede ser causada por un golpe ligero, un golpe fuerte o un movimiento repentino de la cabeza, o por un golpe a otra parte del cuerpo con fuerza que se transmite a la cabeza. Aunque la mayoría de las conmociones cerebrales son de poca seriedad, todas las conmociones cerebrales son potencialmente graves y pueden provocar complicaciones incluyendo daño cerebral prolongado y la muerte si no son reconocidos y administrados correctamente. Un distrito escolar, una escuela charter, o una escuela privada que elige ofrecer un programa atlético debe sacar inmediatamente de una actividad atlética patrocinada por la escuela para el resto del día un deportista que se sospecha de haber sufrido una conmoción cerebral o herida a la cabeza durante esa actividad. El atleta no podrá volver a esa actividad hasta que él o ella sea evaluada por y reciba autorización escrita de un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud. Si un proveedor de cuidado de la salud determina que el deportista ha sufrido una conmoción cerebral o una herida a la cabeza, el deportista deberá completar un protocolo gradual de regreso al juego de no menos de 7 días de duración bajo la supervisión de un proveedor autorizado de cuidado de la salud. Cada año, una hoja de información sobre conmoción cerebral y heridas a la cabeza debe ser firmada y devuelta por el atleta y el padre o tutor del atleta antes de que el atleta inicie una práctica o competencia. Este requisito no se aplica a un atleta que participa en una actividad atlética durante el día escolar o como parte de un curso de educación física.

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

Servicios Médicos Confidenciales – CE 46010.1

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

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

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

Las autoridades escolares pueden excusar cualquier alumno en grados 7-12 de la escuela para recibir servicios médicos confidenciales sin el consentimiento del padre o tutor del alumno.

Directory Information – EC 49073

Directorio de Información – CE 49073

Requires notice to parents or guardians, on an annual basis, of the categories of directory information that the school plans to release and of the persons or agencies who may receive such information. Authorizes parents to preclude release by notifying the school district. A revised sample form of the release of directory information is provided on pages 88-89.

“Directory Information” includes one or more of the following items: student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, date of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent public or private school attended by the student. No information may be released to private profit making entity other than employers, prospective employers and representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations. Directory information may be disclosed without prior consent from the parent or legal guardian unless the parent or legal guardian submits a written notice to the school to deny access to his/her pupil's directory information. Directory information regarding a pupil identified as a homeless child or youth shall not be released unless a parent, or eligible pupil ***, has provided written consent that directory information may be released.

“Directorio de Información” incluye uno o más de los siguientes: nombre del estudiante, domicilio, número de teléfono, dirección de correo electrónico, fecha de nacimiento, campo principal de estudio, participación en actividades y deportes oficialmente reconocidos, peso y estatura de los miembros de equipos atléticos, fechas de asistencia, títulos y reconocimientos recibidos, y la escuela pública o privada a la que más recientemente asistió el estudiante. El Distrito ha determinado que los siguientes individuos, oficiales, u organizaciones pueden recibir el directorio de información. Ninguna información podrá ser divulgada a entidad privada lucrativa aparte de empleadores, posibles empleadores y representantes de los medios de comunicación, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, periódicos, revistas, y emisoras de radio y televisión. El directorio de información puede ser divulgado sin previo consentimiento del padre o tutor legal a menos que el padre o tutor legal presente un aviso escrito a la escuela para denegar acceso al directorio de información de su estudiante. El directorio de información con relación a un estudiante identificado como un niño o un joven sin un hogar no podrá ser divulgado a menos que el padre, o un estudiante elegible, haya proporcionado un consentimiento por escrito para que el directorio de información pueda ser divulgado.

Education for Foster Youth – EC 48204, 48853, 48853.5, 51215.1, 51225.2

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

school/district to another school/district in ensuring proper transfer of credits, records, and grades.

The California Department of Education, in consultation with the California Foster Youth Education Task Force, has developed and posted on its Internet Web site a standardized notice of the educational rights of foster children that the educational liaisons for foster children can disseminate.

The notice must include the following rights, as specified in EC 48850, 48911, 48915.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2:

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

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

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

Education of Homeless Youth– 42 US 11432, EC 48853, 49069, 51225.1, 51225.2

Requires every local education agency to appoint a homeless liaison to ensure parents of homeless pupils are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in education of their children. Unaccompanied youth, such as teen parents not living with their parent/guardian or students that have run away or have been pushed out of their homes, have access to these same rights. Notification may address:

1. Director of Pupil Services and/or the Foster Youth Liaison
2. Circumstances for eligibility (e.g., living in a shelter, a motel, hotel, a house or apartment with more than one family because of economic hardship or loss, in an abandoned building, in a car, at a campground, or on the street, in temporary foster care or with an adult who is not your

parent or guardian, in substandard housing, or with friends or family because you are a runaway, unaccompanied, or migrant youth).

3. Right to immediate enrollment in school of origin or school where currently residing without proof of residency, immunization records or tuberculosis skin-test results, school records, or legal guardianship papers.
4. Right to education and other services (e.g., to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which child is eligible, to qualify automatically for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment).
5. Right to be notified of possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, if the homeless student transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
6. Right for district to accept partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the homeless student.

Notice of educational rights of homeless children must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools, shelters, and soup kitchens. A revised sample notice is provided on pages 102-103.

Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414

Tratamiento de Emergencia para Anafilaxia – CE 49414

Requires school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to provide emergency epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses and trained personnel and authorizes them to use epinephrine auto-injectors to provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering or reasonably believed to be suffering from a life-threatening severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis).

Anaphylaxis is a severe and potentially life-threatening allergic reaction that can occur after encountering an allergic trigger, such as food, medicine, an insect bite, latex or exercise. Symptoms include narrowing of the airways, rashes or hives, nausea or vomiting, a weak pulse and dizziness. It is estimated that approximately 25% of the anaphylactic reactions occur during school hours to students who had not previously been diagnosed with a food or other allergy. Without immediate administration of epinephrine followed by calling emergency medical services, death can occur. Being able to recognize and treat it quickly can save lives. Recent changes to EC 49414 now require school districts to provide epinephrine auto-injectors to school nurses and trained personnel and authorizes them to use epinephrine auto-injectors for any student who may be experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of known history.

Anafilaxia es una severa y potencialmente mortal reacción alérgica que puede ocurrir después de haber sido expuesto a un elemento que provoca alergias tal como la comida, medicina, picadura de insecto, látex o el ejercicio. Síntomas incluyen el estrechamiento de las vías respiratorias, sarpullido o urticaria, náusea o vómito, pulso débil y mareo. Se estima que aproximadamente 25% de las reacciones anafilácticas ocurren durante las horas escolares a estudiantes que previamente no han sido diagnosticados con alergias de comida u otras cosas. Sin la administración inmediata de epinefrina seguida por una llamada a los servicios médicos de emergencia, puede resultar en la muerte del estudiante. El poder reconocer y tratar de inmediato puede salvar vidas. Cambios recientes al EC 49414 ahora requiere que distritos escolares proveen epinefrina auto-inyectable a las enfermeras de las escuelas y personal capacitado y los autoriza a usar epinefrina auto-inyectable con cualquier estudiante que puede estar sufriendo de anafilaxia, sin tener que tomar cuenta el historial médico conocido.

Excused Absences – EC 46014, 48205

Ausencias Justificadas – CE 46014, 48205

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the governing board of each school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under Sections 46014 and 48205.

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

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

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

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:
 - (1) Due to his or her illness.
 - (2) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
 - (3) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic services rendered.
 - (4) For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of his or her immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
 - (5) For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by law.
 - (6) Due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent.
 - (7) For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of his or her religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
 - (8) For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to Section 12302 of the Elections Code.
 - (9) For the purpose of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in EC 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.
 - (10) For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States Citizen.
- (b) A pupil absent from school under this section shall be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during the absence that can be reasonably provided and, upon satisfactory completion within a reasonable period of time, shall be given full credit therefore. The teacher of the class from which a pupil is absent shall determine which tests and assignments shall be reasonably equivalent to, but not necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the pupil missed during the absence.
- (c) For purposes of this section, attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed four hours per semester.
- (d) Absences pursuant to this section are deemed to be absences in computing average daily attendance and shall not generate state apportionment payments.

- (e) "Immediate family," as used in this section, **means the parent or guardian, brother or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the household of the pupil.**

Alumnos, con consentimiento por escrito de sus padres o tutores legales, podrán ser dispensados de la escuela para participar en ejercicios de la religión o para recibir enseñanza moral o religiosa.

A ningún alumno se le podrá bajar de calificación o quitar crédito académico por ausencia(s) justificada(s), si las tareas y exámenes faltantes que se puedan proveer razonablemente son completadas satisfactoriamente dentro de un periodo de tiempo razonable.

- (a) *No obstante a la Sección 48200, un alumno deberá ser dispensado de la escuela cuando la ausencia sea:*
- (1) Debida a una enfermedad de él o ella.*
 - (2) Debida a cuarentena bajo la supervisión de un oficial de la salud del condado o de la ciudad.*
 - (3) Para el propósito de recibir servicios médicos, dentales, de los optometristas o quiroprácticos.*
 - (4) Para el propósito de asistir a los servicios funerarios de un miembro de su familia inmediata, siempre y cuando la ausencia no sea por más de un día si los servicios funerarios son en California o no más de tres días si los servicios funerarios son fuera de California.*
 - (5) Para el propósito de actuar como jurado en la manera que provee la ley.*
 - (6) Debida a enfermedad o cita médica durante horas escolares de un niño del cual el estudiante es el padre custodio.*
 - (7) Por razones personales justificables, incluyendo, pero no limitada a, una comparecencia ante el tribunal, asistencia a los servicios funerarios, prácticas de un día festivo o ceremonia de su religión, asistencia a retiros religiosos, asistencia a conferencias de empleo, o asistencia a una conferencia educativa sobre el proceso legislativo o judicial ofrecido por una organización no lucrativa cuando el padre o tutor legal ha hecho una petición por escrito para la ausencia del alumno y ha sido autorizada por el director o representante asignado de acuerdo a las normas uniformes establecidas por la mesa directiva.*
 - (8) Con el propósito de servir como un miembro de un distrito electoral para una elección de acuerdo a la Sección 12302 del Código Electoral.*
 - (9) Con el propósito de pasar el tiempo con un miembro de la familia inmediata del alumno, que es un miembro activo de los servicios uniformados, según lo definido en el CE § 49701, y, ha sido llamado al servicio, está de licencia, o ha regresado de forma inmediata, del despliegue a una zona de combate o de una posición de apoyo táctico. Las ausencias concedidas conforme a este párrafo serán concedidas por un periodo de tiempo que se determinará a la discreción del superintendente del distrito escolar.*
 - (10) Con el propósito de asistir a la ceremonia de naturalización del alumno para convertirse en ciudadano de los Estados Unidos.*
- (b) *A un alumno ausente de la escuela bajo esta sección se le debe permitir completar todas las tareas y exámenes perdidos durante la ausencia que puedan ser proveídos razonablemente y, al completarlas satisfactoriamente dentro de un periodo de tiempo razonable, le deberán dar crédito completo. El maestro de la clase de la que el alumno estuvo ausente determinará cuales exámenes y tareas serán razonablemente equivalentes, pero no necesariamente idénticas a, los exámenes y tareas que el estudiante perdió durante la ausencia.*

- (c) *Para el propósito de esta sección, la asistencia a retiros religiosos no debe exceder de cuatro horas por semestre.*
- (d) *Las ausencias de acuerdo a esta sección se consideran ausencias al computarizar el promedio de asistencia diaria y no generará pagos distribuidos por el estado.*
- (e) *“Familia Inmediata,” como se usa en esta sección, **significa el padre o tutor, hermano o hermana, abuelo, o cualquier otro pariente que vive en el hogar del estudiante.***

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

Comidas Gratuitas y Precios Reducidos – CE 49510 *et seq.*

EC 48980(b): Requires the annual notification to advise the parent or guardian of the program of free and reduced-price meals prescribed by EC 49510 *et seq.*

EC 49520: Requires the school district to provide annual notification of the availability of the program to provide nutritious meals at school for pupils in receipt of public assistance.

EC 49557: Paper applications for free or reduced-price meals shall be made available to all pupils at all times during each regular school day. Applications may be made available electronically online with instructions on how to submit the application.

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

La escuela ofrece comidas saludables cada día escolar porque los niños necesitan comidas saludables para aprender. Comidas gratuitas y precios reducidos están disponibles en la escuela para los alumnos cuyos padres o tutores legales califiquen, basado en los ingresos anuales de la casa, y completen la aplicación requerida. Los alumnos que participen en el programa no serán identificados, y la información en la aplicación será mantenida confidencial. Las aplicaciones pueden ser presentadas en cualquier momento durante las horas escolares.

Harm or Destruction of Animals – EC 32255 *et seq.*

Uso Dañino o Destructivo de los Animales – CE 32255 *et. Seq.*

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under Chapter 2.3 (commencing with Section 32255) of Part 19.

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

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

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

Un alumno que decide no participar en un proyecto educacional que consiste en el uso dañino o destructivo de un animal puede recibir un proyecto educacional alternativo, si el maestro cree que hay un proyecto alternativo que es

aceptable. El maestro trabajará con el alumno para desarrollar y llegar a un acuerdo sobre un proyecto alternativo educacional para que el alumno pueda recibir el conocimiento, información o experiencia requerida por los estudios en cuestión.

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

Requires the exclusion of any pupil who has not been immunized properly and notification to the parents or guardians that they have two weeks to supply evidence either that the pupil has been properly immunized, or that the pupil is exempted from the immunization requirements specified in HSC 120365 or 120370. The school shall not unconditionally admit or advance any pupil to the 7th grade level unless the pupil has been fully immunized against pertussis, including all pertussis boosters appropriate for the pupil's age. Notification to also refer the parent or guardian to the pupil's usual source of medical care to obtain the immunization, or if no usual source exists, either refer the parent or guardian to the county health department, or notify the parent or guardian that the immunizations will be administered at school.

Note: Schools must apply the immunization requirements in concert with the immediate enrollment mandates for homeless and foster youth

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

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

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

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

Los estudiantes deben ser inmunizados contra ciertas enfermedades transmisibles. Se les prohíbe a los estudiantes asistir a la escuela a menos que se cumplan los requisitos de vacunación para la edad y el grado. El distrito escolar deberá cooperar con las autoridades de salud locales en las medidas necesarias para la prevención y control de enfermedades transmisibles en los niños de edad escolar. El distrito puede usar cualquier fondo, propiedad o personal y puede permitir a cualquier persona con licencia de un médico o una enfermera registrada para administrar un agente de inmunización a cualquier estudiante cuyos padres hayan dado su consentimiento por escrito. A partir del 1 de enero de 2016, a los padres de los estudiantes de cualquier escuela, ya no se les permitirá presentar una exención por creencias personales a una vacuna que actualmente se exige. Una exención por creencias personales en los archivos de la escuela antes del 1 de enero de 2016 seguirá siendo válida hasta que el estudiante entre al siguiente grado en kindergarten (incluyendo el kindergarten de transición) o 7° grado.

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

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

State law requires the following immunizations before a child may attend school:

- (a) All new students, in transitional kindergarten through grade 12, to the Perris Union High School District must provide proof of polio, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella immunizations.
- (b) All transitional kindergarten and kindergarten students must also provide proof of vaccination against hepatitis B.
- (c) All seventh grade students must also provide proof of a second measles-containing vaccine, and a pertussis booster vaccine.

Free or low-cost immunizations for children are available at Perris Family Care Center. For more information, please call 951-955-0840.

Information about a medical exemption or personal beliefs exemption from immunizations for your student is available in the health office at each school site .

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

- (a) *Todos los nuevos estudiantes, de kínder transicional al grado 12, en Perris Union High School District deben proveer prueba de las inmunizaciones contra la poliomielitis, difteria, tos ferina, tétanos, sarampión, paperas, rubéola y varicela.*
- (b) *Todos los estudiantes en el kínder transicional o kínder también deben proveer prueba de las vacunas contra la hepatitis B.*
- (c) *Todos los estudiantes en el séptimo grado también deben proveer prueba de la segunda vacuna que contiene sarampión y una vacuna de refuerzo de tos ferina.*

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

Instrucción para los Estudiantes con Discapacidades Temporales – CE 48206.3, 48207 y 48208 EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under EC 48207 and 48208.

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

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

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

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

Un alumno con una discapacidad temporal que hace que su asistencia a las clases regulares del día o al programa de educación alternativa en el cual el alumno está inscrito sea imposible o poco aconsejable deberá recibir enseñanza individualizada proporcionada en la casa del alumno por una hora al día. Por favor comuníquese con
para más información.

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

escolar en que está localizado el hospital.

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

Medical or Hospital Service – EC 49472

Servicios Médicos y de Hospital – CE 49472

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

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

Services Not Provided

_1)The School District does not provide or make available medical and hospital services for pupils who are injured in accidents related to school activity or attendance.

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

Services Provided

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

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

Medication Regimen – EC 49423, 49480

Régimen de Medicamento – CE 49423, 49480

Requires the school district to inform the parents or legal guardians of all pupils in the district of the following:

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

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

El padre o tutor legal de cualquier alumno tomando medicamentos en forma regular debe informar a la enfermera

escolar o la oficina de salud del medicamento tomado, la dosis corriente, y el nombre del médico que lo está supervisando. Con el consentimiento del padre o tutor legal, la enfermera escolar puede comunicarse con el médico y puede aconsejar al personal escolar de los posibles efectos que la medicina puede causar al alumno.

Cualquier alumno que está requerido tomar, durante el día escolar regular, medicamento recetado por un médico o cirujano, puede recibir ayuda de la enfermera o personal designado de la escuela o puede cargar e inyectarse con epinefrina auto-inyectable o medicamento inhalado para el asma si el distrito escolar recibe ambas la declaración por escrita del médico con instrucciones detalladas del método, cantidad y la hora en la cual tal medicamento se toma y la declaración por escrita del padre o tutor legal solicitando que el distrito escolar ayude al estudiante con el medicamento recetado tal y como lo indica la declaración del médico.

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

1. Talk to your child's doctor about making a medicine schedule so that your child does not have to take medicine while at school.
 2. If your child is regularly taking medicine for an ongoing health problem, even if he or she only takes the medicine at home, give a written note to the school nurse or other designated school employee at the beginning of each school year. You must list the medicine being taken, the current amount taken, and the name of the doctor who prescribed it (EC 49480).
 3. If your child must take medicine while at school, give the school a written note from you and a written note from your child's doctor or other health care provider, who is licensed to practice in California. Provide new, updated notes at the beginning of each school year and whenever there is any change in the medicine, instructions, or doctor (EC 49423).
 4. As parent or guardian, you must supply the school with all medicine your child must take during the school day. You or another adult must deliver the medicine to school, except medicine your child is authorized to carry and take by him or herself.
 5. All controlled medicine, like Ritalin, must be counted and recorded on a medicine log when delivered to the school. You or another adult who delivered the medicine should verify the count by signing the log.
 6. Each medicine your child must be given at school must be in a separate container labeled by a pharmacist licensed in the United States. The container must list your child's name, doctor's name, name of the medicine, and instructions for when to take the medicine and how much to take.
 7. Pick up all discontinued, outdated, and/or unused medicine before the end of the school year.
 8. Know and follow the medicine policy of your child's school.
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1. *Hable con el médico de su niño para establecer un horario para que su niño no tenga que tomar la medicina mientras que esté en la escuela.*
 2. *Si su niño está tomando medicina regularmente por un problema de salud continuó, aunque él o ella solamente toma la medicina en el hogar, provee un aviso escrito a la enfermera o personal designado de la escuela al principio de cada año escolar. Debe poner en una lista la medicina tomada, la cantidad corriente, y el nombre del médico que la recetó (CE 49480).*
 3. *Si su niño tiene que tomar la medicina mientras que esté en la escuela, provee a la escuela un aviso escrito de parte de usted y un aviso escrito de parte del médico u otro proveedor de asistencia sanitaria de su niño quien tiene licencia para practicar en California. Provee avisos nuevos y actualizados al principio de cada año escolar y cuando hay cualquier cambio en medicamento, instrucciones, o médico (CE 49423).*
 4. *Como padre o tutor, debe proporcionar a la escuela todos los medicamentos que su niño debe tomar durante el día escolar. Usted u otro adulto debe llevar a la escuela la medicina a la escuela, salvo la medicina que su niño está autorizado llevar y tomar por sí mismo.*
 5. *Todos los medicamentos controlados, como Ritalin, debe estar contados y documentados en un diario médico cuando lo lleve a la escuela. Usted u otro adulto que llevó la medicina verificará la cuenta por su firma en el diario.*
 6. *Cada medicina que debe tomar su niño en la escuela debe estar en un recipiente separado llevando una etiqueta por un farmacéutico licenciado en los Estados Unidos. El recipiente debe poner en lista el nombre de su niño, el nombre del médico, nombre de la medicina, y las instrucciones de cuándo y tanto se toma.*

7. *Recoja todos los medicamentos suspendidos, anticuados, y/o no usados antes del fin del año escolar.*
8. *Conozca y siga la norma de medicamento de la escuela de su niño.*

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

Días Mínimos y de las Capacitaciones del Personal Libres para el Alumno – CE 48980(c)

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

Nondiscrimination Statement

Declaración No Discriminatoria

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

The Perris Union High School District is committed to providing a safe school environment where all individuals in education are afforded equal access and opportunities. The District's academic and other educational support programs, services and activities shall be free from discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any individual based on the person's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Specifically, state law prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in enrollment, counseling, and the availability of physical education, athletic activities, and sports. Transgender students shall be permitted to participate in gender-segregated school programs and activities (e.g., athletic teams, sports competitions, and field trips) and to use facilities consistent with their gender identity. The District assures that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission or participation in District programs. Complaints of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying are investigated through the Uniform Complaint Process. Such complaints must be filed no later than six months after knowledge of the alleged discrimination was first obtained. For a complaint form or additional information, contact Human Resources Department at 951-943-6369 ext. 80309.

Perris Union High School District se compromete a proporcionar un ambiente seguro y de igualdad de acceso y oportunidad para todos los individuos en la educación. Los programas de apoyo educacional y académicos, los servicios y actividades del Distrito, serán libres de discriminación, hostigamiento, intimidación y acoso hacia cualquier individuo por motivos de su raza, color, ascendencia, nacionalidad, identificación de un grupo étnico, edad, religión, estado civil o de paternidad, discapacidad física o mental, sexo, orientación sexual, género, identidad de género, o expresión de género actual; la percepción de una o más de una de estas características; o la asociación con una persona o grupo con una o más de estas características actuales o percibidas. Específicamente, la ley del estado prohíbe la discriminación por motivo de género en la inscripción, consejería, y la disponibilidad de educación física, actividades atléticas, y deportivas. A los estudiantes transgénero se les debe permitir participar en programas y

actividades escolares segregadas por género (por ejemplo, equipos atléticos, competencias deportivas, y excursiones escolares) y a usar las instalaciones que sean consistentes con su identidad de género. El Distrito asegura que por falta de habilidades Perris Union High School District, 32 en inglés no habrá barrera de admisión o participación en programas del Distrito. Quejas de discriminación ilegal serán investigadas a través del Proceso Uniforme para presentar Quejas. Tales quejas se deben presentar no más tarde de seis meses después de que el conocimiento de la supuesta discriminación fue obtenida por primera vez. Para obtener una forma de quejas o más información, por favor comuníquese con el Departamento de Recursos Humanos al 951-943-6369, ext. 80309.

Notice of Alternative Schools – EC 58501

Aviso de Escuelas Alternativas – CE 58501

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

“Notice of Alternative Schools”

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

- (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
- (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his/her desire to learn.
- (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may be conceived by him/her totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choices of learning projects.
- (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous, permanent process.
- (e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to continuously react to the changing world, including, but not limited to, the community in which the school is located.

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

“Aviso de Escuelas Alternativas”

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

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

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

interesadas en solicitar a la junta gobernante del distrito establecer programas de escuelas alternativas en cada distrito.

Pesticide Products – EC 17612 and 48980.3

Productos Pesticidas – CE 17612 y 48980.3

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

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

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

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

Physical Examination – EC 49451; 20 USC 1232h

Examen Físico – CE 49451

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under EC 49451.

20 USC 1232h: Requires notification to parents of pupils, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates during the school year when any nonemergency, invasive physical examination or screening is scheduled or is expected to be scheduled that is required as a condition of attendance, administered by the school and scheduled by the school in advance, and is not necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the pupil or other pupils. Notification to offer parents an opportunity to opt pupils out of participation in the activity. Requires school district to develop policy, in consultation with parents, regarding the administration of physical examinations or screenings that the school may administer to a pupil. Requires notification to parents of pupils enrolled in schools served by the district of the adoption or continued use of such policies. Notification to be provided annually, at the beginning of the school year, or within a reasonable period of time after any substantive changes in the policy.

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

exists.

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

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

Pupil Records – EC 49063 and 49069, 34 CFR 99.7, 20 USC 1232g

Registros de los Estudiantes – CE 49063 y 49069, 34 CRF 99.7, 20 CEEUU 1232g

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

1. The types of records and information contained therein which are directly related to students and maintained by the institution.
2. The position of the official responsible for the maintenance of each type of record.
3. The location of all official pupil records if not centrally located and the availability of qualified certificated personnel to interpret records, if requested.
4. The location of the log or record required to be maintained pursuant to Section 49064.
5. The criteria to be used by the district in defining “school officials and employees” and in determining “legitimate educational interest” as used in Section 49064 and paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 49076.
6. The policies of the institution for reviewing and expunging those records.
7. The right of the parent to access pupil records.
8. The procedures for challenging the content of pupil records.
9. The cost if any which will be charged to the parent for reproducing copies of records.
10. The categories of information which the institution has designated as directory information pursuant to Section 49073.
11. The right of the parent to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education, Family Policy Compliance Office, concerning an alleged failure by the district to comply with the provisions of FERPA.

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

Parents’ request to access their *pupil’s* educational records must be submitted in a written form to the Student Services Center, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570, and the school will have five (5) business days from the day of receipt of the request to provide access to the records.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to Student Services Center, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. A parent challenging school records must show that the records are 1) inaccurate, 2) an unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference, 3) a conclusion or inference outside the observer's area of competence, 4) not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted, 5) misleading, or 6) in violation of the privacy or other rights of the **pupil**. Parents have the right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the District to comply with the provisions of the United States Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) by writing to: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

Un registro cumulativo, sea documentado por escritura, texto impreso, cinta, film, microfilm u otras maneras, debe mantenerse con la historia del desarrollo del alumno y el progreso educacional. El Distrito protegerá la privacidad de tales registros. Los padres/tutores legales tienen el derecho de

1) examinar y revisar el registro educacional del alumno mantenido por la escuela, 2) solicitar que la escuela corrija los registros que creen que son inexactos o engañosos, y 3) tener algo de control sobre la revelación de información de los registros educacionales. Los oficiales escolares con interés legítimo educativo podrán conseguir acceso a los registros del alumno sin el consentimiento del padre siempre que el oficial necesite revisar los registros para desempeñar su responsabilidad profesional. A la solicitud de oficiales de otro distrito escolar, en cual un alumno busca o intenta matricularse, el Distrito divulgará los registros educacionales sin el consentimiento del padre.

La solicitud del padre para conseguir acceso a los registros educacionales de su alumno debe ser presentado en una forma escrita a Student Services Center, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570 y la escuela tendrá cinco días hábiles del día al recibo de la solicitud para proporcionar acceso a los registros.

Cualquier recusación a los registros escolares debe ser presentado por escrito a Student Services Center, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. Un padre recusando los registros escolares debe mostrar que los registros son 1) inexactos, 2) una conclusión o inferencia personal no comprobada, 3) una conclusión o inferencia fuera de la competencia del observador, 4) no basados en la observación de una persona nombrada con la hora y lugar de la observación notada, 5) engañosos, o 6) en violación de la privacidad u otros derechos del alumno. Los padres tienen el derecho de presentar una queja con el Departamento de Educación de los Estados Unidos con respeto a una falta supuesta por el Distrito por no cumplir con las estipulaciones de la Ley de Derechos Educativos de la Familia y la Confidencialidad (conocida en inglés como FERPA), escribiendo a: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1

Ley de Lugar Seguro Aprender – CE 234 y 234.1

It is the policy of the State of California to ensure that all local education agencies continue to work to reduce discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying. It is further the policy of the state to improve pupil safety at schools and the connections between pupils and supportive adults, schools, and communities. As such, school districts must adopt policies and procedures that address the following:

1. Policy that prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in PC 422.55 and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics.
2. Policy that applies to all acts related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of the school district.
3. Process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying that shall include, but not be limited to all of the following:
 - (a) A requirement that, if school personnel witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, he or she shall take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do

so.

- (b) A timeline to investigate and resolve complaints that shall be followed by all schools under the jurisdiction of the school district.
 - (c) An appeal process afforded to the complainant should he or she disagree with the resolution of a complaint filed.
 - (d) Maintenance of complaints and their resolution for a minimum of one review cycle.
 - (e) Manner to ensure that complainants are protected from retaliation and that their identities remain confidential, as appropriate.
4. Identification of a responsible local educational agency officer for ensuring compliance.

In addition, a copy of the policy and information about the manner in which to file a complaint, to pupils, parents, employees, agents of the governing board, and the general public shall be posted in all schools and offices, including staff lounges and pupil government meeting rooms.

Notice to be in English, and when applicable under EC 48985, the primary language or mode of communication of the recipient.

Perris Union High School District is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. All school personnel who witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so. Any student who engages in acts of discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, or bullying related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school of the school district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. To report an incidence and/or to receive a copy of the district's anti discrimination, anti harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti bullying policies, please contact the Director of Pupil Services at 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570.

Perris Union High School District está dedicado a mantener un ambiente de aprendizaje libre de discriminación, hostigamiento, violencia, intimidación, y acoso basado en características actuales o percibidas enunciadas en la Sección 455.55 del Código Penal y CE 220, y discapacidad, género, identidad de género, expresión de género, nacionalidad, raza o etnicidad, religión, orientación sexual, o asociación con una persona o un grupo con una o más de estas características actuales o percibidas. Cualquier personal escolar que sea testigo de un acto de discriminación, hostigamiento, intimidación o acoso debe tomar medidas inmediatas para intervenir cuando sea seguro hacerlo. Cualquier estudiante que participe en actos de discriminación, hostigamiento, intimidación o acoso relacionados con la actividad escolar o asistencia escolar ocurriendo dentro de una escuela del distrito escolar estará sujeto a acción disciplinaria hasta e incluyendo expulsión. Para informar sobre un incidente y/o recibir una copia de las normas del distrito sobre antidiscriminación, anti hostigamiento, anti-intimidación o antiacoso, por favor comuníquese con El Director de Servicios Estudiantiles, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570.

School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4 and 32283.5

Seguridad Escolar: Bullying – CE 234.4 AND 32283.5

Requires school district, county office of education, or charter school to adopt procedures and policies prohibiting discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on protected classes, and to provide annual training to prevent bullying and cyberbullying to all employees who work with students, as posted from the state department of education web pages.

The School District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Annual training will be provided to all staff who work with students, to prevent bullying and cyberbullying. If you or your child should experience any bullying on campus, at school events, or on the way to or from school, please contact our district

counseling liaison available to assist you in identifying and stopping this behavior at: Pupil Services- 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. (951) 943-6369

El Distrito Escolar de Perris Union High School District esta comprometido a la prohibición de discriminación, acoso, intimidación y bullying. Se proveerá entrenamiento anual a todo personal que trabajé con estudiantes para prevenir bullying y bullying cibernético. Si usted o su hijo/a experimentan cualquier tipo de bullying dentro de la escuela, en los eventos escolares o en el camino hacia o de la escuela, comuníquese con nuestro enlace de asesoramiento del distrito disponible para ayudarlo a identificar y detener este comportamiento al: Pupil Services- 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. (951) 943-6369

School Rules – EC 35291

Reglamentos Escolares – CE 35291

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under Section 35291.

EC 35291: The school district may notify the parent or guardian of all pupils registered in schools of the district of the availability of rules of the district pertaining to student discipline.

Note: A summary of the current laws on suspension and expulsion are provided on pages 65-74.

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5, 48980(g)

Acoso Sexual – CE 231.5, 48980(g)

Requires the annual notification to include a copy of the school district's written policy on sexual harassment as it relates to pupils. A copy of the policy shall be displayed in a prominent location in the main administrative building or other area of the school site, and shall be provided as part of any orientation program conducted for new students at the beginning of each quarter, semester, or summer session, as applicable.

Perris Union High School District is committed to maintaining a learning and working environment that is free from sexual harassment. Any student who engages in sexual harassment of anyone in or from the district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Any employee who permits, engages in, or fails to report sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. For a copy of the district's sexual harassment policy or to report incidences of sexual harassment, please contact Perris Union High School District.

Perris Union High School District acoso sexual. Cualquier estudiante que participe en hostigamiento sexual contra alguien en o del distrito estará sujeto a una acción disciplinaria hasta e incluyendo expulsión. Cualquier empleado que permita, participe en, o deje de informar incidentes de hostigamiento sexual estará sujeto a una acción disciplinaria hasta e incluyendo el despido. Para una copia de la norma del distrito sobre acoso sexual o para informar sobre incidentes de hostigamiento sexual, por favor comuníquese con Perris Union High School District.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest – EC 33479 et seq. Paro Cardíaco Repentino – CE 33479 et seq.

Each school year, before a pupil participates in an athletic activity governed by the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF), the school shall collect and retain a copy of the sudden cardiac arrest information sheet required by the CIF for that pupil. Before a pupil participates in an athletic activity not governed by the CIF, the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian shall sign and return an acknowledgment of receipt and review of the information sheet posted on the California Department of Education's Internet Website after July 1, 2017; until then, a sample information sheet is provided on pages 98-101.

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is not a heart attack; it is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure. SCA is more likely to occur during exercise or sports activity, so athletes are at greater risk. These symptoms can be unclear and confusing in athletes. Often, people confuse these warning signs with physical exhaustion. If not properly treated within minutes, SCA is fatal in 92 percent of cases. In a school district, charter school, or private school that elects to conduct athletic activities, the athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, or authorized person must remove from participation a pupil who passes out or faints, or who is known to have passed out or fainted, while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity. A pupil who exhibits any of the other symptoms of SCA during an athletic activity may be removed from participation if the athletic trainer or authorized person reasonably believes that the symptoms are cardiac related. A pupil who is removed from play may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a physician or surgeon. On a yearly basis, an acknowledgement of receipt and review of information regarding SCA must be signed and returned by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian before a pupil participates in specific types of athletic activities which generally does not apply to those conducted during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course.

El paro cardíaco repentino (PCR) sucede cuando el corazón súbita e inesperadamente deja de latir. Cuando esto sucede, se detiene el flujo sanguíneo hacia el cerebro y otros órganos vitales. El PCR no es un ataque cardíaco; es una falla en el sistema eléctrico del corazón que hace que la víctima se colapse. Un defecto congénito o genético en la estructura del corazón es la causa de la falla. Es más probable que suceda un PCR al hacer ejercicio o deportes, así que los atletas corren más riesgo. Estos síntomas pueden ser poco claros y confusos en los atletas. A menudo, las personas confunden estas señales de advertencia con el agotamiento físico. Si no se trata bien en minutos, el PCR es mortal en el 92% de los casos. En un distrito escolar, una escuela charter, o una escuela privada que elige realizar actividades atléticas, el director atlético, entrenador, entrenador atlético o persona autorizada debe retirar de la participación a un alumno que se desmaya, o que se sabe que se ha desmayado, mientras participando en o inmediatamente después de una actividad atlética. Un alumno que exhibe cualquiera de los otros síntomas de PCR durante una actividad atlética puede ser removido de la participación si el entrenador atlético o persona autorizada razonablemente cree que los síntomas son relacionados con el corazón. Un alumno que es retirado del juego no puede volver a esa actividad hasta que sea evaluado por, y reciba autorización escrita de, un médico o cirujano. Cada año, un reconocimiento de recibo y revisión de información acerca de PCR debe ser firmado y devuelto por el alumno y el padre o tutor del alumno antes de que el alumno participe en actividades atléticas específicas que generalmente no se aplican a las actividades atléticas realizadas durante el día escolar o como parte de un curso de educación física.

Surveys – EC 51513

Encuestas – CE 51513

Prohibits the use of tests, questionnaires, surveys or examinations containing any questions about the pupil's personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, and religion, unless the parent or guardian is notified in writing that the test, questionnaire, survey, or examination is to be administered and the parent or guardian consents in writing.

20 USC 1232h: Provides that no pupil may be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals sensitive, personal information (*i.e.*, political affiliations or beliefs, mental or psychological problems, sex behavior or attitudes, illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior, critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships, legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, religious practices, affiliations or beliefs, or income) without the prior written consent of the parent.

Requires notification to parents of pupils, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates when the administration of any survey that reveals sensitive, personal information is scheduled or is expected to be scheduled. Notification to offer parents an opportunity to

opt pupils out of participation in the activity.

Requires the school district to develop policy, in consultation with parents, regarding the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, surveys created by a third party or any instrument used in the collection of personal information, the applicable procedures for granting a request for inspection, and arrangements to protect pupil privacy provided by the district in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey that reveals sensitive, personal information. Requires notification to parents of pupils enrolled in schools served by the district of the adoption or continued use of such policies. Notification to be provided annually, at the beginning of the school year, or within a reasonable period of time after any substantive changes in the policy.

Anonymous, voluntary and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure student's health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the student's attitudes and practices relating to sex, family life, morality, and religion may be administered to students if the parent is notified in writing that 1) this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, 2) the student's parent is given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey, and 3) the parent consents in writing.

Los estudios e instrumentos de evaluación anónimos, voluntarios y confidenciales para medir los hábitos y riesgos de salud del estudiante, incluyendo pruebas, cuestionarios, y encuestas con preguntas apropiadas de acuerdo a la edad sobre las actitudes y prácticas del estudiante relacionadas a sexo, vida doméstica, moralidad, y religión se pueden administrar a los estudiantes si el padre está notificado por escrito que 1) esta prueba, cuestionario, o encuesta será administrada, 2) el padre del estudiante tiene la oportunidad de revisar la prueba, cuestionario, o encuesta, y 3) el padre consiente por escrito.

Note: EC 51938(b) allows for passive consent when measuring students' health behaviors and risks, including attitudes and practices relating to sex, for students in grades 7 to 12.

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

Norma y Procedimiento Uniforme para Presentar Quejas – 5 CRC 4622 *et seq.*

Requires annual written notification to pupils, employees, parents, district advisory committee, school advisory committees, and other interested parties of the school district's uniform complaint process. Notice to include the identity of the person(s) responsible for processing the complaints, the civil law remedies that may be available, and the appeal or review procedures contained in the following sections: 5 CCR 4650, Basis of Direct State Interventions, 5 CCR 4652, Appealing Local Agency Decisions, and 5 CCR 4671, Federal Review Rights. Notice to be in English, and when applicable under EC 48985, the primary language or mode of communication of the recipient.

The UCP shall also apply to the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints for noncompliance regarding: discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying (EC 234.1); pupil fees (EC 49013); Local Control and Accountability Plans (EC 52075); Every Student Succeeds Act/No Child Left Behind; school safety plans (EC 32289); lactation accommodations (EC 222); education rights of foster, homeless, and former juvenile court school students (EC 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2); course periods without educational content (EC 51228.3); and physical education instructional minutes (EC 51210 and 51223).

The Uniform Complaint Procedures apply to the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding alleged: 1) failure to comply with federal or state law or regulations governing adult education, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, vocational education, child care and developmental programs, child nutrition programs and special education programs; 2) unlawful discrimination against any protected group as identified under Education Code (EC) sections 200 and 220 and Government Code section 11135, including actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender, ethnic group identification, race, ancestry, national origin, religion, color, or mental or

physical disability, or age, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics, in any program or activity conducted by a local agency, which is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from any state financial assistance; 3) failure to comply with school safety planning requirements as specified in Section 7114 of Title 20 of the United States Code; 4) unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics; 5) unlawful imposition of pupil fees for participation in educational activities in public schools; 6) failure to comply with the requirements established through the Local Control Funding Formula related to the Local Control and Accountability Plan as described in EC sections 52060 through 52076 or sections 47606.5 and 47607.3; 7) ***noncompliance with physical education instructional minutes at specified grade levels;*** 8) ***inappropriate assignment of a pupil to courses without educational content or previously completed and received a grade sufficient for satisfying the requirements for high school graduation and admission into post-secondary education;*** 9) ***noncompliance with education provisions for pupils in foster care, who are homeless, or who are former juvenile court school students;*** and 10) ***failure to reasonably accommodate lactating pupils.***

A complaint must be filed no later than six months from the date the complainant first obtains knowledge of the concern. These uniform procedures require the complainant to submit a written complaint to Student Services Center, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570_who will coordinate an investigation and response within 60 ***calendar*** days of receipt of the written complaint, unless the complainant agrees in writing to extend the time line.

If the District finds merit in a complaint, the District shall provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents/guardians.

A complainant may appeal the District's decision to the California Department of Education (CDE) by filing a written appeal within 15 ***calendar*** days after receiving the District's decision. The CDE may directly intervene in the complaint without waiting for action by the district when one of the conditions listed in Section 4650 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations exists, including cases in which the district has not taken action within 60 ***calendar*** days of the date the complaint was filed with the district. If a district is found to have violated a state or federal law and/or regulation, and the District does not take corrective action to comply, then various civil remedies may be available. Contact Human Resources Department at 951-943-6963 Ext. 80302_for additional information or assistance.

Los Procedimientos Uniformes para Presentar Quejas aplican a la iniciación, investigación y resolución de quejas sobre la supuesta: 1) falta de cumplimiento con leyes federales o estatales o regulaciones que gobiernan la educación de adultos, programas de ayuda categórica consolidada, educación para estudiantes migrantes, educación vocacional, cuidado de niños y programas de desarrollo, programas de nutrición infantil y programas de educación especial; 2) discriminación ilegal contra cualquier grupo protegido identificado en las secciones del Código de Educación (CE) 200 y 220 y en la sección del Código de Gobierno 11135, incluyendo sexo actual o percibido, orientación sexual, género, identificación de grupo étnico, raza, ascendencia, origen nacional, religión, color o discapacidad mental o física, o edad, o basado sobre la asociación de la persona con una persona o grupo con una o más de éstas características actuales o percibidas , en cualquier programa o actividad llevada a cabo por una agencia local, cual es financiada directamente de, o que reciba o se beneficia de cualquier asistencia financiera estatal; 3) falta de cumplimiento con los requisitos de planificación de seguridad escolar como especificado en la Sección 7114 del Título 20 del Código de los Estados Unidos; 4) discriminación ilegal, hostigamiento, intimidación y acoso basados en características actuales o percibidas enunciadas en la Sección 455.55 del Código Penal y CE 220 y discapacidad, género, identidad de género, expresión de género, nacionalidad, raza o etnicidad, religión, orientación sexual, o asociación con una persona o grupo con una o más de estas características actuales o percibidas; 5) imposición ilegal de cuotas estudiantiles para la participación en actividades educativas en las escuelas públicas; 6) el incumplimiento con los requisitos establecidos a través de la Fórmula para Fondos y Control Local de Gastos relacionado con el Plan de Control Local y Rendimiento de Cuentas descrito en las secciones del CE 52060 al 52076 o secciones 47606.5 y 47607.3; 7) el incumplimiento con los minutos de instrucción de educación física en niveles de grado especificados; 8) asignación inapropiada de un alumno a cursos sin contenido educativo o previamente completados y recibido un grado suficiente para satisfacer los requisitos para la graduación de la escuela secundaria y la admisión en la educación postsecundaria; 9) el incumplimiento de las disposiciones educativas para los alumnos en cuidado de crianza temporal, los que no tienen hogar o los que eran alumnos de los tribunales de menores; y 10) incapacidad para acomodar razonablemente a los alumnos lactantes.

Se debe presentar una queja no más que seis meses del día que el querellante obtiene por primera vez el conocimiento de la preocupación. Estos procedimientos uniformes requieren que el querellante presente una queja escrita a quien coordinará una investigación y respuesta dentro de 60 días calendario al recibo de la queja escrita, a menos que el querellante está de acuerdo por escrito con prolongar la fecha tope. Si el Distrito encuentra mérito en una queja, el Distrito deberá proporcionar un remedio a todos los estudiantes, padres/tutores legales afectados.

Un querellante puede apelar la decisión del Distrito al Departamento de Educación de California (conocido en inglés como CDE) presentando una apelación escrita dentro de 15 días calendario después de haber recibido la decisión del Distrito. El CDE puede intervenir directamente en la queja sin esperar para la acción tomada por el distrito cuando existe una de las condiciones descritas en Sección 4650 del Título 5 del Código de Reglamentos de California, incluyendo casos donde el distrito no ha tomado acción dentro de los 60 días calendario del día que la queja fue presentada al distrito. Si encuentra que un distrito ha violado una ley y/o reglamento estatal o federal, y el distrito no toma la acción necesaria para corregirse, hay varios remedios civiles a los que puede recurrir. Comuníquese con el Departamento de Recursos Humanos al 951-943-6369, ext., 80302 para más información o asistencia.

Victim of a Violent Crime – 20 USC 7912

Víctima de un Crimen Violento – 20 CEEUU 7912

Requires the school district to have a written policy stating that students who are victims of a violent criminal offense, while in or on the grounds of a public school, must be allowed to attend a safe public school. The written policy must be communicated to all parties, and reiterated to victims of violent criminal offenses and their parents.

Note: In May 2004, the U.S. Department of Education released its Unsafe School Choice Option (USCO) Non-Regulatory Guidance. The California Department of Education recommends that school districts communicate to parents the USCO policy in writing to all parents at the beginning of the school year and/or in enrollment materials and at the time of the incident or at the time the school became aware of the incident. Districts should maintain appropriate records for at least three years for audit purposes to demonstrate compliance with this federal requirement (*i.e.*, policy statements, procedures, and school transfer records of student victims).

A pupil who becomes a victim of a violent crime while in or on the school grounds must be offered the opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the school district, including a public charter school, within ten calendar days. If there is not another school within the area served by the district, the district is encouraged, but not required, to explore other appropriate options such as an agreement with a neighboring school district to accept pupils through an interdistrict transfer. Primary examples of violent criminal offenses in the Penal Code include attempted murder, battery with serious bodily injury, assault with a deadly weapon, rape, sexual battery, robbery, extortion, and hate crimes. For more information, please contact Pupil Services- 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. (951) 943-6369

Un alumno que llega a ser víctima de un crimen violento mientras se encuentre dentro o en el plantel escolar debe tener la oportunidad de trasladarse a una escuela pública segura dentro del distrito escolar, incluyendo una escuela charter pública, dentro de los diez días calendarios. Si no hay otra escuela dentro del área servida por el distrito, se recomienda, pero no se requiere, que el distrito explore otras opciones apropiadas tales como un acuerdo con un distrito escolar vecino para aceptar a los alumnos mediante una transferencia interdistrital. Los ejemplos primarios de delitos violentos en el Código Penal incluye la tentativa de asesinato, el asalto con un arma mortal, la violación, la violencia sexual, el robo, la extorsión y los crímenes de odio. Para más información, por favor comuníquese con Pupil Services- 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. (951) 943-6369

Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure – EC 35186

Norma y Procedimiento de Williams para Presentar Quejas – CE 35186

Requires school districts to use a modified uniform complaint process to help identify and resolve deficiencies related to instructional materials, emergency or urgent facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of students or staff, and teacher vacancy or misassignment. Allows for

the filing of anonymous complaints. A complainant who identifies himself or herself is entitled to a response upon request.

Requires notice to be posted in classrooms notifying parents, guardians, pupils and teachers of the following:

1. There should be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. For there to be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials each pupil, including English learners, must have a textbook or instructional materials, or both, to use in class and to take home.
2. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair.
3. There should be no teacher vacancies or mis assignments as defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (h).
4. The location at which to obtain a form to file a complaint in case of a shortage. Posting a notice downloadable from the internet website of the department shall satisfy this requirement.

Every school must provide sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. Every student, including English learners, must have textbooks or instructional materials, or both, to use at home or after school. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair. There should be no teacher vacancies or mis assignments. If a school is found to have deficiencies in these areas, and the school does not take corrective action, then a complaint form may be obtained at Human Resources office located in 155 East. 4 th Street, Perris California 92570. Parents, students, teachers or any member of the public may submit a complaint regarding these issues. However, it is highly encouraged that individuals express their concerns to the school principal before completing the complaint forms to allow the school to respond to these concerns.

Cada escuela debe proporcionar suficientes textos y materiales educativos. Cada estudiante, incluyendo los aprendices de inglés, deberá tener textos o materiales educativos, o los dos, para usarlos en la casa o para usarlos después de la escuela. Las instalaciones de la escuela deberán estar limpias, seguras y mantenidas en buenas condiciones. No debe de haber posiciones vacantes o maestros enseñando fuera de sus áreas autorizadas. Si una escuela es encontrada con deficiencias en cualquiera de estas áreas, y la escuela no toma acción correctiva, entonces un formulario de queja deberá ser obtenida en en la Oficina de Recursos Humanos localizada en el 155 East 4th Street, Perris, California 92570. Padres, estudiantes, maestros o cualquier miembro del público pueden entregar una queja sobre cualquiera de estos asuntos. Sin embargo, está muy recomendado que los individuos expresen sus preocupaciones al director de la escuela antes de completar los formularios de queja para que la escuela pueda tomar acción a estas preocupaciones.

MIDDLE SCHOOL ONLY

Entrance Health Screening – HSC 124085, 124100, 124105

Evaluación de Salud de Ingreso – HSC 124085, 124100, 124105

Requires the school district to notify the parents or guardians of pupils in kindergarten and first grade that appropriate health screening and evaluation services are required for all children entering first grade. Notification to also inform parents or guardians of the availability of free health screenings through the local health department.

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

La ley estatal requiere que el padre o tutor legal de cada alumno provee a la escuela dentro de los primeros 90 días, después de entrar al primer grado, prueba de que el alumno ha recibido una evaluación de la salud por un médico en los últimos 18 meses. Los alumnos pueden ser excluidos hasta por 5 días de la escuela por no cumplir o no proporcionar una renuncia. Evaluaciones de salud gratis estarán disponibles para los estudiantes elegibles a través

School bus Safety – EC 39831.5

Seguridad en el Autobús Escolar – CE 39831.5

Requires school districts to provide written information on school bus safety (*i.e.*, a list of school bus stops near each pupil's home, general rules of conduct at school bus loading zones, red light crossing instructions, schoolbus danger zone, and walking to and from school bus stops) upon registration to parents or guardians of all pupils not previously transported in a school bus and who are in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten and grades 1 to 6.

All pupils in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 6, shall receive written information on school bus safety (*i.e.*, a list of school bus stops near each pupil's home, general rules of conduct at school bus loading zones, red light crossing instructions, schoolbus danger zone, and walking to and from school bus stops). Prior to departure on a school activity trip, all pupils riding on a school bus or school activity bus shall receive safety instruction that includes, but is not limited to, location of emergency exits, and location and use of emergency equipment. Instruction also may include responsibilities of passengers seated next to an emergency exit.

Todos los estudiantes de preescolar, kindergarten y de los grados 1 a 6, recibirán información escrita referente a la seguridad en el autobús escolar (esto es una lista de paradas del autobús escolar cerca de la casa de cada alumno, reglas generales de conducta en las zonas en las cuales se aborda el autobús escolar, instrucciones para cruzar con semáforo en rojo, zona de peligro para el autobús escolar, y el caminar hacia y desde las paradas del autobús escolar). Antes de salir en una excursión escolar, todos los estudiantes viajando en un autobús escolar o un autobús para la actividad escolar recibirán instrucciones de seguridad que incluye, pero no se limita a, la localización de las salidas de emergencia, y la localización y uso de las herramientas de emergencia. La instrucción también podrá incluir las responsabilidades de los pasajeros que estén sentados al lado de una salida de emergencia.

HIGH SCHOOLS ONLY

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

Costo para el Examen de Cursos Avanzados y del Bachillerato Internacional – CE 48980(k)

EC 48980(k): Requires the annual notification to advise the parent or guardian if the school district has obtained state funds to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees under EC 52244.

Note: Although EC 52244 was repealed, there is still the requirement to notify parents and guardians of the availability of funds to cover the cost of examination fees for economically disadvantaged pupils.

Eligible high school students may receive financial assistance to cover the costs of the advanced placement examination fees or the International Baccalaureate examination fees, or both.

Los estudiantes elegibles de la preparatoria podrán recibir ayuda económica para cubrir el costo de los exámenes de cursos avanzados o del Bachillerato Internacional, o ambos.

Cal Grant Program – EC 69432.9

Programa de Cal Grant – CE 69432.9

By January 1st of a pupil's grade 11 academic year, a school district or charter school must provide written notice to each grade 11 pupil and, for a pupil under 18 years of age, his or her parent or guardian that the pupil will be automatically deemed a Cal Grant applicant unless the pupil opts out. The deadline to opt out must not be less than 30 days from the date of the notice. Until a pupil turns 18

years of age, only a parent or guardian may opt the pupil out. Once a pupil turns 18 years of age, only the pupil may opt himself or herself out and, if prior to the conclusion of the notice period, the pupil may opt in over the prior decision of a parent or guardian to opt out. The notice must indicate when the school will first send grade point averages to the Student Aid Commission and the submission deadline of October 1. A sample opt out form is provided on pages 90-91.

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

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

Las becas Cal Grant es dinero para la Universidad que no tiene que ser devuelto. Para calificar, el estudiante tiene que cumplir con los requisitos financieros y de elegibilidad como también con el requisito de promedio mínimo (GPA). Las becas Cal Grant pueden ser utilizadas en cualquier Universidad de California, la Universidad Estatal de California o Colegio Comunitario de California. Algunas universidades independientes o escuelas técnicas en California también aceptan las becas Cal Grant.

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

California High School Exit Exam – EC 48980(g) and 60850 et seq. Examen de Egreso de la Preparatoria de California – CE 48980(g) y 60840

EC 48980(g): Requires notification to parents or guardians of each pupil completing grade 12 the requirement of passing the high school exit examination administered pursuant to EC 60850 *et seq.*

EC 60851.1: Effective August 26, 2015, the high school exit examination is no longer required as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation or a condition of graduating from high school for a pupil completing grade 12 in 2015 and who has met all other high school graduation requirements.

EC 60851.5: The administration of the high school exit examination was suspended for the 2015- 16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 school years.

EC 60851.6: Until July 31, 2018, unless a later enacted statute deletes or extends this date, the governing board or body of a local educational agency shall grant a diploma of graduation from high school to any pupil who completed grade 12 in the 2003-04 school year or subsequent school year and has met all applicable requirements other than the passage of the high school exit examination.

The California High School Exit Exam (CAHSEE) has been suspended for any pupils completing grade 12 through

the 2017-18 school years. All schools, including state special schools, are to grant a diploma of graduation from high school to any pupil who completed grade 12 in the 2003–04 school year or a subsequent school year and has met all applicable graduation requirements other than the passage of the high school exit examination.

El Examen de Egreso de la Preparatoria de California (CAHSEE) ha sido suspendido para alumnos que completaron el grado 12 hasta los años escolares del 2017-18. Todas las escuelas, incluyendo las escuelas especiales del estado, deben conceder un diploma de graduación de la secundaria a cualquier alumno que completó el grado 12 en el año escolar 2003-04 o subsiguiente a este año escolar y que haya cumplido con todos los requisitos de graduación aplicables excepto la aprobación del examen de egreso de la escuela.

California High School Proficiency Exams: 5 CCR 115 – EC 48412

Exámenes de aptitud de la escuela secundaria de California – CE 48412

A person 16 years of age or older, or who has been enrolled in the 10th grade for one academic year or longer, or who will complete one academic year of enrollment in the 10th grade at the end of the semester during which the next regular examination will be conducted, may have his or her proficiency in basic skills taught in public high schools verified according to criteria established by the department.

College & Career Technical Education – EC 51229

La Universidad y Educación para Carrera Vocacional – CE 51229

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

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

Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes – EC 32221.5

Cobertura de Seguro Médico para Atletas – CE 32221.5

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

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

Some pupils may qualify to enroll in no-cost or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance programs.

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

Algunos estudiantes pueden calificar para inscribirse en programas de seguro médico de no-costo o bajo-costo patrocinado por agencia local, estatal o federal.

Off-campus Lunch – EC 44808.5

Almuerzo Fuera del Campus – CE 44808.5

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

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

The governing board of Perris Union High School District, pursuant to Education Code 44808.5, has decided to permit the students enrolled at high schools within the district to leave the school grounds during the lunch period.

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

La mesa directiva de Perris Union High School District, de acuerdo con el Código de Educación 44808.5, ha decidido permitir a los estudiantes inscritos en las preparatorias el salir del plantel de la escuela durante la hora del almuerzo.

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

SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

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

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

Bilingual Education – EC 52173; 5 CCR 11303

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

Career Technical Education Course – EC 48980(m)

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

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

Competitive Athletics – EC 221.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dress Code/Uniforms – EC 35183

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

Requires a school to provide six months' prior notice to parents or guardians before implementing a policy that requires pupils to wear a school-wide uniform. Policy to address the availability of resources to assist economically disadvantaged pupils and to provide that no pupil will be penalized academically or otherwise discriminated against nor denied attendance to school if the pupil's parents

chose not to have the pupil comply with the uniform policy.

Involuntary Transfer – EC 48980(n), 48929

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

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

Language Acquisition Program – EC 310; 5 CCR 11309

5 CCR 11309: In order to facilitate parental choice of program, all parents and guardians must be informed of the placement of their children in a structured English immersion program and must be notified of an opportunity to apply for a parental exception waiver. Notice to include a description of the locally-adopted procedures for requesting a parental exception waiver, and any locally-adopted guidelines for evaluating a parental waiver request.

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

Migrant Education – EC 54444.2

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

Persistently Dangerous Schools – 20 USC 7912

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

Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media – EC 49073.6

Requires a school district, county office of education, or charter school that considers a program to

gather or maintain in its records any information obtained from social media, as defined, of any enrolled pupil to first notify pupils and their parents/guardians about the proposed program, and to provide an opportunity for public comment at a regularly scheduled public meeting of the governing board before the adoption of the program.

Once a program is adopted, the following information must be provided to parents/guardians as part of the annual notification:

1. Definition of “social media.”
2. Assurance that the information gathered or maintained pertains directly to school or pupil safety.
3. An explanation of the process by which a pupil or a pupil’s parent/guardian may access the pupil’s records for examination of the information gathered or maintained.
4. An explanation of the process by which a pupil or a pupil’s parent/ guardian may request the removal of information or make corrections to information gathered or maintained.
5. Notice that the information gathered and maintained shall be destroyed within one year after a pupil turns 18 years of age or within one year after the pupil is no longer enrolled, whichever occurs first.

Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention – EC 51950

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

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention – EC 51900.6

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

SUGGESTED NOTIFICATIONS

Acceptable Use of Technology

Uso Aceptable de Tecnología

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

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

Una de las metas aprobadas de Perris Union High School District es asistir en el fomento del uso de tecnología

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

Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses

Evitando Ausencias, Excusas Escritas

School districts may consider informing parents of the importance of regular attendance as follows.

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

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

Perris Union High School District anima a los padres que se aseguren que sus hijos asisten a la escuela regularmente y que programen las citas médicas u otras citas para después de clases o durante las vacaciones escolares. El distrito también pide que el viaje u otras ausencias sean evitadas durante el tiempo que la escuela está en sesión. La más alta el porcentaje de la asistencia diaria del distrito, lo más aprenderá un estudiante y el distrito escolar recibirá más fondos del estado para la enseñanza en el salón y programas académicos. El calendario escolar está concebido para reducir problemas para familias que planean viajes alrededor de vacaciones tradicionales, y de ese modo reducir las ausencias de los estudiantes.

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

Tardiness

Children should be encouraged to be prompt as part of developing good habits. They are expected to be at school on time. If a child is late, the child should bring an excuse from home to the school office. Repeated tardies in excess of 30 minutes lead to the student being designated as truant.

La Tardanza

Los niños/as deben ser alentados a ser puntuales como parte del desarrollo de buenos hábitos. Se espera que lleguen a la escuela a tiempo. Si un niño/a llega tarde, el niño/a debe traer una excusa de la casa a la oficina escolar. Las tardanzas frecuentes en exceso de 30 minutos pueden ocasionar que el/la alumno/a sea designado/a como ausente.

Truancy Definitions – EC 48260, 48262 and 48263.6

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

Definición de un Estudiante que Falta a la Escuela sin Justificación – CE 48260, 48262 y 48363.6 Se considera

que un estudiante ha faltado a la escuela sin justificación (conocido en inglés como “truant”) después de tres ausencias o tres tardanzas por más de 30 minutos cada vez o cualquier combinación de los mismos y las ausencias o tardanzas no son justificadas. Después de que un estudiante ha sido reportado como “truant” tres o más veces en un año escolar y el distrito ha hecho un esfuerzo consciente para reunirse con la familia, el estudiante se considera un “truant” habitual. Un estudiante que está ausente de la escuela sin justificación válida por 10% o más de los días de un año escolar, desde la fecha de inscripción a la fecha actual, se considera un “truant” crónico. Ausencias sin justificación son ausencias que no caen dentro del CE 48205. Se encuentra el texto del CE 48205 en la página

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

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

Detención de “Truants”/Consejo de Revisión de Asistencia Escolar – CE 48263 y 48264

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

Chronic Absenteeism – EC 60901

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

Ausentismo Crónico – CE 60901

A un estudiante se le considera como un ausente crónico cuando él/ella está ausente el 10% o más de los días escolares en un año escolar, desde la fecha de matriculación a la fecha actual. El ausentismo crónico incluye todas las ausencias – con excusa o sin excusa – y es una medida importante porque las ausencias excesivas afectan negativamente el rendimiento y compromiso académico del estudiante.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 et seq.

El Denunciar del Abuso y Descuido de Menores – CP 11164 et seq.

The school may consider informing parents of staff’s role as mandated reporters as well as providing information to assist parents in determining whether or not child abuse has occurred and, if so, how to file a complaint of child abuse to the appropriate agency. For additional resources, visit California Department of Education webpage: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/lr/ss/ap/>

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

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

Parents and guardians of students also have a right to file a complaint against a school employee or other person that they suspect has engaged in abuse of a child at a school site.

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

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

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

Perris Union High School District se compromete a proteger a todos los estudiantes que estén a su cuidado. Todos los empleados del distrito son considerados informantes obligatorios, requeridos por ley a reportar casos de abuso y descuido de menores cuando hay una sospecha razonable de abuso o negligencia. Los empleados del distrito no pueden investigar para confirmar su sospecha.

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

Los padres y tutores legales de los estudiantes también tienen el derecho de presentar una queja en contra de un empleado de la escuela u otra persona cuando se sospecha de abuso hacia un niño/a en la escuela.

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

1. *Para detener un disturbio que pueda causar daño físico a personas o daños a la propiedad;*
2. *Para propósitos de defensa propia;*
3. *Para obtener la posesión de armas u otros objetos peligrosos que están bajo el control de un estudiante;*
4. *Para ejercer el nivel de control razonablemente necesario para mantener el orden, proteger la propiedad, proteger la salud y la seguridad de los estudiantes, y mantener las condiciones adecuadas y apropiadas que conduzcan a un aprendizaje.*

Civility on School Grounds – CC 1708.9; EC 32210

Comportamiento Apropiado en el Plantel Escolar – CC 1708.9; CE 32210

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

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

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

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

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

Custody Issues

Asuntos de Custodia

Parents may try to use the school as a forum for disputing custody matters. If needed, the school district may consider including the following notification developed by the Culver City Unified School District:

Custody disputes must be handled by the courts. The school has no legal jurisdiction to refuse a biological parent

access to his/her child and/or school records. The only exception is when signed restraining orders or proper divorce papers, specifically stating visitation limitations, are on file in the school office. Any student release situation which leaves the student's welfare in question will be handled at the discretion of the site administrator or designee. Should any such situation become a disruption to the school, law enforcement will be contacted and an officer requested to intervene. Parents are asked to make every attempt not to involve school sites in custody matters. The school will make every attempt to reach the custodial parent when a parent or any other person not listed on the emergency card attempts to pick up a child.

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

Dangerous Objects

Objetos Peligrosos

School districts concerned about students bringing legal but dangerous objects on campus may consider using the following language in the annual notification.

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

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

Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials – EC 32282.5

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

Natural and human-caused disasters affect everyone which is why it is important to be prepared at home, at school, at work, and in the community. Parents and guardians are encouraged to review the safety educational materials provided on the California Department of Education Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp>. The materials are available in multiple languages and can be used to help families prepare for different types of emergencies and crisis.

Los desastres naturales y de origen humano afectan a todos, por eso es importante estar preparados en casa, en la escuela, en el trabajo y en la comunidad. Se anima a los padres y tutores a revisar los materiales educativos de seguridad proporcionados en la página Web del Departamento de Educación de California en <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp>. Los materiales están disponibles en varios idiomas y pueden usarlos para ayudar a las familias a prepararse para diferentes tipos de emergencias y crisis.

Electronic Listening or Recording Device – EC 51512

Aparato Electrónico de Escuchar o Grabación – CE 51512

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

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

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

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

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

With the rise in the use of electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS) among minors, schools are encouraged to adopt a policy to prohibit its use. Schools may also want to provide information to parents as a preventative measure.

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

Students using, in possession of, or offering, arranging or negotiating to sell ENDS can be subject to disciplinary action, particularly because ENDS are considered drug paraphernalia, as defined by 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code. ***Section 308 of the Penal Code also states that every person under 18 years of age who purchases, receives, or possesses any tobacco, cigarette, or cigarette papers, or any other preparation of tobacco, or any other instrument or paraphernalia that is designed for the smoking of tobacco, tobacco products, or any controlled substance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of seventy-five dollars (\$75) or 30 hours of community service work.***

Perris Union High School District prohíbe en todas las propiedades del distrito y dentro de los vehículos del distrito en todo momento el uso de sistemas electrónicos de inhalación de nicotina (conocido en inglés como ENDS) los cigarrillos electrónicos, las pipas para fumar conocidas como “hooka”, puros, y otros dispositivos que emiten vapor, con o sin contenido de nicotina, que imitan el uso de productos de tabaco. Por lo general ENDS se asemeja a los cigarrillos, puros y pipas, pero también se hacen de forma que simulen artículos de uso diario como las plumas, inhaladores para el asma y recipientes para bebidas. Estos dispositivos no están limitados a la vaporización de la nicotina; también se pueden usar para vaporizar otras drogas como marihuana, cocaína, y heroína.

Los estudiantes que usen, tengan posesión, ofrezcan, organicen o negocien la venta de ENDS estará sujeto a una acción disciplinaria, particularmente porque ENDS es considerada una droga parafernalia, como está definido por el Código de Salud y Seguridad 11014.5. La sección 308 del Código Penal también afirma que toda persona menor de 18 años que compre, reciba o posea tabaco, cigarrillos o papeles para cigarrillos, o cualquier otra preparación de tabaco, o cualquier otro instrumento o parafernalia que esté diseñado para fumar tabaco, productos de tabaco o cualquier otra sustancia controlada, será, al ser condenada, castigada con una multa de setenta y cinco dólares (\$ 75) o 30 horas de trabajo de servicio comunitario.

Electronic Signaling Devices – EC 48901.5

By policy or practice the school district, or its individual schools, may regulate the right of pupils to

possess or use electronic signaling devices, including cell phones and pagers, during the school day or at school functions.

Note: No student may be prohibited from possessing or using an electronic signaling device that is determined by a licensed physician to be essential for the health of the pupil and the use of which is limited to the pupil's health.

Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310

La Ley de Zona Escolar Libre de Armas – CP 626.9, 30310

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

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

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

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9

Cobertura de Cuidado de Salud – CE 49452.9

Requires a public school, until January 1, 2021, to add an informational item to its enrollment forms, or amend an existing enrollment form in order to provide parents/guardians information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance. Schools may also include a factsheet with its enrollment forms explaining basic information about affordable health care coverage options for children and families.

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

mail-in application, or at a local health center. For more information about Medi-cal enrollment, visit www.health4allkids.org.

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

Internet Safety

School districts may consider informing parents or guardians about the danger use of the internet may pose to minors. In particular, websites being used by child predators and cyberbullies. A sample internet safety letter developed by the California Department of Education is provided on pages 104-107.

Medical Records Sharing – HSC 120440

Requires a school district planning to provide information from pupils' medical records to an immunization system to inform students or parents or guardians of the following.

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

Megan's Law – PC 290 et seq. Ley de Megan – CP 290 et seq.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 72 (Resolution Ch. 122, 1997) strongly encourages school districts to inform parents or guardians about the availability of Megan's Law information in the annual notification.

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

Se puede encontrar información acerca de los registros de ofensores sexuales en California en el sitio web del

Departamento de Justicia de California, <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/>. El sitio web también proporciona información a cómo proteger a sí mismo y a su familia, hechos acerca de los ofensores sexuales, fichero de preguntas frecuentes, y los requisitos de registración del ofensor sexual en California.

Property Damage – EC 48904

Daño a la Propiedad – CE 48904

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

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

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

Release of Juvenile Information – WIC 827, 831

Divulgación de Información Juvenil – CBI 827, 831

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

When a minor enrolled in a kindergarten through grade 12 public school has been found by a court to have committed any felony or misdemeanor involving curfew, gambling, alcohol, drugs, tobacco products, carrying of weapons, a sex offense listed in PC 290, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti, written notice shall be provided by the court, within seven days, to the superintendent of the school district of attendance. The written notice shall include only the offense committed and the disposition of the minor's case. The superintendent shall then provide the information to the principal at the school of attendance, who will disseminate the information to any administrator, teacher, or counselor directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the minor whom the principal believes needs the information to work with the pupil in an appropriate fashion, to avoid being needlessly vulnerable or to protect other persons from needless vulnerability.

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

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

Los expedientes judiciales deben ser confidenciales independientemente del estatus migratorio del menor. Sólo si

se proporciona una orden judicial, se dará a conocer información del estudiante, se añadirá o será recibida por los agentes federales. La orden judicial debe indicar la aprobación previa del juez de la corte juvenil. De lo contrario, la información juvenil está protegida de la distribución y permanece privada sin una orden judicial.

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

Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance – EC 48900.1

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

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

Teachers may require the parent or guardian of a student who has been suspended by a teacher to attend a portion of that school day in his or her student's classroom. The attendance of the parent or guardian will be limited to the class from which the student was suspended. A written notice will be sent to the parent or guardian regarding implementation of this requirement. Employers are not allowed to apply sanctions against the parent or guardian for this requirement if the parent or guardian has given reasonable notice to his/her employer.

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

School Accountability Report Card – EC 35256, 35258

Requires school districts to develop for each school a school accountability report card. Content of the report card defined by EC 33126 and 32286 (school safety plan). Requires districts to publicize the report cards, and notify parents or guardians that a hard copy will be provided upon request. Commencing with the 2008-09 school year, each school district connected to the Internet shall make its annually updated report card available on the Internet on or before February 1 of each year. School districts not connected to the Internet shall make hard copies of the report card available on or before February 1 of each year.

School Safety Plan – EC 32280 et seq.

Plan de Seguridad Escolar – CE 32280 et seq.

The school district may consider the following notification to address school safety plans.

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

Cada plantel escolar dentro de Perris Union High School District cuenta con un Plan Comprensivo de Seguridad Escolar, el cual incluye un plan de preparación para desastres y procedimientos de emergencia. Se pueden obtener copias del plan en las oficinas de cada escuela. Simulacros de incendio y de emergencia se efectúan regularmente en cada plantel escolar.

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

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

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

Search of School Lockers

Búsqueda de las Gavetas Escolares con Llave

Although there are no reported cases in California addressing the search of student lockers without reasonable individualized suspicion, cases from other states indicate that it is possible by having a policy in place and providing notification to students as follows.

School lockers remain the property of the Perris Union High School District even when assigned to students. The lockers are subject to search whenever the District finds a need to do so. The use of the school locker for other than school-related purposes is prohibited. .

Las gavetas escolares con llave siguen siendo la propiedad de Perris Union High School District aunque están cedidos a los estudiantes. Las gavetas con llave son sujetas a una búsqueda cuando el Distrito encuentre una necesidad de hacerlo. Se prohíbe el uso de las gavetas escolares con llave aparte de los propósitos relacionados a la escuela.

Section 504 – 29 USC 794, 34 CFR 104.32

Sección 504 – 29 CEEUU 794, 34 CFR 104.32

Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC 12101 et seq.) prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability. Section 504 requires school districts to identify and evaluate children with disabilities in order to provide them a free, appropriate public education. Individuals with a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, including seeing, hearing, walking, breathing, working, performing manual tasks, learning, eating, sleeping, standing, lifting, bending, reading, concentrating, thinking, speaking, are eligible to receive services and aids designed to meet their needs as adequately as the needs of nondisabled students are met.

Parents or guardians should be informed of the following:

1. The name and contact information of the person designated by the district responsible for implementing Section 504
2. The screening and evaluation procedures used whenever there is reason to believe that a student has a disability that limits his or her ability to attend or function at school.
3. The right to a written accommodation plan if the student is found to have a disability that requires services under Section 504.
4. The right to be educated with nondisabled students to the maximum extent appropriate to the student's individual needs.
5. Notice of the procedural safeguards guaranteed by law.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law which prohibits discrimination against persons with a disability. Perris Union High School District provides a free and appropriate public education to all pupils regardless of the nature or severity of their disability. The District has a responsibility to identify, evaluate, and if eligible, provide pupils with disabilities the same opportunity to benefit from education programs, services, or activities as provided to their non- disabled peers. To qualify for Section 504 protections,

the pupil must have a mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activity. For additional information about the rights of parents of eligible pupils, or questions regarding the identification, evaluation, and eligibility of Section 504 protections, please contact the Section 504 Coordinator, Director of Pupil Services.

La sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973 es una ley federal que prohíbe la discriminación contra las personas con una discapacidad. Perris Union High School District provee una educación pública gratuita y apropiada a todos los alumnos independientemente de la naturaleza o gravedad de su discapacidad. El Distrito tiene la responsabilidad de identificar, evaluar, y si es elegible, proveer a los alumnos con discapacidades la misma oportunidad de beneficiarse de los programas, servicios o actividades de educación que se proporcionan a sus compañeros no discapacitados. Para calificar

para las protecciones de la Sección 504, el alumno debe tener un impedimento mental o físico que limita sustancialmente una o más actividades importantes de la vida. Para obtener información adicional sobre los derechos de los padres de alumnos elegibles o sobre la identificación, evaluación y elegibilidad de las protecciones de la Sección 504, comuníquese con el Coordinador de la Sección 504, Director de Servicios Estudiantiles.

Social Security Number – EC 49076.7

Número de Seguridad Social – CE 49076.7

Prohibits schools districts, county offices of education, and charter schools from collecting or soliciting social security numbers or the last four digits of the social security numbers from pupils or their parents or guardians unless otherwise required to do so by state or federal law.

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

A los alumnos y sus padres o tutores no se les debe pedir que proporcionen sus números de seguro social ni los últimos cuatro dígitos de los números de seguro social a menos que sean requeridos por la ley estatal o federal. Si un formulario solicita que proporcione el número de seguro social o los últimos cuatro dígitos del número de seguro social suyo y/o de su hijo/a y no especifica la ley estatal o federal que requiere esta información, pida más información al administrador de la escuela antes de proporcionarlo.

Sunscreen and Sun-protective Clothing – EC 35183.5

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

Title IX – EC 221.61

Título IX – CE 221.61

Requires all public and private schools that receive federal funds to post information on their Web sites relative to the designated Title IX coordinator, rights of students and responsibilities of schools, and a description of how to file a complaint.

Note: The sample language below only provides general information regarding Title IX. LEAs will need to expand on the notice that is posted on their Web sites based on the specifics of their policies and procedures.

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is one of several federal and state anti-discrimination laws that ensure equality in educational programs and activities that receive federal funding. Specifically, Title IX protects male and female pupils and employees, as well as transgender pupils and pupils who do not conform to

sex stereotypes, against discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment. California law also prohibits discrimination based on gender, gender expression, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Under Title IX, pupils may not be discriminated against based on their parental, family, or marital status, and pregnant and parenting pupils may not be excluded from participating in any educational program, including extracurricular activities, for which they qualify.

El Título IX de las Enmiendas a la Educación de 1972 es una de varias leyes federales y estatales contra la discriminación que garanticen la igualdad en los programas y actividades educativos que reciben fondos federales. Específicamente, el título IX protege a los alumnos y los empleados de sexo masculino y femenino, así como a los alumnos transgéneros y alumnos que no se conforman a los estereotipos sexuales, contra la discriminación por motivos de sexo, incluyendo el acoso sexual. La ley de California también prohíbe la discriminación basada en género, expresión de género, identidad de género y orientación sexual. Bajo Título IX, los alumnos no pueden ser discriminados a base de su estado paternal, familiar o matrimonial, y las alumnas embarazadas y los padres que son adolescentes no pueden ser excluidos de participar en ningún programa educativo, incluyendo actividades extracurriculares, para los que califican.

Tobacco-free Campus – BPC 22950.5; HSC 104420, 104495, 104559

Campus Sin Tabaco – CNP 22950.5; CSS 104420, 104495, 104559

BPC 22950.5: Defines “smoking” and “tobacco product.”

HSC 104420: Requires all school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education that receive Tobacco Use Prevention Education (TUPE) funding to adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy no later than July 1 of each fiscal year. Information about the policy and enforcement procedures shall be communicated clearly to school personnel, parents, pupils, and the larger community. Information about smoking cessation support programs shall be made available and encouraged for pupils and staff.

HSC 104495: Prohibits smoking a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product and disposal of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area. It also prohibits the use of a tobacco product within 250 feet of a youth sports event. The prohibitions do not apply to private property or a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.

HSC 104559: Without regard to whether a school district, charter school, and county office of education receives TUPE funding, the use of tobacco and nicotine products, including, but not limited to, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew, clove cigarettes, and other nicotine delivery devices, such as electronic cigarettes, is prohibited.

The use of tobacco and nicotine products is prohibited on school or district grounds, buildings, and vehicles, and within 250 feet of a youth sports event. Tobacco product includes, but is not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, snuff, or an electronic device (e.g., electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah) that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids.

El uso de productos de tabaco y nicotina está prohibido en los terrenos, edificios y vehículos de la escuela o del distrito, y dentro de 250 pies de un evento deportivo juvenil. El producto de tabaco incluye, pero no se limita a, cigarrillos, puros, cigarros pequeños, tabaco de mascar, tabaco de pipa, tabaco en polvo, o un dispositivo electrónico (por ejemplo, cigarrillo electrónico, cigarro, pipa o cachimba) que dispensa nicotina u otros líquidos vaporizados.

United States Savings Bonds – EC 48980(d)

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

Walking or Riding a Bike to School – VC 21212

Caminar o Ir en Bicicleta a la Escuela – CV 21212

Parents of children who walk or ride their bicycles to school are asked to go over a safe route to school with their children. Walkers may not take shortcuts through private property. All children are expected to display good behavior on the way to and from school.

Note: Schools may also consider informing parents or guardians whether the school prohibits skateboards, scooters and related items from being used on school grounds at any time.

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

Ninguna persona menor de 18 años de edad puede manejar una bicicleta, escúter no motorizado, monopatín o llevar patines de ruedas, ni puede ir como pasajero en una bicicleta, escúter no motorizado, o monopatín en una calle, un carril de bicicletas, o en cualquier otro camino o pista a menos que la persona lleve un casco para ciclistas que esté entallado y abrochado bien lo cual cumple con las normas especificadas

CALIFORNIA EDUCATION CODES RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS TO INFORMATION

California Education Code 51101 (*in part*)

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

- (1) Within a reasonable period of time after making the request, to observe their child's classroom(s).
- (2) Within a reasonable time of their request, to meet with their child's teacher(s) and the principal.
- (3) To volunteer their time and resources for the improvement of school facilities and school programs under the supervision of district employees, including, but not limited to, providing assistance in the classroom with the approval, and under the direct supervision, of the teacher.
- (4) To be notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission.
- (5) To receive the results of their child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of their child's school on standardized statewide tests.
- (6) To request a particular school for their child, and to receive a response from the school district.
- (7) To have a school environment for their child that is safe and supportive of learning.
- (8) To examine the curriculum materials of their child's class(es).
- (9) To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.
- (10) To have access to the school records of their child.
- (11) To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
- (12) To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.

- (13) To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
- (14) To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, school site council, or site-based management leadership team.
- (15) To question anything in their child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school.
- (16) To be notified, as early in the school year as practicable, if their child is identified as being at risk of retention and of their right to consult with school personnel responsible for a decision to promote or retain their child and to appeal a decision to retain or promote their child.

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

- (1) *Dentro de un plazo de tiempo razonable después de haber hecho la solicitud, para observar la(s) clase(s) de su hijo(a).*
- (2) *Dentro de un tiempo razonable de su solicitud, para reunirse con el(los) maestro(s) de su hijo(a) y el director.*
- (3) *Para ofrecer voluntariamente su tiempo y recursos para la mejora de las instalaciones escolares y los programas de la escuela bajo la supervisión de los empleados del distrito, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, la prestación de asistencia en el aula con la aprobación y bajo la supervisión directa, del maestro(a).*
- (4) *Para ser notificado de manera oportuna si su hijo(a) falta a la escuela sin permiso.*
- (5) *Para recibir los resultados del desempeño de su hijo(a) en los exámenes estandarizados y exámenes a nivel estatal y de información sobre el desempeño de la escuela de su hijo(a) en los exámenes estandarizados a nivel estatal.*
- (6) *Para solicitar una escuela en particular para su hijo(a), y de recibir una respuesta del distrito escolar.*
- (7) *Para tener un ambiente escolar para su hijo(a) que es seguro y que apoya el aprendizaje.*
- (8) *Para examinar los materiales del plan de estudios de clase(s) de sus hijos(as).*
- (9) *A ser informado del progreso de su hijo(a) en la escuela y del personal apropiado de la escuela a quién deben contactar en caso de problemas con sus hijos(as).*
- (10) *Para tener acceso a los registros escolares de su hijo(a).*
- (11) *Para recibir información acerca de los estándares académicos de desempeño, competencias o habilidades que se espera que su hijo(a) pueda lograr.*
- (12) *Para estar informado de antemano sobre las reglas escolares, incluidas las normas disciplinarias y los procedimientos, políticas de asistencia, códigos de vestimenta, y procedimientos para visitar la escuela.*
- (13) *Para recibir información acerca de cualquier prueba psicológica que la escuela realice que implique a su hijo(a) y para negar el permiso para dar la prueba.*
- (14) *Para participar como miembro de un comité de padres de asesoramiento, consejo escolar, o el equipo de liderazgo de la administración basada en el sitio.*
- (15) *Para cuestionar cualquier información en el expediente de su hijo(a) que el padre sienta es inexacta o engañosa o es una invasión de la privacidad y de recibir una respuesta de la escuela.*
- (16) *Para recibir notificaciones, tan temprano en el año escolar como sea posible, si su hijo(a) es identificado(a) en riesgo de retención y de su derecho a consultar con el personal escolar responsable de la decisión de promover o retener a su hijo(a) y para apelar una decisión de retener o promover a su hijo(a).*

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

Compromiso de Padres- Rendición Escolar – CE 11500, 11501, 11502, 11503

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

To participate in the district offerings of parent education and to provide parental input to the local training programs for parents, please contact the following district representative for more information on how you may contribute: Director of Parent Outreach at Student Services- 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. (951) 943-6369

Para participar en ofrecimientos educativos del distrito para padres o para proveer aportación paternal los programas de entrenamiento locales para padres, favor de comunicarse al siguiente representante del distrito para más información acerca de cómo usted puede contribuir: Director of Parent Outreach at Student Services- 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA 92570. (951) 943-6369

SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION LAWS

California Education Codes (EC) 48900 *et seq.*

EC 48900. Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion

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

- (a)(1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person; (2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
- (b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, unless, in the case of possession of an object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal.
- (c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of, a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind.
- (d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance, or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant.
- (e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- (f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.
- (g) Stolen or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit *the* use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
(2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated in this subdivision, and this subdivision shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. This paragraph shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, unless a later enacted statute that becomes operative before July 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.
- (l) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.
- (m) Possessed an imitation firearm. As used in this section, "imitation firearm" means a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- (n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.
- (o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or a witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both.
- (p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- (q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing. For purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, *that* is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective

pupil. For purposes of this subdivision, “hazing” does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

(r) Engaged in an act of bullying. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

(A) Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil’s or those pupils’ person or property.

(B) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.

(C) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.

(D) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

(2) (A) “Electronic act” means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(i) A message, text, sound, **video**, or image.

(ii) A post on a social network Internet Web site, including, but not limited to:

(I) Posting to or creating a burn page. “Burn page” means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1).

(II) Creating a credible impersonation of another actual pupil for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a pupil for the purpose of bullying the pupil and such that another pupil would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the pupil was or is the pupil who was impersonated.

(III) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious pupil or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual pupil other than the pupil who created the false profile.

(iii) An act of cyber sexual bullying.

(I) For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of paragraph (1). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.

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

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

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

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

(1) While on school grounds.

(2) While going to or coming from school.

- (3) During the lunch period whether on or off the campus.
- (4) During, or while going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.
- (t) A pupil who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to this section, except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (u) As used in this section, "school property" includes, but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- (v) For a pupil subject to discipline under this section, a superintendent of the school district or principal may use his or her discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil's misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.
- (w) It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities.

CE 48900. Razones para la Suspensión y Expulsión

Un alumno no podrá ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión, a menos que el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determine que el alumno ha cometido un acto tal como se define conforme a cualquier de las subdivisiones (a) a (r), inclusivo:

- (a) (1) Causó, intentó causar, o amenazó causar daño físico a otra persona; (2) Usó fuerza premeditada o violencia a una persona, excepto en defensa propia.*
- (b) Poseyó, vendió, o de otra manera equipó un arma de fuego, cuchillo, explosivo, u otro objeto peligroso, a menos que, en el caso de posesión de un objeto de este tipo, el alumno haya obtenido permiso por escrito de poseer el artículo de parte de un empleado escolar certificado, con lo cual haya concordado el director o el designado del director.*
- (c) Poseyó ilegalmente, usó, vendió, o de otra manera equipó, o estaba drogado con, una sustancia controlada indicada en el Capítulo 2 (comenzando con la Sección 11053) de la División 10 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, una bebida alcohólica, o un embriagante de cualquier tipo.*
- (d) Ofreció ilegalmente, arregló, o negoció vender una sustancia controlada indicada en Capítulo 2 (comenzando con la Sección 11053) de la División 10 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, una bebida alcohólica, o un embriagante de cualquier tipo, y después vendió, entregó, o de otra manera proporcionó a una persona otro líquido, sustancia, o materia y representó el líquido, sustancia, o materia como una sustancia controlada, una bebida alcohólica, o un embriagante.*
- (e) Cometió o intentó cometer robo o extorsión.*
- (f) Causó o intentó causar daño a propiedad escolar o propiedad privada.*
- (g) Robó o intentó robar propiedad escolar o propiedad privada.*
- (h) Poseyó o usó tabaco, o productos que contiene productos de tabaco o nicotina, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, cigarros, puros, cigarrillos miniatura, cigarros de clavo, cigarro sin humo, rapé, paquetes masticables, y betel. Sin embargo, esta sección no prohíbe al alumno del uso o posesión de sus propios productos médicos de receta.*
- (i) Cometió un acto obsceno o se involucró en actos habituales de profanidad o vulgaridad.*
- (j) Poseyó ilegalmente u ofreció ilegalmente, arregló, o negocio vender bienes parafernales, como se define en la Sección 11014.5 del Código de Salud y Seguridad.*
- (k) (1) Interrumpió las actividades escolares o de otra manera desafió tercamente la autoridad válida de supervisores, maestros, administradores, oficiales escolares, u otro personal escolar envuelto en el desempeño de sus responsabilidades.*
- (2) Salvo a lo dispuesto en la Sección 48910, un alumno matriculado en kindergarten o en cualquiera de los grados 1 a 3, inclusive, no deberán ser suspendidos por cualquiera de los actos enumerados en esta subdivisión, y esta subdivisión no constituye una justificación para un alumno matriculado en el kinder o cualquiera de los grados 1 a 12, inclusive, a ser recomendado para la expulsión. Este párrafo dejará de tomar efecto el 1 de julio, 2018, a menos que una ley promulgada después de que entre en vigor, antes del 1 de julio,*

2018, borre o extienda esa fecha.

(l) Recibió a sabiendas propiedad escolar o propiedad privada que era robada.

(m) Poseyó un arma de fuego de imitación. Como se utiliza en esta sección, “arma de fuego de imitación” significa la réplica de un arma de fuego que es tan similar sustancialmente en propiedades físicas a un arma de fuego real que da a pensar a una persona razonable que la réplica es un arma de fuego.

(n) Cometió o intentó cometer un asalto sexual como se define en la Sección 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, o 289 del Código Penal o cometió una agresión sexual como se define en la Sección 243.4 del Código Penal.

(o) Acosó, amenazó, o intimidó a un alumno quien es un testigo denunciante o un testigo en un proceso disciplinario escolar con el fin de o prevenir que el alumno sea testigo o tomar represalias contra ese alumno por ser un testigo, o ambos.

(p) Ofreció ilegalmente, arregló vender, negoció vender, o vendió la droga prescrita Soma.

(q) Tomó parte en, o intentó tomar parte en novatadas. Para el propósito de esta subdivisión, “novatada” significa un método de iniciación o pre iniciación en una organización o grupo estudiantil, sea reconocido o no sea reconocido oficialmente la organización o grupo por una institución educativa, lo que es probable que cause daño grave corporal o degradación personal o deshonor que resulta en daño físico o mental a un alumno antiguo, de ahora, o futuro. Para el propósito de esta subdivisión, “novatada” no incluye eventos atléticos o eventos autorizados por la escuela.

(r) Tomó parte en un acto de acoso. Por el propósito de esta subdivisión, los términos siguientes tienen los significados siguientes:

(1) “Acoso” significa cualquier acto o conducta físico o verbal grave o dominante, incluyendo comunicaciones hechas por escrito o por medio de un acto electrónico, e incluyendo uno o más actos cometidos por un alumno o un grupo de alumnos según lo definido en la Sección 48900.2, 48900.3, o 48900.4, dirigido hacia uno o más alumnos que tiene o se puede razonablemente predecir el efecto de uno o más de lo siguiente:

(A) Poniendo a un alumno o alumnos razonable(s) con miedo de daño a la persona o la propiedad de ese alumno o esos alumnos.

(B) Causar un alumno razonable a sufrir un efecto sustancialmente prejudicial sobre su salud física o mental.

(C) Causar un alumno razonable a sufrir interferencia substancial con su rendimiento académico.

(D) Causar un alumno razonable a sufrir interferencia substancial con su capacidad de participar en o beneficiarse de los servicios, las actividades, o los privilegios proporcionados por una escuela.

(2) (A) “Acto Electrónico” significa la creación o transmisión que se originó dentro o fuera del plantel escolar, por medio de un aparato electrónico, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, un teléfono, un teléfono inalámbrico o comunicación por otro dispositivo inalámbrico, computadora, o buscapersona, de una comunicación, incluyendo, pero no limitado a, cualquiera de los siguientes:

(i) Un mensaje, texto, sonido, video, o imagen.

(ii) Un envío en una red social del sitio web, incluyendo, pero no limitado a:

(I) Publicando o creando una página de insultos. Una “página de insultos” significa un sitio en el Internet creado con el propósito de tener uno o más de los efectos enumerados en el párrafo (1).

(II) Creando una personificación creíble de otro estudiante actual con el propósito de tener uno o más de los efectos enumerados en el párrafo (1). “Personificación Creíble” significa hacerse pasar por un alumno adrede y sin consentimiento con el propósito de acosar al alumno y del tal manera que otro alumno razonablemente crea, o haya creído razonablemente, que el alumno fue o es el alumno que fue personificado.

(III) Creando un perfil falso con el propósito de tener uno o más de los efectos enumerados en el párrafo (1).

(1) “Perfil falso” significa un perfil de un alumno ficticio o un perfil utilizando la semejanza o atributos de un alumno actual que no es el alumno quién creó el perfil falso.

(iii) Un acto de intimidación sexual cibernética.

(I) Para los propósitos de esta cláusula, “intimidación sexual cibernética” significa la diseminación de, o la sollicitación o incitación a difundir, una fotografía u otra grabación visual por parte de un alumno a otro alumno o al personal de la escuela mediante un acto electrónico que tiene o se puede predecir razonablemente que tendrá uno o más de los efectos descritos en los párrafos (A) a (D), inclusivo, del párrafo (1). Una fotografía u otra grabación visual, como se describió anteriormente, incluirá la representación de una

fotografía desnuda, semi-desnuda o sexualmente explícita u otra grabación visual de un menor, donde el menor es identificable a partir de la fotografía, grabación visual u otro acto electrónico

(II) Para propósitos de esta cláusula, “intimidación sexual cibernética” no incluye una representación, representación o imagen que tenga algún valor literario, artístico, educativo, político o científico serio o que implique eventos atléticos o actividades sancionadas por la escuela.

(B) No obstante al párrafo (1) y al subpárrafo (A), un acto electrónico no constituirá conducta penetrante únicamente basada en que se ha sido transmitido a través de Internet o corrientemente está publicada en el Internet.

(3) “Alumno razonable” significa un alumno, incluyendo, pero no limitado, a un alumno con necesidades excepcionales, que ejercita el cuidado, la habilidad, y el juicio medio en la conducta para una persona de su edad o para una persona de su edad con necesidades excepcionales.

(s) Un alumno no podrá ser suspendido ni expulsado por ninguno de los actos enumerados en esta sección, a menos que el acto esté relacionado a la actividad escolar o asistencia escolar que ocurra dentro una escuela bajo la jurisdicción del superintendente del distrito escolar o director o que ocurra dentro de cualquier otro distrito escolar. Un alumno podrá ser suspendido o expulsado por actos que son enumerados en esta sección y que están relacionados a la actividad o asistencia escolar que ocurra en cualquier momento, incluyendo, pero no limitándose a, cualquiera de los siguientes:

(1) Mientras esté en la propiedad escolar.

(2) Al ir y venir de la escuela.

(3) Durante el período de almuerzo sea dentro o sea fuera del plantel.

(4) Durante, o al ir o venir de, una actividad auspiciada por la escuela.

(t) Un alumno quien ayuda o instiga, como se define en la Sección 31 del Código Penal, el infligir o intentó el infligir de daño físico a otra persona podría ser sujeto a la suspensión, pero no una expulsión, conforme a esta sección, salvo que un alumno quien ha sido adjudicado por una corte de menores que ha cometido, como un ayudador o instigador, un crimen de violencia física en cual la víctima sufrió mucho daño físico o daño grave corporal será sujeto a disciplina conforme a la subdivisión (a).

(u) Tal como se utiliza en esta sección, "propiedad escolar" incluye, pero no limitándose a, expedientes electrónicos y base de datos.

(v) Para un alumno sujeto a disciplina bajo esta sección, el superintendente del distrito escolar o director puede usar su discreción para proveer alternativas a la suspensión o expulsión que son apropiadas para la edad del estudiante y diseñadas para atender y corregir el mal comportamiento del estudiante como se especifica en la Sección 48900.5.

(w) Es la intención de la Legislatura que alternativas a la suspensión o expulsión sea impuesto a un alumno quien está ausente sin justificación, que llega tarde, o de otra manera está ausente de las actividades escolares.

EC 48900.2. Sexual Harassment

In addition to the reasons specified in Section 48900, a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed sexual harassment as defined in Section 212.5. For the purposes of this chapter, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This section shall not apply to pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive.

CE 48900.2. Acoso Sexual

Además de las razones descritas en la Sección 48900, un alumno podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha cometido el acoso sexual como se define en la Sección 212.5. Para el propósito de este capítulo, la conducta descrita en la Sección 212.5 debe ser considerada por una persona razonable del sexo igual que la víctima lo suficientemente grave o dominante como tener un impacto negativo

en el desempeño académico del individuo o para crear un ambiente educativo intimidante, hostil, u ofensivo. Esta sección no debería aplicar a los alumnos matriculados en kindergarten incluyendo los grados 1 al 3.

EC 48900.3. Hate Violence

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

CE 48900.3. Violencia por Odio

Además de las razones descritas en las Secciones 48900 y 48900.2, un alumno en cualquier de los grados 4 a 12, inclusivo, podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha causado, o intentado a causar, amenazado a causar, o participado en un acto de, violencia por odio, como se define en la subdivisión (e) de la Sección 233.

EC 48900.4. Harassment, Threats or Intimidation

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

CE 48900.4. Acoso, Amenazas o Intimidación

Además de las razones descritas en las Secciones 48900 y 48900.2, un alumno matriculado en cualquier de los grados 4 a 12, inclusivo, podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha tomado parte adrede en el acoso, amenazas o intimidación, dirigido hacia personal o alumnos del distrito escolar, lo que es suficientemente grave o dominante como tener el efecto razonablemente esperado de interrumpir sustancialmente el trabajo de la clase, crear desorden considerable, y usurpar los derechos o del personal escolar o de los alumnos al crear un ambiente educativo intimidante u hostil.

EC 48900.5. Limitations on Imposing Suspension

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

CE 48900.5. Limitaciones al Impuesto de la Suspensión

La suspensión, incluyendo suspensión supervisada como se describe en la Sección 48911.1, será impuesta solamente cuando otros medios de corrección fallan producir la conducta apropiada. Un distrito escolar puede documentar los otros medios de corrección usados y colocar la documentación en los archivos escolares del alumno, cuáles pueden ser accedidos en conformidad con la Sección 49069. Sin embargo, un alumno,

incluyendo un individuo con necesidades excepcionales, como se define en Sección 56026, podría ser suspendido, sujeto a la Sección 1415 del Título 20 del Código de los Estados Unidos, por cualquiera de las razones enumeradas en la Sección 48900 tras la primera ofensa, si el director o superintendente de las escuelas determina que el alumno violó subdivisión (a), (b), (c), (d), o (e) de la Sección 48900 o que la presencia del alumno causa un peligro a las personas.

EC 48900.7. Terroristic Threats

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

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

CE 48900.7. Amenazas Terroristas

(a) Además de las razones descritas en las Secciones 48900, 48900.2, 48900.3, y 48900.4, un alumno podría ser suspendido de la escuela o recomendado para la expulsión si el superintendente o el director de la escuela en la cual el alumno está matriculado determina que el alumno ha hecho amenazas terroristas contra los oficiales escolares o la propiedad escolar, o ambos.

(b) Para el propósito de esta sección, "amenaza terrorista" incluirá cualquier declaración, sea escrita o sea oral, por una persona quien amenaza tercamente cometer un crimen que resultará en muerte, daño grave corporal a otra persona, o daño a la propiedad por una cifra superior a los mil dólares (\$1,000), con la intención específica que la declaración será tomada como una amenaza, aunque no hay la intención de realizarla, la cual, en su superficie y dadas las circunstancias en cual fue hecho, sea tan inequívoco, incondicional, inmediata, y específica que comunica a la persona amenazada, una gravedad del propósito y una posibilidad inmediata de ejecución de la amenaza, y de ese modo provoca que la persona razonablemente esté atemorizada constantemente por su propia seguridad o por la seguridad de su familia más cercana, o por la protección de la propiedad del distrito escolar, o la propiedad personal de la persona amenazada o de su familia más cercana.

EC 48915. Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Robbery or extortion.

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

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

(b) Upon recommendation by the principal or the superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board of a school district may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in paragraph

(1) of subdivision (a) or in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900. A decision to expel a pupil for any of those acts shall be based on a finding of one or both of the following:

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

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

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

(1) Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm. This subdivision does not apply to an act of possessing a firearm if the pupil had obtained prior written permission to possess the firearm from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal. This subdivision applies to an act of possessing a firearm only if the possession is verified by an employee of a school district.

The act of possessing an imitation firearm, as defined in subdivision (m) of Section 48900, is not an offense for which suspension or expulsion is mandatory pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (d), but it is an offense for which suspension, or expulsion pursuant to subdivision (e), may be imposed.

(2) Brandishing a knife at another person.

(3) Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900.

(5) Possession of an explosive.

(d) The governing board of a school district shall order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in subdivision (c), and shall refer that pupil to a program of study that meets all of the following conditions:

(1) Is appropriately prepared to accommodate pupils who exhibit discipline problems.

(2) Is not provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at any elementary school.

(3) Is not housed at the school site attended by the pupil at the time of suspension.

(e) Upon recommendation by the principal or the superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board of a school district may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil, at school or at a school activity off of school grounds violated subdivision (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), or (m) of Section 48900, or Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, and either of the following:

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

(2) That due to the nature of the violation, the presence of the pupil causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the pupil or others.

(f) The governing board of a school district shall refer a pupil who has been expelled pursuant to subdivision (b) or (e) to a program of study that meets all of the conditions specified in subdivision (d). Notwithstanding this subdivision, with respect to a pupil expelled pursuant to subdivision (e), if the county superintendent of schools certifies that an alternative program of study is not available at a site away from a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or an elementary school, and that the only option for placement is at another comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or another elementary school, the pupil may be referred to a program of study that is provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at an elementary school.

- (g) As used in this section, “knife” means any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade longer than 3½ inches, a folding knife with a blade that locks into place, or a razor with an unguarded blade.
- (h) As used in this section, the term “explosive” means “destructive device” as described in Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

EC 48915. Circunstancias para Recomendar la Expulsión

(a) (1) Excepto como proporcionado en las subdivisiones (c) y (e), el director o el superintendente de escuelas recomendará la expulsión de un alumno por cualesquiera de los siguientes actos cometidos en la escuela o en una actividad escolar fuera del plantel escolar, a menos que el director o el superintendente determina que la expulsión no debería ser recomendada bajo las circunstancias o que un medio alternativo de corrección atendería la conducta:

(A) Causar herida física grave a otra persona, excepto en defensa propia.

(B) Posesión de cualquier cuchillo u otro objeto peligroso que no sirve razonablemente para nada al estudiante.

(C) Posesión ilegal de cualquier sustancia controlada descrita en el Capítulo 2 (comenzando con la Sección 11053) de la División 10 del Código de Salud y Seguridad, excepto cualquiera de los siguientes.

(i) La primera ofensa por la posesión de no más de una onza avoirdupois de marihuana, aparte de que sea cannabis concentrado.

(ii) La posesión de medicamentos de venta libre para uso del alumno con fines médicos o medicamentos prescritos para el alumno por un médico.

(D) Robo o extorsión.

(E) Asalto o agresión, como se define en las Secciones 240 y 242 del Código Penal, contra cualquier empleado de la escuela.

(2) Si el director o el superintendente de las escuelas hace una determinación como se describe en el párrafo (1), él o ella es animado a que lo haga lo más pronto posible para asegurarse de que el alumno no pierda tiempo de instrucción.

(b) Sobre una recomendación por el director, superintendente de escuelas, o por un oficial de audiencia o jurado administrativo nombrado conforme a subdivisión (d) de la Sección 48918, la mesa directiva gobernante puede ordenar la expulsión de un alumno al encontrar que el alumno cometió un acto descrita en párrafo (1) de la subdivisión (a) o en subdivisión (a), (b), (c), (d), o (e) de la Sección 48900. Una decisión para expulsar estará basada en un descubrimiento de un o ambos de lo siguiente:

(1) Otros modos de corrección no son factibles o no han dado resultados repetidamente para producir la conducta apropiada.

(2) Debido a la naturaleza de la acción, la presencia del estudiante causa un peligro irresoluto a la seguridad física del estudiante u otros.

(c) El director o superintendente de escuelas suspenderá inmediatamente, conforme a la Sección 48911, y recomendará la expulsión del alumno que él o ella determine que ha cometido cualquier de los siguientes actos en la escuela o en una actividad escolar fuera del plantel escolar:

(1) Poseer, vender, o de otra manera equipar un arma de fuego. Esta subdivisión no aplica a un acto de poseer un arma de fuego si el alumno ha obtenido permiso previo por escrito de un empleado certificado de la escuela para poseer el arma de fuego, lo cual ha sido acordado por el director o la persona designado por el director. Esta subdivisión aplica a un acto de poseer un arma de fuego solamente si posesión de un arma de fuego de imitación, tal como se define en la subdivisión (m) de la Sección 48900, no es un delito por cual la suspensión o la expulsión es obligatoria en conformidad a esta subdivisión y subdivisión (d), pero se trata de un delito por el que la suspensión o expulsión conforme a la subdivisión (e), podrá ser impuesta.

(2) Blandear un cuchillo a otra persona.

(3) Vender ilegalmente una sustancia controlada descrita en Capítulo 2 (comenzando con la Sección 11053) de la División 10 del Código de Salud y Seguridad.

(4) Cometer o intentar cometer un asalto sexual como se define en la subdivisión (n) de la Sección 48900 o

cometer una agresión sexual como se define en la subdivisión (n) de la Sección 48900.

(5) Posesión de un explosivo.

(d) La mesa directiva gobernante ordenará la expulsión de un alumno al encontrar que el alumno cometió un acto descrito en subdivisión (c), y mandará ese alumno a un programa de estudio que cumple con las siguientes condiciones:

(1) Está preparado adecuadamente para acomodar alumnos que muestran problemas disciplinarios.

(2) No está proveído en una escuela de enseñanza intermedia, secundaria, o preparatoria, o en cualquiera escuela primaria.

(3) No está albergado en la escuela a la que asistió el alumno en el momento de suspensión.

(e) Sobre una recomendación por el director, superintendente de escuelas, o por un oficial de audiencia o jurado administrativo nombrado conforme a subdivisión (d) de la Sección 48918, la mesa directiva gobernante puede ordenar la expulsión de un alumno al encontrar que el alumno, en la escuela o en una actividad escolar fuera del plantel escolar violó la subdivisión (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), o (m) de la Sección 48900, o Sección 48900.2, 48900.3, o 48900.4, y uno u otro de los siguientes:

(1) Otros modos de corrección no son factibles o no han dado resultados repetidamente para provocar conducta apropiada.

(2) Debido a la naturaleza de la acción, la presencia del estudiante causa un peligro irresoluto a la seguridad física del estudiante u otros.

(f) La mesa directiva gobernante mandará un alumno que ha sido expulsado conforme a la subdivisión

(b) o (e) a un programa de estudio que cumple con todas las condiciones especificadas en subdivisión (d). A

pesar de esta subdivisión, con respecto al alumno expulsado conforme a la subdivisión (e), si el superintendente de escuelas del condado certifica que un programa de estudio alternativo no está disponible en un sitio lejos de una escuela de enseñanza intermedia, secundaria, o preparatoria, o una escuela primaria, y que la única opción para el emplazamiento es en otra escuela de enseñanza intermedia, secundaria, o preparatoria, o una escuela primaria, le mandará el alumno a un programa de estudio que está proveído en una escuela de enseñanza intermedia, secundaria, o preparatoria, o una escuela primaria.

(g) Tal como se utiliza en esta sección, "cuchillo" significa cualquier puñal, daga, u otra arma con un filo inamovible, afilado para estar capacitado ante todo para apuñalar, un arma capacitado ante todo para apuñalar, un arma que tiene un filo más de 3½ pulgadas, un cuchillo plegable con un filo que traba en lugar, o una navaja con un filo sin protección.

(h) Tal como se utiliza en esta sección, el término "explosivo" significa "artefacto destructivo" como descrito en la Sección 921 del Título 18 del Código de los Estados Unidos.

CALIFORNIA HEALTHY YOUTH ACT COMPREHENSIVE SEXUAL HEALTH AND HIV/AIDS PREVENTION EDUCATION ACT

EC 51930. Purpose

(a) This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the California *Healthy Youth* Act.

(b) The purposes of this chapter are as follows:

(1) To provide **pupils** with the knowledge and skills necessary to protect **their** sexual and reproductive health from **HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and from unintended pregnancy**.

(2) To **provide pupils with the knowledge and skills they need** to develop healthy attitudes concerning adolescent growth and development, body image, gender, sexual orientation, **relationships**, marriage, and family.

(3) **To promote understanding of sexuality as a normal part of human development.**

(4) **To ensure pupils receive integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexual health and HIV prevention instruction and provide educators with clear tools and guidance to accomplish that end.**

(5) To provide pupils with the knowledge and skills necessary to have healthy, positive, and safe relationships and behaviors.

EC 51931. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

- (a) “Age appropriate” refers to topics, messages, and teaching methods suitable to particular ages or age groups of children and adolescents, based on developing cognitive, emotional, and behavioral capacity typical for the age or age group.
- (b) “Comprehensive sexual health education” means education regarding human development and sexuality, including education on pregnancy, ***contraception***, and sexually transmitted ***infections***.
- (c) “English learner” means a pupil as described in subdivision (a) of Section 306.
- (d) “HIV prevention education” means instruction on the nature of ***human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)*** and AIDS, methods of transmission, strategies to reduce the risk of ***HIV*** infection, and social and public health issues related to HIV and AIDS.
- (e) “Instructors trained in the appropriate courses” means instructors with knowledge of the most recent medically accurate research on human sexuality, pregnancy, and sexually transmitted diseases.
- (f) “Medically accurate” means verified or supported by research conducted in compliance with scientific methods and published in peer-reviewed journals, where appropriate, and recognized as accurate and objective by professional organizations and agencies with expertise in the relevant field, such as the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.
- (g) “School district” includes county boards of education, county superintendents of schools, the California School for the Deaf, and the California School for the Blind.

EC 51932. Exclusions from application of chapter

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

EC 51933. Instructional and material requirements

All comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education pursuant to Section 51934, whether taught or supplemented by school district personnel or by outside consultants or guest speakers pursuant to Section 51936, shall satisfy all of the following criteria:

- (a) Instruction and materials shall be age appropriate.
- (b) All factual information presented shall be medically accurate and objective.
- (c) ***All instruction and materials shall align with and support the purposes of this chapter as set forth in paragraphs (1) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 51930 and may not be in conflict with them.***
- (d) ***(1) Instruction and materials shall be appropriate for use with pupils of all races, genders, sexual orientations, and ethnic and cultural backgrounds, pupils with disabilities, and English learners.***
- (2) Instruction ***and materials*** shall be made available on an equal basis to a pupil who is an English learner, consistent with the existing curriculum and alternative options for an English learner pupil as otherwise provided in this code.
- (3) Instruction and materials shall be accessible to pupils with disabilities, including, but not limited to, the provision of a modified curriculum, materials and instruction in alternative formats, and auxiliary aids.
- (4) ***Instruction and materials shall not reflect or promote bias against any person on the basis of any category protected by Section 220.***

(5) Instruction and materials shall affirmatively recognize that people have different sexual orientations and, when discussing or providing examples of relationships and couples, shall be inclusive of same-sex relationships.

(6) Instruction and materials shall teach pupils about gender, gender expression, gender identity, and explore the harm of negative gender stereotypes.

(e) Instruction and materials shall encourage a pupil to communicate with his or her parents or, guardians, and other trusted adults about human sexuality and provide the knowledge and skills necessary to do so.

(f) Instruction and materials shall teach the value of and prepare pupils to have and maintain committed relationships such as marriage.

(g) Instruction and materials shall provide pupils with knowledge and skills they need to form healthy relationships that are based on mutual respect and affection, and are free from violence, coercion, and intimidation.

(h) Instruction and materials shall provide pupils with knowledge and skills for making and implementing healthy decisions about sexuality, including negotiation and refusal skills to assist pupils in overcoming peer pressure and using effective decision making skills to avoid high-risk activities.

(i) Instruction and materials may not teach or promote religious doctrine.

EC 51934. Instruction for pupils in grades 7 through 12

(a) Each school district shall ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education from instructors trained in the appropriate courses. Each pupil shall receive this instruction at least once in junior high or middle school and at least once in high school. This instruction shall include all of the following:

(1) Information on the nature of HIV, as well as other sexually transmitted infections, and their effects on the human body.

(2) Information on the manner in which HIV and other sexually transmitted infections are and are not transmitted, including information on the relative risk of infection according to specific behaviors, including sexual activities and injection drug use.

(3) Information that abstinence from sexual activity and injection drug use is the only certain way to prevent HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and abstinence from sexual intercourse is the only certain way to prevent unintended pregnancy. Instruction shall provide information about the value of delaying sexual activity while also providing medically accurate information on other methods of preventing HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy.

(4) Information about the effectiveness and safety of all federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved methods that prevent or reduce the risk of contracting HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, including use of antiretroviral medication, consistent with the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(5) Information about the effectiveness and safety of reducing the risk of HIV transmission as a result of injection drug use by decreasing needle use and needle sharing.

(6) Information about the treatment of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections, including how antiretroviral therapy can dramatically prolong the lives of many people living with HIV and reduce the likelihood of transmitting HIV to others.

(7) Discussion about social views on HIV and AIDS, including addressing unfounded stereotypes and myths regarding HIV and AIDS and people living with HIV. This instruction shall emphasize that successfully treated HIV-positive individuals have a normal life expectancy, all people are at some risk of contracting HIV, and the only way to know if one is HIV-positive is to get tested.

(8) Information about local resources, how to access local resources, and pupils' legal rights to access local resources for sexual and reproductive health care such as testing and medical care for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy prevention and care, as well as local resources for assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

(9) Information about the effectiveness and safety of all FDA-approved contraceptive methods in preventing

pregnancy, including, but not limited to, emergency contraception. Instruction on pregnancy shall include an objective discussion of all legally available pregnancy outcomes, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(A) Parenting, adoption, and abortion.

(B) Information on the law on surrendering physical custody of a minor child 72 hours of age or younger, pursuant to Section 1255.7 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 271.5 of the Penal Code.

(C) The importance of prenatal care.

(10) Information about sexual harassment, sexual assault, adolescent relationship abuse, intimate partner violence, and sex trafficking.

(b) A school district may provide comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education consisting of age-appropriate instruction earlier than grade 7 using instructors trained in the appropriate courses. A school district that elects to offer comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education earlier than grade 7 may provide age appropriate and medically accurate information on any of the general topics contained in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, of subdivision (a).

EC 51935. HIV prevention education; development through regional planning, joint powers agreements or contract services

(a) A school district shall cooperatively plan and conduct in-service training for all school district personnel that provide **HIV** prevention education, through regional planning, joint powers agreements, or contract services.

(b) In developing and providing in-service training, a school district shall cooperate and collaborate with the teachers of the district who provide **HIV** prevention education and with the **department**.

(c) In-service training shall be conducted periodically to enable school district personnel to learn new developments in the scientific understanding of **HIV**. In-service training shall be voluntary for school district personnel who have demonstrated expertise or received in-service training from the **department** or federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(d) A school district may expand HIV in-service training to cover the topic of comprehensive sexual health education in order for school district personnel who provide comprehensive sexual health education to learn new developments in the scientific understanding of sexual health.

EC 51936. Outside consultants and guest speakers

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

EC 51937. Legislative intent

It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage pupils to communicate with their parents or guardians about human sexuality and **HIV** and to respect the rights of parents or guardians to supervise their children's education on these subjects. The Legislature intends to create a streamlined process to make it easier for parents and guardians to review materials and evaluation tools related to comprehensive sexual health education and **HIV** prevention education, and, if they wish, to excuse their children from participation in all or part of that instruction or evaluation. The Legislature recognizes that while parents and guardians overwhelmingly support medically accurate, comprehensive sex education, parents and guardians have the ultimate responsibility for imparting values regarding human sexuality to their children.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Notwithstanding Section 51513, anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure pupils’ health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the pupil’s attitudes concerning or practices relating to sex, may be administered to any pupil in grades 7 to 12, inclusive. ***A parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey through a passive consent (“opt-out”) process. A school district shall not require active parental consent (“opt-in”) for these tests, questionnaires, or surveys in grades 7 to 12, inclusive.***

Parents or guardians shall be notified in writing that this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey if they wish, notified of their right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey, and informed that in order to excuse their child they must state their request in writing to the school district.

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

EC 51939. Written request to excuse; alternative educational activities

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

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

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

NOTICES

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT

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

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

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

A homeless student has the right to attend either the *school of origin*, defined as the school that the student was last enrolled or attended when last housed or any school attended in the past fifteen (15) months; or the current school of residence. If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the parent/guardian has the right to dispute the school’s decision by contacting the district’s homeless liaison at Student Services Center, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA .

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

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

A homeless student that transfers schools after the second year of high school, and is greatly deficient

in credits may be able to graduate within four years with reduced state requirements. School districts are required to issue and accept partial credit for courses that have been satisfactorily completed.

LEY DE ASISTENCIA PARA PERSONAS SIN HOGAR

La Ley de Asistencia para “Personas sin un Hogar” de McKinney-Vento para Niños y Jóvenes sin un hogar da derecho a todos los niños de edad escolar sin un hogar a la misma educación pública gratuita y apropiada que se proporciona a los estudiantes con un hogar. Cada distrito escolar tiene que nombrar un coordinador para las personas sin un hogar para ayudar a estos estudiantes.

Un estudiante sin un hogar se define como una persona entre las edades de nacimiento (programas de Early Head Start y Head Start) a veintidós años de edad (para estudiantes de educación especial), que carecen de una residencia nocturna regular, adecuada, fija y podría temporalmente:

- Vivir en un refugio de emergencia o de transición; edificio abandonado, coche estacionado, u otra instalación que no está diseñada como lugar regular para dormir para los seres humanos;
- Vivir “junto” con otra familia, debido a la pérdida de vivienda derivada de problemas financieros (por ejemplo, pérdida de trabajo, desalojo o desastre natural);
- Vivir en un hotel o motel;
- Vivir en un parque de casas rodantes o en un campamento con su familia;
- Haber sido abandonado/a en un hospital;
- Estar en espera de un refugio adoptivo en circunstancias limitadas;
- Vivir en un hogar para madres solteras o futuras madres, de edad escolar, si no hay otra vivienda disponible; o
- Estar abandonado/a, haber huido del hogar o ser expulsado o ser un joven migrante que califica como sin hogar porque él/ella está viviendo en circunstancias descritas anteriormente.

Un estudiante sin un hogar tiene el derecho de asistir a la escuela, ya sea de origen, se define como la última escuela de inscripción o la última a la que asistió cuando tenía un hogar o cualquier otra escuela que haya asistido en los últimos quince (15) meses; o la escuela actual de residencia. Si surge una disputa sobre la selección o la inscripción escolar, el padre/tutor legal tiene el derecho de disputar la decisión de la escuela contactando al coordinador del distrito para las personas sin un hogar a Servicios Estudiantiles, 1151 N. A Street, Perris, CA.

La ley exige la inscripción inmediata de los estudiantes sin un hogar, que se define como “asistir a clase y participar plenamente en las actividades escolares”. Las escuelas no pueden demorar o impedir la inscripción de un estudiante debido a la falta de registros de la escuela o de inmunización o cualquier otro documento usualmente requerido para la inscripción. Es responsabilidad del coordinador del distrito para las personas sin un hogar de referir a los padres a todos los programas y servicios para los cuales el estudiante califica. Las referencias pueden incluir, pero no se limitan a: la nutrición gratuita, servicios de educación especial, tutoría, programas para el aprendizaje del inglés, el programa de Educación para Dotados y Talentosos, preescolar, servicios para antes y después de la escuela o cualquier otro programa ofrecido por la escuela o el distrito. El distrito debe asegurar la transportación, a petición de los padres/tutores legales/joven solo sin un hogar, hacia y desde la escuela de origen, si es posible.

Los jóvenes no acompañados, tales como los padres adolescentes que no viven con sus padres o tutores legales o los estudiantes que han huido del hogar o los han expulsado fuera de sus hogares, tendrán acceso a los mismos derechos.

Mental Health - EC 49428

Salud Mental – CE 49428

Requires a school, district, or charter school to provide information regarding initiating mental health services access in school or the community, or both, twice per school year by notifications, website, electronic or hardcopy, social media, orientation packets, enrollment packets, or any of these means. [Districts and charter schools must provide information on how to initiate mental health services on campus and in the community. Fill in these blanks with the information on how to get the initial referral, whom to contact, and perhaps an email, phone number, or address to give as much information possible to help the parents or students start the intake process.]

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact the following mental health service to assist you in finding a provider: Care Solace at CARESOLACE.COM/PUHSDFAMILIES or Call (888)515-0595. Our school district will notify parents at least twice per year. This is one time through our Annual Notifications, we will also notify you again a second time each school year, by the following means: Community Service Announcement via PeachJar and Parent Link.

Para iniciar el acceso a servicios de salud mental disponibles para el estudiante, usted se puede comunicar al siguiente proveedor de salud mental: Care Solace at CARESOLACE.COM/PUHSDFAMILIES or Call (888)515-0595. Nuestro distrito escolar le notificará a los padres por lo menos dos veces al año. Este es el primer aviso a través de nuestra Notificación Anual, les notificaremos de nuevo una segunda vez cada año escolar de la siguiente manera Community Service Announcement via PeachJar and Parent Link.

COLLEGE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND HIGHER EDUCATION INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REQUISITOS PARA EL INGRESO AL COLEGIO E INFORMACIÓN ACERCA DE LA ENSEÑANZA SUPERIOR

El Estado de California ofrece, colegios comunitarios, Universidades del Estado de California (CSU), y Universidades de California (UC), a los estudiantes que desean continuar sus estudios después de completar la escuela secundaria

Para asistir a un colegio comunitario, sólo necesita un diploma de escuela secundaria o equivalente, o ser mayor de 18 años. Para asistir a una universidad bajo el sistema CSU, necesita tomar cursos de estudio específicos en la escuela secundaria, tener las calificaciones y resultados de los exámenes de SAT/ACT apropiadas, y haberse graduado de la escuela secundaria. No se requieren las puntuaciones de los exámenes si el promedio de calificaciones es 3.0 o superior, y aplicó a un campus o categoría de inscripción que no está impactada. Para asistir a una universidad bajo el sistema UC, debe cumplir con los requisitos tocante a los cursos de estudio, promedio de calificaciones (GPA) y resultados de los exámenes. Si es un estudiante de California que no ha sido admitido a un campus de la UC al cual ha solicitado, se le ofrecerá un lugar en otro campus si hay espacio disponible y si clasifica en el 9 por ciento superior de estudiantes en las escuelas secundarias de California o de su clase de graduación en una escuela secundaria participante. También puede transferirse a una universidad CSU o UC después de asistir a un colegio comunitario. Para obtener más información sobre los requisitos de admisión a un colegio por favor refiérase a las siguientes páginas web:

www.californiacommunitycolleges.cccco.edu – Este es el sitio oficial del sistema de Colegios del Estado de California. Ofrece vínculos a todos los colegios comunitarios de California.

<https://www2.calstate.edu/> – Este sitio extensivo provee ayuda a los estudiantes y sus familias en cuanto al sistema de universidades CSU, incluyendo la habilidad de solicitar por Internet, y vínculos a todas las universidades CSU.

www.universityofcalifornia.edu – Este enorme sitio ofrece información tocante el ingreso, solicitudes por Internet y vínculos a todas las universidades UC.

www.assist.org – Este sistema de información de transferencia de estudiantes en línea muestra cómo los créditos de curso obtenidos en una universidad o universidad pública de California se pueden ser aplicados cuando se transfieren a otra.

Los estudiantes pueden también explorar sus opciones tocantes a sus perspectivas profesionales por medio de una educación vocacional. Estos son programas y clases ofrecidos por una escuela que se enfoca específicamente en la preparación para una vocación o preparación de empleo. Los programas y clases son integradas en los cursos de estudio y apoyan los logros académicos. Los estudiantes pueden obtener más información acerca de la educación/profesión técnica en la siguiente página web: www.cde.ca.gov/ci/ct/gi/.

Se pueden reunir con los consejeros escolares para seleccionar los cursos en sus escuelas que cumplirán con los requisitos para el ingreso al colegio o para inscribirse en una escuela de educación técnica, o ambos. Para más información, comuníquese con la oficina de consejeros en las escuelas de sus hijos. .

CAASPP Assessment- Education Code section 60604

Each year the district is required to notify parents or guardians of their pupil's participation in the CAASPP assessment system in accordance with Education Code section 60604. Each year students in grades 3-8 and 11 in the Perris Union High School District will participate in the California Assessment of Student Progress and Performance (CAASPP) assessment system in accordance with Education Code section 60604. The CAASPP assessment system plays an integral role in helping teachers get students ready for college and careers. The notification to parents or guardians, as defined in subdivision (a), shall include a notice of the provisions outlined in Education Code section 60615. 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 any test provided pursuant to Education Code section 60640 for the school year. If a parent or guardian submits an exemption request after testing has begun, any test(s) completed before the request is submitted will be scored and the results reported to the parent or guardian and included in the pupil's records. An LEA and its employees may discuss the CAASPP assessment system with parents and may inform parents of the availability of exemptions under Education Code section 60615. The LEA and its employees shall not solicit or encourage any written exemption request on behalf of any child or group of children. NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 33031 and 60640, Education Code. Reference: Sections 60604, 60605, 60607, 60612, 60615, 60640 and 60641, Education Code.

Código de Educación sección 60604 Notificación a los padres

Cada año se requiere que el distrito les notifique a los padres o tutores de la participación de su alumno(a) en el sistema de evaluación CAASPP (La Evaluación del Rendimiento y Progreso de Estudiantes de California) de acuerdo con el Código de Educación sección 60604. Cada año los estudiantes en grados 3 a 8 y 11 en el Perris Union High School District participarán en el sistema de evaluación CAASPP (La Evaluación del Rendimiento y Progreso de Estudiantes de California) de acuerdo con el Código de Educación sección 60604. El sistema de evaluación CAASPP juega un papel integral en ayudar a los maestros a preparar a los estudiantes para que estén listos para una carrera universitaria y profesional. La notificación a los padres o tutores, como se defina en la subdivisión (a), incluirá un aviso de las provisiones definidas en el Código de Educación sección 60615. Un padre o tutor puede presentar anualmente a la escuela una petición por escrito para excusar a su hijo(a) de alguna o todas las partes de cualquier prueba proporcionada de acuerdo con la sección 60640 del Código de Educación para el año escolar. Si un padre o tutor entrega una petición de exención después de que hayan comenzado las pruebas, cualquier prueba completada antes de que la petición sea presentada será evaluada y los resultados serán reportados a los padres o tutores e incluidos en los archivos del alumno(a). Una LEA (Agencia de educación local) y sus empleados pueden hablar sobre el sistema de evaluación CAASPP con los padres y pueden informar a los padres de la disponibilidad de las exenciones según el Código de Educación sección 60615. La LEA y sus empleados no deberán solicitar o alentar cualquier petición de exención escrita en nombre de cualquier niño(a) o grupo de niños. NOTA: Autoridad citada: Secciones 33031 y 60640, Código de Educación. Referencia: Secciones 60604, 60605, 60607, 60612, 60615, 60640 y 60641, Código de Educación.

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

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

EC 48980(a): At the beginning of the first semester or quarter or quarter of the regular school term, the school district shall notify the parent or guardian of a minor pupil regarding the right or responsibility of the parent or guardian under EC 48207 and 48208.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Un alumno con una discapacidad temporal que hace que su asistencia a las clases regulares del día o al programa de educación alternativa en el cual el alumno está inscrito sea imposible o poco aconsejable deberá recibir enseñanza individualizada proporcionada en la casa del alumno por una hora al día. Por favor comuníquese con _____ para más información.

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

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

El alumno con discapacidades temporales puede mantenerse inscrito y asistir a clases en el distrito de residencia o escuela autónoma, siempre y cuando no este confinado a un entorno hospitalario. El total de días de instrucción no puede exceder el máximo de 5 días, entre los dos entornos escolares ni duplicar la asistencia. Si es necesario, el distrito de residencia puede proveer instrucción en casa los días en los cuales no recibe instrucción en el entorno

hospitalario, dependiendo las órdenes temporarias del médico. El supervisor de asistencia debe asegurarse que las ausencias del programa escolar regular sean excusadas hasta que el estudiante pueda regresar al programa escolar regular.

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

AB 2121, Caballero. Pupil instruction: coursework and graduation requirements: Migratory children and newly arrived immigrant pupils.

(1) Existing law requires a school district to exempt a pupil in foster care, a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, a former juvenile court school pupil, or a pupil who is a child of a military family who transfers between schools any time after the completion of the pupil's 2nd year of high school from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the school district that are in addition to certain statewide coursework requirements unless the school district makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the school district's graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's 4th year of high school. Existing law requires, among other things, the school district to take specified actions if it determines that the pupil is reasonably able to complete the school district's graduation requirements within the pupil's 5th year of high school.

This bill would extend these provisions to a pupil who is a migratory child, as defined, and a pupil participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant pupils and who is in his or her 3rd or 4th year of high school, and would require charter schools to comply with these exemption requirements applicable to school districts. By requiring school districts and charter schools to perform additional duties in complying with the exemption requirements, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires a school district and county office of education to accept coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil in foster care, a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, a former juvenile court school pupil, or a pupil who is a child of a military family, while attending another public school, a juvenile court school, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency even if the pupil did not complete the entire course and requires the school district and county office of education to issue that pupil full or partial credit for the coursework completed.

This bill would extend these provisions to a pupil who is a migratory child, as defined, and a pupil participating in an English language proficiency program for newly arrived immigrant pupils, and would require charter schools to comply with these requirements to accept coursework applicable to school districts and county offices of education. The bill would additionally require coursework satisfactorily completed in a school in a country other than the United States to be accepted under these provisions. By requiring school districts, charter schools, and county offices of education to perform additional duties in complying with the requirements to accept coursework, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

Estudiantes Embarazadas y de Crianza – CE 221.51, 222.5, 46015, 48205, and 48980

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

The governing board of the Perris Union High School District or charter school will treat both the pregnant teen mother and the teen father with the same accommodations, regardless of sex. The teen parents may not be excluded from any class or extracurricular activities, solely on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or post-partum recovery. Physical and emotional ability to continue may only be determined by physician or nurse practitioner. Pregnant or parenting pupils may not be required to participate in pregnant minor programs or alternative programs, with the exception of personal choice.

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

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

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

El consejo directivo del distrito escolar de Perris Union High Distrito Escolar o escuela autónoma] tratará a la madre adolescente embarazada y al padre adolescente con las mismas comodidades, sin importar el sexo. Los padres adolescentes no pueden ser excluidos de ninguna clase o actividades extracurriculares, únicamente basado en el embarazo, el parto, el embarazo falso, la interrupción del embarazo o la recuperación postparto. La capacidad física

y emocional para continuar solo puede ser determinada por el médico o la enfermera. Las estudiantes embarazadas o padres de crianza no pueden ser obligados a participar en programas de menores embarazadas o programas alternativos, al menos que sea de elección personal.

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

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

Una enfermedad para un niño enfermo no requiere una nota del doctor para los padres adolescentes con custodia; la madre o el padre serán excusados por el supervisor de asistencia.

Controlled Substances: Opioids– EC 49476

Substancias Controladas: Estupefacientes – CE 49476

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

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

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

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

Equidad Educacional: Estatus Migratorio – CE 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

Adds “immigration status” to the list of protected groups of individuals to ensure that discrimination does not occur.

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

La equidad en la educación superior declara que todas las personas, independientemente de su discapacidad, género, género de identidad, género de expresión, nacionalidad, raza o etnicidad, religión, orientación sexual, o cualquier otra característica específica, tienen los mismos derechos y oportunidades y agrega la oportunidad de poder aplicar para ayuda financiera para la educación superior que sea equitativa y ninguna aplicación puede ser negada basada en el estado migratorio del estudiante. Esto no garantiza elegibilidad final, sino simplemente que tiene la oportunidad de aplicar para ayuda financiera, como cualquier otro estudiante, sin ser discriminado.

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

Subvención retroactiva de diplomas de escuela secundaria: alumnos abandonados y deportados – CE 51430

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

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

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