# San Joaquin County Office of Education Special Education Programs

Parent Notice of Rights and Responsibilities 2024-2025

P.O. Box 213030 Stockton, CA 95213-9030 (209) 468-4800 www.sjcoe.org

DATE: August 1, 2024		
TO: Parents/Guardians/Caregivers		
FROM: Rowena Fairbanks, Division Director of Spe	ecial Education Programs	
RE: Notice to Parents of their Rights and Responsi	bilities:	
As required by the Education Code, you will find attached the Annual Notice of Rights and Responsibilities sharing various information which can impact education of your child. Please take time to review the information included in the Uniform Process of Complaints, Protection of Rights in Special Education, and the process of submitting a complaint about your child's special education program. Complete and sign the bottom of this page and return it to school with your child. If after reviewing the information, you have questions, please contact the administrator who works with your child.		
Student's Name	School Name	
I have received the Annual Notice from Parents, in Protection of Complaint Rights, and the process for Education of my child.		
Parent/Guardian/Caregiver Signature	Date	

#### PARENT NOTICE OF RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Students are advised to adhere to current immunization guidelines regarding full human papillomavirus ("HPV") immunization before admission or advancement to the eighth-grade level. HPV vaccination can prevent over 90 percent of cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccines are very safe, and scientific research shows that the benefits of HPV vaccination far outweigh the potential risks. A fact sheet has been attached describing the benefits of an HPV vaccination. (Ed. Code, § 48980.4, Health & Saf. Code, § 120336)

- 7. **Physical Exams and Testing:** The District is required to conduct certain physical examinations and vision and hearing testing of students, unless the parent has a current written objection on file. However, the child may be sent home if they are believed to be suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, and shall not be permitted to return until the school authorities are satisfied that any contagious or infectious disease does not exist. (Ed. Code, §§ 49451, 49452, 49452.5, 49455; Health & Saf. Code, § 124085) The District shall provide for scoliosis screening of every female student in grade 7 and every male student in grade 8. (Ed. Code, § 49452.5)
- 8. **Confidential Medical Services:** For students in grades 7 through 12, the District may release a student for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without obtaining the consent of the student's parent or guardian. (Ed. Code, § 46010.1)
- 9. **Medical Coverage for Injuries:** Medical and hospital services for pupils injured at school or school-sponsored events, or while being transported, may be insured at parent's expense. No pupil shall be compelled to accept such services without their consent or, if the pupil is a minor, without the consent of a parent or guardian. (Ed. Code, § 49472)
- 10. Accidental Injury Insurance: The District does not provide medical and hospital services for students injured while participating in athletic activities. Under state law, school districts are required to ensure that all members of school athletic teams have accidental injury insurance that covers both medical and hospital expenses. This insurance requirement can be met by the school district offering insurance or other health benefits that cover medical and hospital expenses. Some pupils may qualify to enroll in no-cost or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance programs. Information about these programs may be obtained by calling Healthy Families at 1-866-294-4347. (Ed. Code, §§ 32221.5, 49470, 49471)
- 11. **Mental Health Services:** The District shall notify pupils and parents or guardians no less than twice each school year of the steps to initiate access to available pupil mental health services on campus and/or in the community. (Ed. Code, § 49428) The mental health services available include Educationally Related Mental Health Services (ERMHS), individual counseling or placement in a program for students with severe emotional disturbances. To initiate services, a parent or student may contact their classroom teacher or the Special Education Department.

12. **Services for Students with Exceptional Needs or a Disability:** State and federal law require that a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment be offered to qualified pupils with disabilities ages 3 through 21 years. Students classified as individuals with exceptional needs for whom a special education placement is unavailable or inappropriate may receive services in a private nonsectarian school. Please contact the local director of special education for specific information. (Ed. Code, § 56040 et seq.) In addition, services are available for students who have a disability which interferes with their equal access to educational opportunities. (Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 34 C.F.R. § 104.32) The District official listed below is responsible for handling requests for services under Section 504 and may be reached at the following address and telephone:

Rowena Fairbanks, Division Director-Special Education Programs

San Joaquin County Office of Education

2707 Transworld Drive, Stockton CA 95206

209-468-9279

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

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

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

- in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
- (h) For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to section 12302 of the Elections Code.
- (i) For the purpose of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in section 49701 of the Education Code, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.
- (j) For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States citizen.
- (k) For the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event.
- (l) For the purpose of a middle or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event, provided the pupil notifies the school in advance. A pupil absent pursuant to this section is required to be excused for only one day-long absence per year. A school administrator may permit additional absences pursuant to section 48260(c) of the Education Code.
- (m) For any of the following purposes, inclusive, if an immediate family member of the pupil, or a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family member, has died, so long as the absence is not more than three (3) days per incident.
  - (i) To access services from a victim services organization or agency.
  - (ii) To access grief support services.
  - (iii) To participate in safety planning or to take other actions to increase the safety of the pupil or an immediate family member of the pupil, or a person that is determined by the pupil's parent or guardian to be in such close association with the pupil as to be considered the pupil's immediate family member, including, but not limited to, temporary or permanent relocation.
  - (iv) Any absence beyond three days for the reasons described above shall be subject to the discretion of a school administrator, or their designee, pursuant to section 48260.
- (n) Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator based on the facts of the pupil's circumstances, which are deemed to constitute a valid excuse, including, but not limited to, working for a period of not more than five consecutive days in the entertainment or allied industries if the pupil holds a work permit, or

participating with a not-for-profit performing arts organization in a performance for a public school pupil audience for a maximum of up to five days per school year provided the pupil's parent or guardian provides a written note to the school authorities explaining the reason for the pupil's absence. (Ed. Code, §§ 48260, 48205, 48225.5)

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Victim services organization or agency" means an agency or organization that has a documented record of providing services to victims. (Ed. Code, § 48205; Labor Code § 230.1)

14. **Equal Opportunity:** Equal opportunities for both sexes in all educational programs and activities run by the District is a commitment made by the District to all students. (Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) (34 C.F.R. § 106.8) The District does not discriminate, including in admission and employment, on the basis of sex in any education programs or activities operated by the District, as is required by Title IX. Inquiries on all matters, including complaints, regarding the implementation of Title IX in the District may be referred to the District official listed below at the following address and telephone:

Warren Sun, Division Director-Operation Department
San Joaquin County Office of Education
2707 Transworld Drive, Stockton CA 95206
209-468-9061

15. **Complaints (Special Education):** Parents may file a complaint concerning violations of federal or state law or regulations governing special education related services. Parents

may submit a description of the manner in which the parent believes special education programs do not comply with state or federal law or regulations to:

# Rowena Fairbanks, Division Director- Special Education Programs San Joaquin County Office of Education 2707 Transworld Drive, Stockton CA 95206 209-468-9279

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

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

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

- 17. **Inspection of Student Records:** State law requires that the District notify parents of the following rights which pertain to student records. (Ed. Code, §§ 49063, 49069.7; 34 C.F.R. § 99.7)
  - (a) A parent or guardian has the right to inspect and review student records relating directly to their child during school hours or obtain a copy of such records within five (5) business days of their request.
  - (b) Any parent who wishes to review the types of student records and information contained therein may do so by contacting the principal at their child's school. The principal of each school is ultimately responsible for maintenance of student records.
  - (c) A parent with legal custody has a right to challenge information contained in their child's records. Any determination to expunge a student's record is made after a review of said record(s) by site administrators and certificated staff. Following an inspection and review of student records, the parent may challenge the content of the student's record. The right to challenge becomes the sole right of the student when the student becomes eighteen (18) years of age.

(d) A parent or guardian has the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's educational records, except to the extent disclosure is authorized without consent.

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

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

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

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

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

- (e) A Student Records Log is maintained for each student. The Student Records Log lists persons, agencies or organizations requesting and/or receiving information from the records and the legitimate interests therefor to the extent required by law. Student Records Logs are located at each school and are open to inspection by parents or guardians. (Ed. Code, § 49064)
- (f) School officials and employees having a legitimate educational interest, as well as persons identified in Education Code sections 49076 and 49076.5 and in the Family

Educational Rights and Privacy Act, may access student records without first obtaining parental consent. "School officials and employees" are persons employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and District-employed law enforcement personnel), a Board member, a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special service (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist), or a parent, student, foster family agency, short-term residential treatment staff, or caregiver whose access to student records is legally authorized. A "legitimate educational interest" is one held by a school official or employee whose duties and responsibilities create a reasonable need for access. (Ed. Code, §§ 49063(d), 49076, 49076.5; 20 U.S.C. § 1232g)

- (g) Parents and guardians have the right to authorize the release of student records to themselves. Only parents and guardians with legal custody can authorize the release of student records to others.
- (h) Parents and guardians will be charged 0.25 cents per page for the reproduction of student records.
- (i) Parents have a right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education for alleged violations of parent rights related to student records. (20 U.S.C. § 1232g(g))
- (j) Parents may obtain a copy of the District's complete student records policy by contacting the Superintendent.
- 18. **Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act:** Parents have certain rights regarding student information and records which are guaranteed under federal law. A handout notifying parents of these rights is attached.
- 19. **Student Discipline:** District and school rules pertaining to student discipline are available to parents or guardians of district students in the school office. (Ed. Code, § 35291) Students may be subject to discipline for off-campus misconduct if the misconduct is related to school activity or attendance and causes or is reasonably likely to cause a substantial disruption to school activity. For example, a student using technology such as a home computer, cellular phone, or other electronic device may be disciplined for bullying, engaging in unlawful harassment, or making threats against students, staff, or district property even if such misconduct occurred off-campus and during non-school hours. (Ed. Code, § 48900(r))
- 20. **Dissection of Animals:** If a student has a moral objection to dissecting (or otherwise harming or destroying) animals, or any part of an animal, the pupil must notify the teacher regarding such objection, and the objection must be substantiated with a note from the pupil's parent or guardian. If the pupil chooses to refrain from participating in such a project or test, and if the teacher believes that an adequate alternative education project or test is possible, then the teacher may work with the pupil to develop and agree upon an alternate education project or test for the purpose of providing the pupil an alternate avenue for obtaining the knowledge, information or experience required by the course of study. No

student shall be discriminated against based upon their decision to exercise their rights under this section. (Ed. Code, §§ 32255-32255.6)

21. **Temporary Disability:** A temporary disability which makes it impossible or inadvisable for a student to attend class may entitle the student to receive individualized instruction. It is the responsibility of the pupil's parent or guardian to notify the school district in which the pupil is deemed to reside of the pupil's need for individualized instruction.

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

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

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

22. **Student Residency:** A student may be enrolled in the District if (1) the student's parent, legal guardian or other person having control and charge of the student resides in the District (Ed. Code, § 48200); (2) the District has approved interdistrict attendance (Ed. Code, § 46600); (3) the student is placed in a regularly established children's institution, licensed foster home, or family home; (4) the student is a foster child who remains in their school of origin pursuant to Education Code section 48853.5(f) and (g); (5) the student is emancipated and lives within the District; (6) the student lives in the home of an adult who has submitted a caregiver affidavit; (7) the student resides in a state hospital within the District; or (8) the student's parent or legal guardian resides outside of the boundaries of

the school district but is employed and lives with the student at the place of their employment within the school district boundaries for a minimum of three days during the school week. (Ed. Code, § 48204) The law allows, but does not require, a district to accept a student for enrollment where at least one parent or legal guardian of the student is physically employed within the district's boundaries for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. (Ed. Code, § 48204) A student also complies with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district if they are a student whose parent is transferred or pending transfer to a military installation within the state while on active duty pursuant to an official military order. However, the parent must provide proof of residence in the school district within ten (10) days after the published arrival date provided on official documentation. (Ed. Code, § 48204.3) A student also complies with the residency requirement if the student's parent/guardians were residents of the state but departed California against their will if the student provides official documentation evidencing the departure of their parent/guardians against their will; that the student moved outside of California as a result of their parent/guardians departing California against their will; and that the student lived and was enrolled in school in California immediately before moving outside of California. (Ed. Code, § 48204.4)

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

Attached is a copy of the District's Policy on Interdistrict and Intradistrict Transfers. Parents interested in interdistrict or intradistrict transfers should contact their district of residence. The general requirements and limitations of each process are described as follows:

- (a) Choosing a School Within the District in Which Parent Lives: Education Code section 35160.5(b) requires the school board of each district to establish a policy that allows parents to choose the schools their children will attend, regardless of where the parent lives in the district. The law limits choice within a school district as follows:
  - Students who live in the attendance area of a school must be given priority to attend that school over students who do not live in the school's attendance area.
  - In cases in which there are more requests to attend a school than there are openings, the selection process must be "random and unbiased," which generally means students must be selected through a lottery process rather than on a first-come, first-served basis. A district cannot use a student's academic or athletic performance as a reason to accept or reject a transfer. However, a district may consider special circumstances that might be harmful or dangerous to a particular pupil in the current attendance area of the pupil, including physical threats of bodily harm or threats to the

- emotional stability of the pupil documented by a state or local agency, licensed or registered professional, or court order.
- Each district must decide the number of openings at each school which can be filled by transfer students. Each district also has the authority to keep appropriate racial and ethnic balances among its schools, meaning that a district can deny a transfer request if it would upset this balance or would leave the district out of compliance with a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation program.
- A district is not required to provide transportation assistance to a student who transfers to another school in the district under these provisions.
- If a transfer is denied, a parent does not have an automatic right to appeal the decision. A district may, however, voluntarily decide to put in place a process for parents to appeal a decision.
- <u>Victims of Bullying</u>: A school district of residence must approve an intradistrict transfer request for a victim of an act of bullying unless the requested school is at maximum capacity, in which case the district must accept an intradistrict transfer request for a different school within the district. A school district of residence may not prohibit the interdistrict transfer of a victim of an act of bullying if there is no available school for an intradistrict transfer and if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the transfer application. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
- A school district of proposed enrollment shall ensure that pupils admitted under this law are selected through an unbiased process that prohibits an inquiry into or evaluation or consideration of whether a pupil should be enrolled based on academic or athletic performance, physical condition, English proficiency, family income, or any of the individual characteristics set forth in Education Code section 220, including, but not limited to, race or ethnicity, gender, gender identity, gender expression, and immigration status.
- (b) Choosing a School Outside the District in Which Parent Lives: Parents have two different options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live. The two options are:
  - (i) <u>Interdistrict Transfers</u> (Ed. Code, §§ 46600–46610): The law allows two or more districts to enter into an agreement for the transfer of one or more students for a period of up to five years. New agreements may be entered into for additional periods of up to five years each. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions under which transfers are permitted. The law on interdistrict transfers also provides for the following:

- Once a pupil is enrolled in a school pursuant to an interdistrict transfer agreement, the pupil must be allowed to continue to attend the school in which they are enrolled without reapplying, unless revocation of the interdistrict transfer is a term and condition of the agreement between the districts; however, a district must not rescind existing transfer permits for pupils entering grade 11 or 12 in the subsequent school year.
- Upon request, a pupil determined to be the victim of an act of bullying by a pupil of the district of residence must be given priority for interdistrict attendance under any existing interdistrict attendance agreement or additional consideration for the creation of an interdistrict attendance agreement. (Ed. Code, §§ 46600(b), 48900(r))
- If either district denies a transfer request, a parent may appeal that decision to the county board of education. There are specified timelines in the law for filing an appeal and for the county board of education to make a decision. (Ed. Code, § 46601)
- A school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer of a student who is a homeless child or youth, a current or former migratory child, a foster youth, the victim of an act of bullying, or a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the transfer application.
- If a pupil is a victim of an act of bullying and their school district of residence has only one school offering their grade level, such that there is no option for an intradistrict transfer, the pupil may apply for an interdistrict transfer, and the school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer if the school district of proposed enrollment approves the application for transfer. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
- A school district that elects to accept an interdistrict transfer pursuant to this subdivision shall accept all pupils who apply to transfer under this subdivision until the school district is at maximum capacity and shall ensure that pupils admitted under this subdivision are selected through an unbiased process that prohibits an inquiry into or evaluation or consideration of whether or not a pupil should be enrolled based on their academic, performance, athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, family income, actual or perceived characteristics, such as disability (mental and physical), gender (includes gender identity, gender expression, and gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth), actual or potential parental, family, or marital status,

pregnancy (including childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom), nationality (includes citizenship, country of origin and national origin), immigration status, race or ethnicity (includes ancestry, color, ethnic group identification and ethnic background), religion (includes all aspects of religious belief, observance and practice, including agnosticism and atheism), sexual orientation (heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality), or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. (Ed. Code, § 46600)

- Upon request of the parent on behalf of a pupil eligible for transfer pursuant to this subdivision, a school district of enrollment will provide transportation assistance to a pupil who is eligible for free or reduced-price meals. (Ed. Code, § 46600)
- A school district of enrollment may provide transportation assistance to any pupil admitted under this subdivision. (Ed. Code, § 46600(d))
- (ii) "Allen Bill" Transfers (Ed. Code, § 48204(b)): The law allows, but does not require, each school district to adopt a policy whereby the student may be considered a resident of the school district in which their parents (or legal guardian(s)) physically work for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week if that is different from the school district in which the student resides. This code section does not require that a school district accept a student requesting a transfer on this basis, but a student may not be rejected on the basis of race/ethnicity, sex, parental income, academic achievement, or any other "arbitrary" consideration. Other provisions of Education Code section 48204(b) include:
  - Either the district in which the parent (or legal guardian) lives or the district in which the parent (or legal guardian) physically works may prohibit the student's transfer if it is determined that there would be a negative impact on the district's desegregation plan.
  - The district in which the parent (or legal guardian) physically works may reject a transfer if it determines that the cost of educating the student would be more than the amount of state funds the district would receive for educating the student.
  - There are set limits (based on total enrollment) on the net numbers of students that may transfer out of a district under this law, unless the district approves a greater number of transfers.
  - There is no required appeal process for a transfer that is denied. However, the district that declines to admit a student is encouraged

to provide in writing to the parent the specific reasons for denying the transfer.

# Placement of students in the San Joaquin County Office of Education Special Education Programs is determined by the students' Individualized Education Plan.

- Districts of Choice (Ed. Code, §§ 48300-48317): The law allows, but does not (c) require, each school district to become a "district of choice"—that is, a district that accepts transfer students from outside the district under the terms of the referenced Education Code sections. The school board of a district that decides to become a "district of choice" must determine the number of students it is willing to accept in this category each year and make sure that the students are selected through an "unbiased process," which prohibits district inquiries, evaluations, or consideration of enrollment based upon actual or perceived academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, any other personal characteristic as specified in Education Code section 200, and family income (except for purposes of determining attendance priority for students eligible for free or reduced-price meals). If the number of transfer applications exceeds the number of students the school board elects to accept, transfer approval must be determined by a random public drawing held at a regular board meeting. Other provisions of the "district of choice" option include:
  - A school district of residence may deny a transfer if it will negatively affect the racial and ethnic balance of the district, or a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. The district a student would be leaving may also limit the total number of students transferring out of the district each year to a specified percentage of its total enrollment, depending on the size of the district.
  - A school district of residence shall not prohibit the transfer of a student who
    is a child of an active military duty parent or adopt policies to block or
    discourage students from applying for transfer to a school district of choice.
  - No student who currently attends a school or lives within the attendance area of a school can be forced out of that school to make room for a student transferring under these provisions.
  - A school district of choice must give priority for attendance in the following order: 1) to siblings of students already attending school in the district; 2) to students eligible for free or reduced-price meals; and 3) to children of military personnel.
  - A school district of choice must post application information on its Internet Website, including any applicable form, transfer timeline, and explanation of the selection process.

- A parent may request transportation assistance within the boundaries of the "district of choice." The district is required to provide transportation only to the extent it already does so.
- (d) Transferring a Student Convicted of a Felony/Misdemeanor: Education Code section 48929 authorizes the governing board of a school district to transfer a student enrolled in the district who has been convicted of a violent felony as defined in Penal Code section 667.5 or misdemeanor listed in Penal Code section 29805 to another school within the district when the student and victim of the crime are enrolled in the same school. The governing board has adopted a policy regarding such transfers at a regular meeting pursuant to Education Code section 48929. The policy requires: 1) notice to be provided to the student and student's parent or guardian of the right to request to meet with the principal or designee of the school or District; and 2) that the school first attempt to resolve the conflict before transfer by using restorative justice, counseling, or other services. The policy also includes information regarding whether the transfer decision is subject to periodic review and the procedure used to conduct the review, and the process the board will use to consider and approve or disapprove the recommendation of the school principal or other school or school district designee to transfer the student.
- 24. **Sexual Harassment Policy:** Each student will receive a written copy of the district policy on sexual harassment. The purpose of this policy is to provide notification of the **prohibition** against sexual harassment as a form of sexual discrimination and to provide notification of available remedies. A copy of the District's policy on sexual harassment is attached. (Ed. Code, §§ 231.5, 48980(f))
- 25. **Notice of Alternative Schools:** California state law authorizes all school districts to provide for alternative schools. Section 58500 of the Education Code defines alternative school as a school or separate class group within a school which is operated in a manner designed to:
  - (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
  - (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of the student's desire to learn.
  - (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in their own time to follow their own interests. These interests may be conceived by the student totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by the student's teachers of choices of learning projects.
  - (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous permanent process.

(e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to continuously react to the changing world, including but not limited to, the community in which the school is located.

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

- 26. **Nutrition Program:** The State Department of Education has established a statewide program to provide nutritious meals and milk at school for pupils, and to provide free meals to the neediest children. In some instances, nominal cash payments may be required. (Ed. Code, § 49510 et seq.)
- 27. **U.S. Department of Education Programs:** The following applies <u>only</u> to programs directly funded by the U.S. Department of Education:

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

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

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

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

## 28. Uniform Complaint Procedures:

## **Complaints Alleging Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying:**

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

Under state law, all pupils have the right to attend classes on school campuses that are safe, secure, and peaceful. (Ed. Code, § 32261) State law requires school districts to afford all pupils equal rights and opportunities in education, regardless of their actual or perceived characteristics, such as disability (mental and physical), gender (includes gender identity, gender expression, and gender-related appearance and behavior whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth), actual or potential parental, family, or marital status, pregnancy (including childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or recovery therefrom), nationality (includes citizenship, country of origin and national origin), immigration status, race or ethnicity (includes ancestry, color, ethnic group identification and ethnic background), religion (includes all aspects of religious belief, observance and practice, including agnosticism and atheism), sexual orientation (heterosexuality, homosexuality or bisexuality), or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. (Ed. Code, §§ 210-214, 220 et seq., 234 et seq.; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4900 et seq.; 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.; 29 U.S.C. § 794; 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. § 106.9) The District prohibits discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, and retaliation in all acts related to school activity or attendance. In addition to being the subject of a complaint, a pupil engaging in an act of bullying as defined by Education Code section 48900(r) may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion.

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

- (a) Any individual, public agency or organization has the right to file a written complaint alleging that they have personally suffered unlawful discrimination or that an individual or specific class of individuals has been subjected to unlawful discrimination. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610, 4630(b)(1))
- (b) Copies of the District's complaint procedures are available free of charge. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4622)
- (c) Complaints must usually be filed with the superintendent/designee of the District.
- (d) Discrimination complaints must be filed within six (6) months of the date the alleged discrimination occurred, or within six (6) months of the date the

complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination. Within that six (6) month period, complainant may file a written request with the district superintendent or designee for an extension of up to ninety (90) days following the six (6) month time period. Extensions will not be automatically granted, but may be granted for good cause. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4630(b))

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

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

- (e) Written complaints may be made regarding:
  - (i) Adult Education
  - (ii) After School Education and Safety
  - (iii) Agricultural Career Technical and/or Vocational Education
  - (iv) American Indian Education Centers and American Indian Early Childhood Education
  - (v) Bilingual Education
  - (vi) California Peer Assistance and Review Programs for Teachers
  - (vii) Consolidated Categorical Aid Programs
  - (viii) Migrant Child Education Programs
  - (ix) Every Student Succeeds Act (formerly No Child Left Behind)
  - (x) Career Technical and Technical Education and Technical Training Programs
  - (xi) Child Care and Development
  - (xii) Child Nutrition
  - (xiii) Compensatory Education
  - (xiv) Consolidated Categorical Aid
  - (xv) Economic Impact Aid
  - (xvi) Special Education
  - (xvii) "Williams Complaints"

- (xviii) Pupil Fees
- (xix) Instructional Minutes for Physical Education
- (xx) Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) and Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP)
- (xxi) Pregnant and Parenting Pupils, including parental leave
- (xxii) Student Parent Lactation Accommodations
- (xxiii) Course Assignments already Completed or without Educational Content
- (xxiv) Physical Education Instructional Minutes
- (xxv) Foster Youth, Homeless Youth, former Juvenile Court School Student Services, Migrant Youth, and Pupils of Military Families
- (xxvi) Regional Occupational Centers and Programs
- (xxvii) Continued Education Options for Former Juvenile Court School Students
- (xxviii) School Safety Plans
- (xxix) School Plans for Student Achievement (SPSA)
- (xxx) Tobacco-Use Prevention Education
- (xxxi) Schoolsite Councils
- (xxxii) State Preschool
- (xxxiii) State Preschool Health and Safety Issues in Local Education Agencies Exempt From Licensing
- (xxxiv) Any other district-implemented state categorical program that is not funded through the local control funding formula pursuant to Education Code section 64000
- (xxxv) Any other educational programs the Superintendent deems appropriate

(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4610(b), 4622, 4630; Ed. Code, §§ 222, 8200-8498, 8500-8538, 32289, 33315, 33380-33384, 35186, 46015, 47606.5, 47607.3, 48853.5, 49013, 49069.5, 49490-49590, 49701, 51210, 51223, 51225.1, 51225.2, 51226-51226.1, 51228.1, 51228.2, 51228.3, 52060-52075, 52160-52178, 52300-52490, 52334.7, 52500-52616.24, 54000-54029, 54400-54425, 54440-54445, 54460-54529, 56000-56867, 59000-59300, 64001; 20 U.S.C. §§ 1400, 6601, 6801, 7101, 7201, 6301 et. seq.; Health & Saf. Code, §§ 1596.792, 1596.7925, 104420)

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

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

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

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

- (f) Williams Complaints: Complaints, including anonymous complaints, may be made and addressed on a shortened time line for the following areas: (Ed. Code, §§ 8235.5, 35186)
  - (i) Insufficient textbooks and instructional materials;
  - (ii) Emergency or urgent school facilities conditions that pose a threat to the health and safety of pupils;
  - (iii) Noncompliance with the requirement of Education Code section 35292.6 to stock, at all times, at least half of the restrooms in the school with feminine hygiene products and to not charge students for the use of such products;
  - (iv) Teacher vacancy or misassignment; or
  - (v) Noncompliance of a license-exempt California State Preschool Program (CSPP) with health and safety standards specified in Health and Safety Code section 1596.7925 and related state regulations.
- There should be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. For there to be sufficient textbooks and instructional materials each pupil, including English learners, must have a textbook or instructional materials, or both, to use in class and to take home.
- School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair.
- There should be no teacher vacancies or misassignments.
- In case of a shortage of complaint forms, a form may be obtained at <a href="www.sjcoe.org">www.sjcoe.org</a> or at this link <a href="https://sjcoe.org/HumanResources/Personnel Policies.aspx">https://sjcoe.org/HumanResources/Personnel Policies.aspx</a>

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

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

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

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

(h) Foster, homeless, former juvenile court pupils and pupils in military families: the District will post a standardized notice of the educational rights of pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, former juvenile court pupils now enrolled in a school district, and pupils in military families as specified in Education Code sections 48645.7, 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2. This notice shall include complaint process information, as applicable.

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

Warren Sun, Division Director, Operations Department
San Joaquin County Office of Education
2707 Transworld Drive, Stockton CA 95206
209-468-9061

#### **Complaints Made Directly to the State Superintendent:**

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

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

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

### Appeals:

- (o) Except for Williams Complaints, a complainant may appeal the District's decision to the California Department of Education. (Ed. Code, § 262.3(a); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 4622, 4632)
  - (i) Appeals must be filed within thirty (30) days of receiving the District decision.
  - (ii) Appeals must be in writing.
  - (iii) Appeals must specify the reason(s) for appealing the District decision, including whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied.
  - (iv) Appeals must include a copy of the original complaint and a copy of the District decision.
  - (v) Pupil fee complaints appealed to the California Department of Education will receive a written appeal decision within 60 days of the department's receipt of the appeal.
  - (vi) If the school/District finds merit in a complaint, or the California Department of Education finds merit in an appeal, the school/District will provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians. For pupil

fee complaints, this includes reasonable efforts by the school to ensure full reimbursement to all affected pupils, parents, and guardians, subject to procedures established through regulations adopted by the state board.

- (p) If a complaint is denied, in full or in part, by the Department of Education, the complainant may request reconsideration by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, § 4665)
  - (i) Reconsideration must be requested within thirty (30) days of receiving the Department of Education report.
  - (ii) The original decision denying the complaint will remain in effect and enforceable unless and until the State Superintendent of Public Instruction modifies that decision.

## **Civil Law Remedies:**

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

- 29. **Pupil-Free Staff Development Day and Minimum Day Schedule:** A copy of the District's pupil-free staff development day and minimum day schedules is attached for reference. A pupil's parent or guardian will be notified during the school year of any additional minimum days and pupil-free staff development days no later than one month before the actual date. (Ed. Code, § 48980(c))
- 30. **Review of Curriculum:** A prospectus of curriculum, including titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by each public school, is available at the school site for review upon request. Copies are available upon request for a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual copying cost. (Ed. Code, § 49091.14)
- 31. **Transitional Kindergarten:** The District may admit a child, who will have their fifth birthday between September 2 and June 2, to a transitional kindergarten at the beginning of or at any time during the school year with parental/guardian approval if:
  - (a) the governing board or body determines that the admittance is in the best interests of the child, and
  - (b) the parent/guardian is given information on the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information on the effects of early admittance. (Ed. Code, § 48000)

- 32. **Pupil Find System; Policies and Procedures:** Any parent suspecting that a child has exceptional needs may request an assessment for eligibility for special education services through the Director of Student Services and/or Special Education, or their designee. Policy and procedures shall include written notification to all parents of their rights pursuant to Education Code section 56300 et seq. (Ed. Code, § 56301; 34 C.F.R. § 104.32(b))
- 33. **School Accountability Report:** Parents/guardians may request a hard copy of the School Accountability Report Card which is issued annually for each school of the District. (Ed. Code, § 35256)
- 34. **Asbestos Management Plan:** The current management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings is available at the District Office. (40 C.F.R. § 763.93)
- 35. **Assistance to Cover Costs of Advanced Placement Examination Fees:** The District may help pay for all or part of the costs of one or more advanced placement examinations that are charged to economically disadvantaged students. (Ed. Code, §§ 48980(j), 52242)
- 36. **Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA):** The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) took full effect in 2018 to replace the No Child Left Behind Act in modifying the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). If updates are provided by the California Department of Education, the following notice may change and new information may be added.
  - Information Regarding **Professional Oualifications** of Teachers, Paraprofessionals, and Aides: Upon request, parents have a right to information regarding the professional qualifications of their student's classroom teachers, paraprofessionals, and aides. This includes whether the teacher meets the state qualifications and licensing criteria for the grades and subjects they teach, whether the teacher is teaching under an emergency permit or other provisional status because of special circumstances, the major or field of discipline for any degrees or certifications held by the teacher, and whether any instructional aides or paraprofessionals provide services to the parents' child and, if so, their qualifications. In addition, parents have a right to notice when the parent's child has been taught for four or more weeks by a teacher who is not highly qualified. (ESEA § 1112(e)(1)(A) (as amended by ESSA))
  - Information Regarding Individual Student Reports on Statewide Assessments: Upon request, parents have a right to information on the level of achievement of their student on every State academic assessment administered to the student. (ESEA § 1112(e)(1)(B) (as amended by ESSA))
  - School Identified for School Improvement: A local educational agency shall promptly provide notice to a parent or parents of each student enrolled in an elementary school or a secondary school identified for school improvement (school that fails for two consecutive years to make adequate yearly progress as defined in the State's plan) for comprehensive support and improvement activities or targeted support and improvement activities. The notice will be in an understandable and

uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. The notice will include an explanation of what the identification means; how the school compares in terms of academic achievement to other elementary schools or secondary schools served by the local educational agency and the State educational agency; the reasons for the identification; an explanation of what the school identified for school improvement is doing to address the problem of low achievement; an explanation of what the local educational agency or State educational agency is doing to help the school address the achievement problem; an explanation of how parents can become involved in addressing the academic issues that caused the school to be identified for school improvement; and an explanation of the parents' option to transfer their child to another public school (with transportation provided by the agency when required or to obtain supplemental educational services for the child). (ESEA § 1111(c-d) (as amended by ESSA))

- Parent and Family Engagement: ESSA requires the District to notify parents of a written parent and family engagement policy. (ESEA § 1116) (as amended by ESSA) (20 U.S.C. § 6318(b)). The policy must include how each school will: convene an annual meeting to which all parents of participating students shall be invited and encouraged to attend, to inform parents of the requirements of this policy and the right of parents to be involved; offer a flexible number of meetings; involve parents in an organized and timely manner in the review and development of programs under this part including development of the parent and family engagement policy; provide parents timely notice about programs under this part, a description of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic achievement, and if requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and participate in decisions related to the education of their children; allow parents to submit comments on the plan when the school makes it public; jointly develop a compact with parents describing the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum in a supportive and effective learning environment and addresses the importance of communication between parents and teachers; provide assistance to parents of children served by the school in understanding academic standards, assessments, and the requirements of this part; provide materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children's achievement; educate teachers on the importance of parent outreach and communication; coordinate parent involvement in school programs; provide information related to school and parent programs in a format and language the parents can understand; adopt and implement model approaches to improving parental involvement; and provide other reasonable support for parental involvement activities as parents may request. This policy shall be provided in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language that parents will understand.
- Limited English Proficient Students: ESSA requires notice be given to parents of limited English proficient students regarding limited English proficiency programs, not later than 30 days after the beginning of the school year (or, for students identified later in the school year, within two weeks). Notice includes: the reasons for the identification of the student as limited English proficient; the need

for placement in a language instruction educational program; the student's level of English proficiency and how such level was assessed; the status of the student's academic achievement; the methods of instruction used in the available programs (including content, instructional goals, and the use of English and native language); the exit requirements for the program; how the program meets the objectives of the student's IEP, if applicable; and, parent options for removing a student from a program, declining initial enrollment and/or choosing another program. (ESEA § 1112(e)(3)(A) (as amended by ESSA)) In addition, the notice shall include the following: (1) whether the student is a long-term English learner or at risk of becoming a long-term English learner; (2) the manner in which the program will meet the needs of long-term English learners or those at risk of becoming long-term English learners; and (3) the manner in which the program will help long-term English learners or those at risk of becoming long-term English learners develop English proficiency and meet age-appropriate academic standards. (Ed. Code, §§ 313.2, 440; 20 U.S.C. § 6312)

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

- 37. **Language Acquisition Program:** If the District implements a language acquisition program pursuant to Education Code section 310, it will: 1) comply with the kindergarten and grades 1-3, inclusive, class size requirements specified in Education Code section 42238.02; and (2) provide the parent or legal guardian of a minor pupil annually, or upon the pupil's enrollment, with information on the types of language programs available to pupils enrolled in the District, including, but not limited to, a description of each program, the process to be followed in making a program selection, identification of any language to be taught in addition to English when the program includes instruction in another language, and the process to request establishment of a language acquisition program. (Ed. Code, § 310; Cal. Code Regs., tit. 5, §§ 11309, 11310)
- 38. **Military Recruiter Information:** 20 U.S.C. section 7908 requires that school districts disclose the names, addresses and telephone numbers of high school students to military recruiters upon request, unless parents request that this information not be released without prior written consent. Parents have the option of making such a request. If parents do not wish this information to be provided to military recruiters, they must notify the District office of this fact in writing. The writing should be directed to the District official listed below at the following address:

Rowena Fairbanks, Division Director-Special Education Programs

San Joaquin County Office of Education

2707 Transworld Drive, Stockton CA 95206

209-468-9279

39. Children in Homeless/Foster Care Situations, Former Juvenile Court School Students, Migrant Students, and Newcomers: Each local district shall designate a staff person as a liaison for homeless children who shall ensure the dissemination of public notice of the educational rights of students in homeless situations. (Ed. Code, § 48852.5;

42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)) The District's liaison is Mark Yost and can be contacted at 209-468-9079.

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

The District has designated Mark Yost as the educational liaison for foster children and can be contacted at 209-468-9079. The educational liaison will disseminate a standardized notice to foster children that has been developed by the State Department of Education and includes complaint process information. (Ed. Code, § 48853.5)

A foster child shall be allowed to continue their education in the school of origin under specified circumstances. If it is determined that it is in the best interests of the foster child to transfer to a school other than the school of origin, the foster child shall immediately be enrolled in the new school, regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or moneys owed to the school last attended or if the child is unable to produce clothing or records normally required for enrollment, including academic records, medical records, immunization history, proof of residency, other documentation, or school uniforms. The last school attended must provide all records to the new school within two business days of receiving the request. (Ed. Code, §§ 48853, 48853.5)

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

The District shall exempt from local graduation requirements, or consult with the student and their educational rights holder about the option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the local graduation requirements, a student who is in foster care, a homeless child or youth, a child of a military family, a former juvenile court school student, a

migratory child, or newcomer student for recently arrived immigrant pupils and who transfers between schools under certain circumstances. (Ed. Code, §§ 51225.1, 51225.2)

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

"Newcomer student" means a student who is between the ages 3-21, was not born in any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and has not been attending one or more schools in any of the referenced locations for more than three (3) full academic years. (Ed. Code, § 51225.2; 20 U.S.C. § 7011)

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

- 40. **Continued Education Options For Juvenile Court School Students:** A juvenile court school student, or the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, may voluntarily defer or decline issuance of their diploma until after the student is released from the juvenile detention facility, thereby allowing the student to take additional coursework at a local education agency. The county office of education will notify the student, the person holding to right to make educational decisions for the student, and the student's social worker or probation officer of all of the following:
  - (a) The student's right to a diploma;
  - (b) How taking coursework and meeting other educational requirements will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a post-secondary educational institution;
  - (c) Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges; and
  - (d) The option to defer or decline the diploma and take additional coursework. (Ed. Code, §§ 48645.3(a), 48645.7)
- 41. **Sex Equity In Career Planning:** Parents shall be notified in advance of career counseling and course selection commencing with course selection in Grade 7, to promote sex equity and allow parents to participate in counseling sessions and decisions. (Ed. Code, § 221.5(d))
- 42. **Pesticide Products:** All schools are required to provide parents or guardians with annual written notice of expected pesticide use at schools. The attached list provides the name of each pesticide product, the active ingredient(s) and the Internet address for further information. Parents or guardians may request prior notice of individual pesticide applications at the school. If a parent wishes to be notified every time a pesticide is going to be applied, they must complete the attached form and return it to their child's school. A

copy of the integrated pest management plan for the school site or District may be provided on the school website or viewed at the school office. (Ed. Code, §§ 48980.3, 17611.5, 17612)

43. **Pregnant and Parenting Pupils:** Pregnant and parenting pupils are entitled to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children. "Pregnant or parenting pupil" means a pupil who gives or expects to give birth or a parenting pupil who has not given birth and who identifies as the parent of the infant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

47. Regional Occupational Centers and Programs/County Offices of Education Programs/Adult Education Programs: A regional occupational center or program, county office of education program, or adult education program must meet specified

requirements for certification by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in order to provide an employment training program for adults or to authorize an education program beyond secondary education that leads to a degree or certificate. (Ed. Code, § 52334.7)

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

- 48. **Pupil Fees:** A pupil enrolled in a public school will not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity. (Ed. Code, § 49011)
  - (a) The following requirements apply to prohibited pupil fees:
    - (i) All supplies, materials, and equipment needed to participate in educational activities must be provided to pupils free of charge.
    - (ii) A fee waiver policy shall not make a pupil fee permissible.
    - (iii) The District and its schools shall not establish a two-tier educational system by requiring a minimal educational standard and also offering a second, higher educational standard that pupils may only obtain through payment of a fee or purchase of additional supplies that the school district or school does not provide.
    - (iv) The District and its schools shall not offer course credit or privileges related to educational activities in exchange for money or donations of goods or services from a pupil or a pupil's parents or guardians, and the District and its schools shall not remove course credit or privileges related to educational activities, or otherwise discriminate against a pupil, because the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians did not or will not provide money or donations of goods or services to the District or school.
  - (b) Solicitation of voluntary donations of funds or property and voluntary participation in fundraising activities are not prohibited. The District and its schools are not prohibited from providing pupils prizes or other recognition for voluntarily participating in fundraising activities. (Ed. Code, § 49010 et seq.)

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

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

- 50. **Synthetic Drugs:** The District is required to provide parents notice of the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs that are not prescribed by a physician, such as fentanyl, as well as the possibility that dangerous synthetic drugs can be found in counterfeit pills. The District has attached a memorandum describing such laws. (Ed. Code, § 48985.5)
- Assessment of Student Performance and Progress: The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) includes Smarter Balanced Summative assessments in English Language Arts and Math in grades 3-8 and 11 and California Alternative Assessments (CAA) in English Language Arts and Math in grades 3-8 and 11 for students with significant cognitive disabilities. The California Science Test (CAST) for science is required for all students in grades 5, 8, and once in high school unless the student's IEP indicates administration of the CAA. Students in grades 3-8 and in high school may choose to take the optional standards-based test in Spanish (CSA) for reading/language arts. The CAASPP includes an assessment for students whose primary language is a language other than English upon enrollment in a California public school. A parent or guardian may make a written request to excuse their child from any or all parts of the assessments. (Ed. Code, §§ 52052, 60604, 60615, 60640; 5 C.C.R. § 852)

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF ANNUAL RIGHTS NOTIFICATION

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

Student's Name:	
School:	Grade:
return to the school office within the next 30	eased, please sign where indicated below and days. Note that this will prohibit the District er information to the news media, interested ted employers, and similar parties.
Do NOT release directory information re	egarding (Pupil's Name)
☐ Check if an exception may be made in the yearbook.	de to include student information and photos
I hereby acknowledge receipt of information protections.	on regarding my rights, responsibilities, and
Signature of Parent or Guardian:	Date:

# **Danger of Synthetic Drugs Memorandum**

To: Parents and Guardians of Students in the SJCOE Special Education Programs

From: Troy Brown Ed.D., County Superintendent of Schools

**Subject:** Dangers of Synthetic Drugs

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform and to remind parents and legal guardians of all students in the **San Joaquin County Office of Education**, **Special Education Programs** of the dangers of the illicit use and abuse of synthetic drugs.

The illicit use and abuse of synthetic drugs represent an emerging and ongoing public health threat in California. The fentanyl crisis specifically has impacted communities across the state, leading to a sharp increase in fentanyl poisonings and deaths in recent years.

This notice aims to address the crisis with a preventative approach, ensuring students and families are educated on the deadly consequences of recreational drug use.

A synthetic drug is a drug with properties and effects similar to a known hallucinogen or narcotic but having a slightly altered chemical structure, especially such a drug created to evade existing restrictions against illegal substances.

Synthetic drugs include but are not limited to synthetic cannabinoids ("synthetic marijuana," "spice," "K2"), methamphetamines, bath salts, and fentanyl.

The California Department of Public Health ("CDPH") has expounded on the extreme danger of drugs laced with fentanyl. Illicit fentanyl can be added to other drugs to make them cheaper, more powerful, and more addictive. Illicit fentanyl has been found in many drugs, including heroin, methamphetamine, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Fentanyl mixed with any drug increases the likelihood of a fatal overdose. Furthermore, it is nearly impossible to tell if drugs have been laced with fentanyl without additional testing because fentanyl cannot be seen, smelled, or tasted when used as a lacing agent.

Additional information regarding fentanyl from the CDPH's Substance and Addiction Prevention Branch can be found here

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CCDPHP/sapb/Pages/Fentanyl.aspx?gclid=CjwKCAjwlJimBhAsEiwA1hrp5qv344HMapv0xRus9jfqlLGf6Byb4dMmm\_Kr\_t0S4GCQ8bzXm6IBxBoClxkQAvD\_BwE&utm\_campaign=dc\_ope\_\_mc\_en&utm\_content=na&utm\_medium=paidsearch&utm\_source=dc\_gs&utm\_term=na\_na\_na\_

# Firearms Safety Memorandum

To: Parents and Guardians of Students in the SJCOE Special Education Programs

From: Troy Brown Ed.D., County Superintendent of Schools

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

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

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See California Penal Code sections 25100-25125 and 25200-25220.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See California Penal Code section 25100(c).

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Troy Brown, Ed. D.
County Superintendent of Schools
San Joaquin County Office of Education

Date published: 07/01/2024 California Department of Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See California Civil Code section 29805.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See California Civil Code section 1714.3.

# Notification of Rights Under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Schools

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, the Student Aid Commission may have access to the grade point average (GPA) of all district students in grade 12 and, when required, verification of high school graduation or its equivalent of all students who graduated in the prior academic year, for use in the Cal Grant

postsecondary financial aid program. However, such information shall not be submitted when a student, or their parent or guardian if the student is under 18 years of age, "opts out" or is permitted by the rules of the Student Aid Commission to provide test scores in lieu of their GPA. (Ed. Code, §§ 69432.9, 69432.92) No later than January 1 each year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify each student in grade 11, and the student's parents/guardians if the student is under 18 years of age, that the student's GPA will be forwarded to the Student Aid Commission by October 1 unless the student opts out within a period of time specified in the notice, which shall not be less than 30 days. (Ed. Code, § 69432.9)

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

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

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

# "KNOW YOUR EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS" IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL

#### Your Child Has the Right to a Free Public Education

• All children in the United States have a Constitutional right to equal access to free public education, regardless of immigration status and regardless of the immigration status of the student's parents or guardians.

#### In California:

- All children have the right to a free public education.
- o All children ages 6 to 18 years must be enrolled in school.
- O All students and staff have the right to attend safe, secure, and peaceful schools.
- O All students have a right to be in a public school learning environment free from discrimination, harassment, bullying, violence, and intimidation.
- All students have equal opportunity to participate in any program or activity
  offered by the school, and cannot be discriminated against based on their
  race, nationality, gender, religion, or immigration status, among other
  characteristics.

#### **Information Required for School Enrollment**

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

#### **Confidentiality of Personal Information**

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

#### Family Safety Plans If You Are Detained or Deported

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

#### Right to File a Complaint

• Your child has the right to report a hate crime or file a complaint to the school district if they are discriminated against, harassed, intimidated, or bullied on the basis of their actual or perceived nationality, ethnicity, or immigration status.

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

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

https://oag.ca.gov/bcj/complaint

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

District Schedule of pupil-free, staff development days and minimum days will be sen home the first week of school.	t

#### **HEALTHY SCHOOLS ACT OF 2000**

Notice to all students, parents/guardians and employees of the San Joaquin County Office of Education, Special Education Department:

Education Code sections 17608 et seq. requires, among other things, that school districts notify parents and staff about the use of pesticides at school. The purpose is to reduce exposure to toxic pesticides through information and application of an integrated pest management system at schools. Towards this end, and pursuant to the requirements of this legislation, please be advised of the following:

The SJCOE-Special Education Department expects to use the following pesticides at its campuses during the upcoming year:

Pesticide Name	E.P.A. Reg. Number	Active Ingredient(s)
ALPINE WSG INSECTICIDE	499-561	Dinotefuran 40.0%
SUSPEND POLYZONE	432-1514	Deltamethrin 4.75%
PATROL	100-1066	Lambda-cyhalothrin 9.7%
Selontra Rodent Bait	7969-382	Cholecalciferol 0.08%
Wellmark Gentrol IGR Concentrate	2724-351	Hydroprene 9%
Syngenta Advion Ant Gel	100-1498	Indoxacarb .06%
Syngenta Advion Ant Bait Arena	100-1485	Indoxacarb .1%
Syngenta Avion Cockroach Gel Bait	100-1484	Indoxacarb.06%
Syngenta Advion Cockroach Bait An	ena 100-1486	Indoxacarb .5%
Nisus Niban FG	64405-2	Orthoboric Acide 5%
Victor Wasp and Hornet Killer	N/A	Mint Oil 8%
Trapper Glue Boards	N/A	N/A

Parents/guardians of the SJCOE-Special Education Department can register with the District's designee, Rowena Fairbanks, to receive notification of individual pesticide applications by calling 209-468-9279. Persons who register for this notification shall be notified at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the application, except in emergencies, and will be provided the name and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide as well as the intended date of application.

If you wish to access information on pesticides and pesticides use reduction developed by the Department of Pesticide Regulation pursuant to California Food and Agricultural Code section 13184, you can do so by accessing the Department's web-site at www.cdpr.ca.gov.

#### **Model Notification of Rights Under the Protection of**

#### **Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA)**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CHILD ABUSE REPORTING GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

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

#### Child Abuse Can Be Any of the Following:

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

#### Child Abuse Does Not Include:

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

d. To exercise the degree of control reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect property, protect the health and safety of pupils, and maintain proper and appropriate conditions conducive to learning.

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

Parents and guardians of pupils have the right to file a complaint against a school employee or other person that they suspect has engaged in abuse of a child at a school site. To file a complaint, the parent or guardian must file a formal report with an appropriate local law enforcement agency. An appropriate law enforcement agency may be one of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### TYPE 1 DIABETES INFORMATION SHEET

Type 1 diabetes in children is an autoimmune disease that can be fatal if untreated, and the guidance provided in this information sheet is intended to raise awareness about his disease.

Type 1 diabetes usually develops in children and young adults, but can occur at any age.

- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), cases of type 1 diabetes in youth increased nationally from 187,000 in 2018 to 244,000 in 2019, representing an increase of 25 per 10,000 youths to 35 per 10,000 youths, respectively.
- The peak age of diagnosis of type 1 diabetes is 13-14 years, but diagnosis can also occur much earlier or later in life.

Type 1 diabetes affects insulin production.

- As a normal function, the body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose (blood sugar), the basic fuel for the body's cells.
- The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood into the cells.
- In type 1 diabetes, the body's pancreas stops making insulin, and blood glucose levels rise.
- Over time, glucose can reach dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.
- Untreated hyperglycemia can result in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which is a lifethreatening complication of diabetes.

#### Risk Factors Associated with Type 1 Diabetes

- It is recommended that students displaying warning signs associated with type 1 diabetes, which are described below, should be screened (tested) for the disease by their health care provider.
- Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type 1 diabetes and others do not; however, having a family history of type 1 diabetes can increase the likelihood of developing type 1 diabetes.
- Other factors may play a role in developing type 1 diabetes, including environmental triggers such as viruses.
- Type 1 diabetes is not caused by diet or lifestyle choices.

## Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 1 Diabetes

- Warning signs and symptoms of type 1 diabetes in children develop quickly, in a few weeks or months, and can be severe. If your child displays the warning signs below, contact your child's primary health care provider or pediatrician for a consultation to determine if screening your child for type 1 diabetes is appropriate:
  - Increased thirst.
  - Increased urination, including bed-wetting after toilet training.
  - Increased hunger, even after eating.
  - Unexplained weight loss.
  - Feeling very tired.
  - Blurred vision.
  - Very dry skin.
  - Slow healing of sores or cuts.
  - Moodiness, restlessness, irritability, or behavior changes.
- DKA is a complication of untreated type 1 diabetes. DKA is a medical emergency. Symptoms include:
  - Fruity breath.
  - Dry/flushed skin.
  - Nausea.
  - Vomiting.
  - Stomach pains.
  - Trouble breathing.
  - Confusion.

# Types of Diabetes Screening Tests that are Available

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test:
  - A blood test measures the average blood sugar over two to three months.

- An A1C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test:
  - A blood sample is taken any time without fasting.
  - A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) or higher suggests diabetes.
- Fasting blood sugar test:
  - A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast.
  - A level of 126 mg/dl or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Oral glucose tolerance test:
  - A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid.
  - A reading of more than 200 mg/dl after two hours indicates diabetes.

#### Type 1 Diabetes Treatments

- There are no known ways to prevent type 1 diabetes. Once type 1 diabetes develops, medication is the only treatment.
- If your child is diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, their health care provider will be able to help develop a treatment plan.
- Your child's health care provider may refer your child to an endocrinologist, a doctor specializing in the endocrine system and its disorders, such as diabetes.

Please contact your student's school nurse, school administrator, or health care provider if you have any questions.

#### **TYPE 2 DIABETES INFORMATION SHEET**

- Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes in adults.
  - Until recently, type 2 diabetes was rare in children, but it is becoming more common, especially for overweight teens
  - According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in three American children born after 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes in their lifetime.
- Type 2 diabetes affects the way the body is able to use sugar (glucose) for energy.
  - As a normal function, the body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose (blood sugar), the basic fuel for the body's cells.
  - The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood into the cells.
  - In type 2 diabetes, the body's cells resist the effects of insulin, and blood glucose levels rise.
  - Over time, glucose can reach dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.
  - Untreated hyperglycemia can lead to health problems like heart disease, blindness, and kidney failure.

#### Risk Factors Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

- It is recommended that students displaying warning signs associated with type 2 diabetes, which are described below, should be screened (tested) for the disease by their health care provider.
- Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type 2 diabetes and others do not; however, the following risk factors are associated with an increased risk of type 2 diabetes in children:
  - Being overweight. The single greatest risk factor for type 2 diabetes in children is excess weight. In the U.S., almost one out of every five children is overweight. The chances are more than double that an overweight child will develop diabetes.
  - Family history of diabetes. Many affected children and youth have at least one parent with diabetes or have a significant family history of the disease.

- Inactivity. Being inactive further reduces the body's ability to respond to insulin.
- Specific racial/ethnic groups. Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, or Asian/Pacific Islanders are more prone than other ethnic groups to develop type 2 diabetes.
- Puberty. Young people in puberty are more likely to develop type 2 diabetes than younger children, probably because of normal rises in hormone levels that can cause insulin resistance during this stage of rapid growth and physical development.

# Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

- Warning signs and symptoms of type 2 diabetes in children develop slowly, and initially there may be no symptoms. However, not everyone with insulin resistance or type 2 diabetes develops these warning signs, and not everyone who has these symptoms necessarily has type 2 diabetes.
  - Increased thirst, dry mouth, and frequent urination.
  - Increased hunger, even after eating.
  - Unexplained weight loss.
  - Feeling very tired.
  - Blurred vision.
  - Slow healing of sores or cuts.
  - Dark velvety or ridged patches of skin, especially on the back of the neck or under the arms.
  - Irregular periods, no periods, and/or excess facial and body hair growth in girls.
  - High blood pressure or abnormal blood fat levels.

#### Type 2 Diabetes Prevention Methods and Treatments

- Healthy lifestyle choices can help prevent and treat type 2 diabetes. Even with a family history of diabetes, eating healthy foods in the correct amounts and exercising regularly can help children achieve or maintain a normal body weight and normal blood glucose levels.
  - Eat healthy foods. Make wise food choice. Eat foods low in fat and calories.

- Get more physical activity. Increase physical activity to at least 60 minutes every day.
- Take medication. If diet and exercise are not enough to control the disease, it may be necessary to treat type 2 diabetes with medication.
- The first step in treating type 2 diabetes is to visit a doctor. A doctor can determine if a child is overweight based on the child's age, weight, and height. A doctor can request tests of a child's blood glucose to see if the child has diabetes or pre-diabetes (a condition which may lead to type 2 diabetes).

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests that are Available

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test:
  - A blood test measures the average blood sugar over two to three months.
  - An A1C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test:
  - A blood sample is taken any time without fasting.
  - A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dl) or higher suggests diabetes.
  - This test must be confirmed with a fasting blood glucose test.
- Fasting blood sugar test:
  - A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast.
  - A fasting blood sugar level less than 100 mg/dl is normal.
  - A level of 100 to 125 mg/dl is considered pre-diabetes.
  - A level of 126 mg/dl or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Oral glucose tolerance test:
  - A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid.
  - A reading of more than 200 mg/dl after two hours indicates diabetes.

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

#### IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEMS RECORD SHARING

Pursuant to Health and Safety Code section 120440, the District is required to disclose certain immunization records to San Joaquin County Public Health Services (1601 E Hazelton Ave, Stockton CA 95205) and the State Department of Public Health (6101 W. Centinela Avenue, Suite 300, Culver City, California, 90230), including:

- 1. The name of the pupil and names of the parents or guardians of the pupil;
- 2. Date of birth of the pupil;
- 3. Types and dates of immunizations received by the pupil;
- 4. Manufacturer and lot number for each immunization received;
- 5. Adverse reaction to immunizations received;
- 6. Other nonmedical information necessary to establish the pupil's unique identity and record;
- 7. Results of tuberculosis screening;
- 8. Current address and telephone number of the pupil and the parents or guardians of the pupil;
- 9. Pupil's gender;
- 10. Pupil's place of birth;
- 11. Pupil's race and ethnicity;
- 12. Pupil's information needed to comply with education and childcare immunization requirements including:
  - a. Diphtheria;
  - b. Hepatitis B;
  - c. Haemophilus influenza type b;
  - d. Measles;
  - e. Mumps;
  - f. Pertussis (whooping cough);
  - g. Poliomyelitis;

- h. Rubella;
- i. Tetanus;
- j. Varicella (chickenpox);
- k. Any other disease deemed appropriate by the State Department of Public Health.

Any of the information shared with San Joaquin County Public Health Services and the State Department of Public Health shall be treated as confidential medical information and shall be used only to share with each other, and, upon request, with health care providers, schools, childcare facilities, family childcare homes, Women, Infant, and Child service providers, county human services agencies, foster care agencies, and health care plans. These providers, agencies, and institutions shall, in turn, treat the shared information as confidential, and shall use it only to:

- 1. Provide immunization services to the pupil, including issuing reminder notifications to parents or pupils when immunizations are due.
- 2. Provide or facilitate provision of third-party payer payments for immunizations;
- 3. Compile and disseminate statistical information of immunization status on groups of pupils in California, without identifying information for these pupils included in these groups or populations;
- 4. Carry out the responsibilities regarding immunization for attendance or participation benefits in education programs;

You and your pupil have the right to examine any immunization-related information or tuberculosis screening results shared pursuant to this requirement and to correct any errors therein.

You or your pupil may refuse to allow this information to be shared pursuant to this requirement or to receive immunization reminder notifications at any time, or both. If you do not want this information to be shared or to receive reminder notifications, please contact:

Rowena Fairbanks, Division Director-Special Education Programs San Joaquin County Office of Education 209-468-9279

Regardless of whether you do wish to share immunization-related information, your pupil's physician may maintain access to this information for the purposes of pupil care or protecting the public health. In addition, San Joaquin County Public Health Services and the State Department of Public Health may maintain access to this information for the purposes of protecting the public health.

Rowena Fairbanks, Division Director Special Education Programs 2707 Transworld Drive, Stockton CA 95206 07/01/2024

Dear Parent or Guardian and Special Education Programs student:

As a parent or guardian, I know how important your child's health is to you. That's why I want to share information about human papillomavirus (HPV) and an effective way to protect your child from the cancers it can cause through immunization.

#### What is HPV?

HPV is a very common virus that 8 out of 10 people will get at some point in their lifetime. Some HPV infections can lead to cancer later in life.



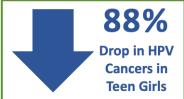
HPV is estimated to cause about 37,000 cases of cancer in men and women every year in the U.S. – that's the same as the average attendance for a major league baseball game!

Only cervical cancer, one of the cancers caused by HPV, can be detected early with a Pap test. The other cancers caused by HPV (cancers of the

throat, genitals, or anus) may not be detected until they are more serious. HPV vaccination prevents infections that cause these cancers.

### How can I protect my child from HPV?

HPV vaccination can prevent over 90% of cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccines are very safe, and scientific research shows that the benefits of HPV vaccination far outweigh the potential risks. With more than 135 million doses given in the U.S. since 2006, HPV vaccine has a long safety record that's backed by over 15 years of monitoring. Common side effects are mild and get better within a day or two. These include pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given, similar to other vaccines.



HPV vaccination works extremely well. Since HPV vaccination was first recommended in 2006, infections with HPV types that cause most HPV cancers have dropped 88% among teen girls and 81% among young adult women.

Vaccination against HPV is recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians. It's also recommended by the American Cancer Society and California's Cancer Prevention Act.

## Who should get the vaccine and when should they get it?



Because the vaccine is more effective when given at younger ages, two doses of HPV vaccine are recommended for all kids between the ages of 9 to 12 years, and the second dose should be given before the start of 8<sup>th</sup> grade.

(Kids who wait until later to get their first dose of HPV vaccine may need three doses.) The HPV vaccine is often given at the same time as other adolescent vaccines, like Tdap to prevent whooping cough and meningococcal vaccine to prevent bacterial meningitis.

## Where can I get the HPV vaccine for my child?

Ask your health care provider, pharmacist, or local health department to learn more about HPV vaccine and where you can get it. The vaccine is covered by most health insurance plans. If you don't have health insurance, your child can still get vaccinated. The Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program offers free vaccines to children up to age 18 years without insurance or whose insurance does not cover the cost of vaccines.

Ask your healthcare provider or <u>local health department</u> about VFC, or learn more <u>here</u>. Find doctors participating in VFC <u>in your area</u>.

For more information on HPV, the vaccine, and cancer prevention, visit the <u>Centers for Disease</u> <u>Control and Prevention</u>.

Sincerely,

Rowena Fairbanks Division Director San Joaquin County Office of Education

District schedule of pupi first week of school.	l-free, staff developm	nent days and minin	num days will be s	ent home the

# Policies and Procedures

#### **STUDENTS**

#### **Interdistrict Attendance**

The San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) recognizes that each school district has primary responsibility for the education of its school age residents. In exercising that responsibility, each district makes decisions based on what is best for its students. The SJCOE acknowledges the principle that campuses shall be safe, secure, and peaceful. The SJCOE also recognizes that parents/guardians and students have the right to an appeal process beyond the local jurisdiction.

An appeal may be filed with the San Joaquin County Board of Education (County Board) if:

- 1. The Board of a school district refuses to enter into an interdistrict attendance transfer agreement within thirty (30) calendar days after the person having legal custody of any student(s) has requested the Board to do so and the appeal processes of the denying district(s) have been exhausted; or,
- 2. The district(s) failed to respond during the school year in progress to a request by the person having legal custody of any student(s) for interdistrict transfer of attendance within thirty (30) calendar days; or,
- 3. Within fourteen (14) calendar days following the commencement of instruction in a new term in each of the school districts respectively, and thirty (30) or more calendar days after a written request for an interdistrict attendance transfer for the next school year was filed with the district of residence.

An appeal must be filed within thirty (30) calendar days of the refusal or failure to permit interdistrict transfer of attendance. Failure to appeal within the required time is good cause for denial of an appeal. An appeal shall be accepted only upon verification by the Board's designee that appeal within the districts have been exhausted. The County Board shall, within thirty (30) calendar days after filing of the appeal, determine if the student should be permitted to attend in the district in which (s)he desires to attend and for what period of time. If it is impractical to schedule the hearing within thirty (30) days, the Superintendent or County Board may extend the time period for up to five (5) additional school days.

If the interdistrict attendance appeal involves school districts located in different counties, the appeal will be heard by the County Board for the district denying an agreement or refusing or failing to enter into an agreement. If both districts in different counties deny an agreement, or refuse or fail to enter into an agreement, the County Board for the district of residence shall hear the appeal. If the appeal is granted, the County Board for the other district will be asked to agree. If the two County Boards do not then agree, the pupil's appeal shall be denied.

Policy Adopted: Nov. 17, 1993 Amended: March 18, 2015

San Joaquin County Office of Education

The SJCOE shall base its decision on a review of the original evidence presented to the district issuing the denial. If new evidence or grounds for the request are presented that the County Board believes would have affected the original decision, the County Board may remand the matter for further consideration by the districts. In all other cases, the appeal shall be granted or denied on its merits.

The Superintendent is directed to develop the administrative regulation necessary to carry out the appeal process.

cf: 5111 Admission

Legal References:

**EDUCATION CODE** 

46600-46611 Interdistrict attendance computation

46621 Newly formed, changed or joint district

48204 Residency requirements for school attendance

48209-48209.16 Student attendance alternatives

48915 Expulsion

48915.1 Expelled individuals: enrollment in another district

48918 Rules governing expulsion procedures

48980 Notice at beginning of term

52317 Admission of persons including nonresidents to attendance area; workers' compensation for pupils

#### **STUDENTS**

#### **Sexual Harassment**

Prohibited sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature against another person of the same or opposite gender, in the educational setting when made on the basis of sex and under any of the following conditions:

- 1. Submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of an individual's academic status or progress;
- 2. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting the individual;
- 3. The conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with the other individual's academic performance; creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment; or of adversely affecting the other individual's evaluation, advancement, assigned duties, or any other condition of education or career development;
- 4. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by the individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE).

Types of conduct which are prohibited throughout SJCOE and SJCOE-sponsored programs, whether committed by a supervisor, a teacher, another student, any other employee, or non-employee and which may constitute sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, the following actions:

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

- 7. Massaging, grabbing, fondling, stroking, or brushing the body;
- 8. Touching an individual's body or clothes in a sexual way;
- 9. Purposefully cornering or blocking normal movements or any physical interference with a school activity when directed at an individual on the basis of sex;
- 10. Limiting a student's access to educational tools;
- 11. Displaying sexually suggestive objects;
- 12. Sexual assault, sexual battery, or sexual coercion;
- 13. Sexual comments, innuendoes, or slurs, oral or in writing, regarding a person's sexual orientation:
- 14. Verbal comments or taunting students for either exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic for the student's sex, or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity;
- 15. Any act of retaliation against an individual who reports a violation of the SJCOE sexual harassment policy or who participates in the investigation of a sexual harassment complaint.

All SJCOE personnel have the responsibility of maintaining an educational environment free of sexual harassment. This responsibility includes discussing the SJCOE sexual harassment policy when asked and assuring students that they are not required to endure sexually insulting, degrading, or exploitative treatment, or any other form of sexual harassment.

SJCOE will make its best effort to investigate and resolve all complaints within five working days of receiving notice of harassing behavior, regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. SJCOE shall be considered to have "notice" of the need for an investigation upon receipt of information from a student who believes he/she has been subjected to harassment, the student's parent/guardian, an employee who received a complaint from a student, or any employee or student who witnessed the behavior.

#### **Notifications**

A copy of the SJCOE sexual harassment policy and regulation shall:

- 1. Be included in the notifications that are sent to parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year;
- 2. Be displayed in a prominent location near each school office;

- 3. Be provided as part of any orientation program conducted for new students at the beginning of each quarter, semester, or summer session;
- 4. Appear in any school or SJCOE publication that sets forth the comprehensive rules, regulations, procedures, and standards of conduct for SJCOE.

Complaints of sexual harassment and retaliation resulting from a sexual harassment complaint shall be handled in accordance with the following procedure:

#### **Notice and Receipt of Complaint**

Any student who believes he/she has been subjected to sexual harassment or who has witnessed such harassment may file a complaint with any employee. Within 24 hours of receiving a complaint, the employee shall report it to the Director of Human Resources. In addition, any employee who observes an incident of sexual harassment involving a student shall, within 24 hours, report this observation to the Director of Human Resources, whether or not the victim files a complaint.

In any case of sexual harassment involving the Director of Human Resources, to whom the complaint would ordinarily be made, the employee who receives the student's report or who observes the incident shall, instead, report to the Superintendent.

If the Director of Human Resources receives an anonymous complaint or media report about alleged sexual harassment, he/she shall determine whether it is reasonable to pursue an investigation considering the specificity and reliability of the information, the seriousness of the alleged incident, and whether any individuals can be identified who were subjected to the alleged harassment.

#### **Investigation of Complaint**

- 1. The Director of Human Resources shall promptly initiate an impartial investigation of all complaints of sexual harassment within five school days after receiving notice of the harassing behavior, regardless of whether a formal complaint has been filed. In so doing, he/she shall talk individually with:
  - a. The student or parent/guardian who is complaining;
  - b. The person accused of harassment;
  - c. Anyone who saw the harassment take place;
  - d. Anyone mentioned as having related information.
- 2. When a student or parent/guardian has complained or provided information about sexual harassment, the Director of Human Resources shall describe the SJCOE complaint

procedure and discuss what actions are being sought by the student in response to the complaint.

- 3. The student who is complaining shall have an opportunity to describe the incident, identify witnesses who may have relevant information, provide other evidence of the harassment, and put his/her complaint in writing. If the student requests confidentiality, he/she shall be informed that such a request may limit the ability of SJCOE to investigate.
- 4. The Director of Human Resources or designee shall discuss the complaint only with the people described above. When necessary to carry out his/her investigation or for other good reasons that apply to the particular situation, the Director of Human Resources or designee also may discuss the complaint with the following persons:
  - a. The Superintendent or designee;
  - b. The parent/guardian of the student who complained;
  - c. The parent/guardian of the person accused of harassing someone;
  - d. A teacher or staff member whose knowledge of the students involved may help in determining who is telling the truth;
  - e. Law enforcement and/or child protective services;
  - f. Legal counsel for SJCOE.
- 5. The Director of Human Resources or designee shall determine whether interim measures are necessary during and pending the results of the investigation, such as placing students in separate classes or transferring a student to a class taught by a different teacher.
- 6. In cases of student-on-student harassment, when the student who complained, the person accused of harassment, and their parents so agree, the Director of Human Resources or designee may arrange for them to resolve the complaint informally with the help of a counselor, teacher, administrator, or trained mediator. The student who complained shall never be asked to work out the problem directly with the accused person unless such help is provided, and he/she shall be advised of the right to end the informal process at any time.
- 7. In reaching a decision about the complaint, the Director of Human Resources may take into account.
  - a. Statements made by the persons identified above;
  - b. The details and consistency of each person's account;
  - c. Evidence of how the complaining student reacted to the incident;
  - d. Evidence of past instances of harassment by the accused person;
  - e. Evidence of past harassment complaints that were found to be untrue.
- 8. To judge the severity of the harassment, the Director of Human Resources may take into consideration:

- a. How the misconduct affected one or more students' education;
- b. The type, frequency, and duration of the misconduct;
- c. The number of persons involved in the harassing conduct and at whom the harassment was directed;
- d. The age and sex of the person accused of harassment, the student who complained, and the relationship between them;
- e. The subject(s) of harassment;
- f. The place and situation where the incident occurred;
- g. Other incidents at the school, including incidents of other types of harassment.

# Written Report on Findings and Follow-Up

- 1. No more than 30 days after receiving the complaint under 5145.7-Sexual Harassment, the Director of Human Resources shall write a report of his/her findings, decision, steps taken during the investigation, and reasons for the decision and shall present this report to the student who complained and the person accused. The report should include the findings of fact based on the evidence gathered, the conclusion of law, disposition of the complaint, the rational for such a disposition, and corrective actions, if any are warranted. The timeline for reporting the results may be extended for good cause. If an extension is needed, the Director of Human Resources or designee shall notify the student who complained and explain the reason for the extension.
- 2. The Director of Human Resources shall give the Superintendent or designee a written report of the complaint and investigation. If he/she verifies that sexual harassment occurred, this report shall describe the actions he/she took to end the harassment, address the effects of the harassment on the person harassed and the campus community, and prevent retaliation or further harassment.
- 3. The Director of Human Resources shall ensure that the harassed student and his/her parent/guardian are informed of the procedures for reporting any subsequent problems. The Director of Human Resources shall make follow-up inquiries to see if there have been any new incidents or retaliation and shall keep a record of this information.
- 4. If an investigation of an allegation of sexual harassment against a student or employee reveals evidence of harassment by an employee or a student, SJCOE will pursue an investigation of that issue as well.

## **Enforcement**

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate actions to reinforce the SJCOE sexual harassment policy. As needed, these actions may include any of the following:

- 1. Removing vulgar or offending graffiti;
- 2. Providing staff inservice and student instruction or counseling about how to recognize harassment and how to respond;
- 3. Disseminating and/or summarizing SJCOE policies and procedures regarding sexual harassment;
- 4. Consistent with the laws regarding the confidentiality of student and personnel records, communicating the response to parents/guardians and the community;
- 5. Notifying Child Protective Services;
- 6. Taking appropriate disciplinary action. In addition, the Director of Human Resources may take disciplinary measures against any person who is found to have made a complaint of sexual harassment that he/she knew was not true.

#### **Superintendent's Designee**

The Superintendent designates the Director of Human Resources for these procedures.

- cf: 1312 Uniform Complaint Procedure
  - 4118 Suspension/Disciplinary Action
  - 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information
  - 4131/4231/4331 Staff Development
  - 5125 Student Records
  - 5131 Conduct
  - 5131.2 Bullying
  - 5131.5 Vandalism and Graffiti
  - 5144.1 Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process
  - 5144.2 Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities)
  - 5141.41 Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting Procedures
  - 5145.3 Nondiscrimination/Harassment
  - 5145.6 Parent Notifications

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS PUBLICATIONS

Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, October 2010 (3/12)

#### **STUDENTS**

#### **Sexual Harassment**

The San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) recognizes that sexual harassment can cause embarrassment, feeling of powerlessness, loss of self-confidence, reduced ability to perform schoolwork, and increased absenteeism or tardiness. SJCOE also recognizes that sexual harassment, like other disruptive or violent behavior, is conduct that disrupts a student's ability to learn and the ability of SJCOE to educate its students in a safe environment. This policy applies to the unlawful sexual harassment of any student by any employee, student, or other person at school or at any school-related activity or program.

This policy, and its accompanying administrative regulation, contains information about and procedures that will apply to sexual harassment complaints and retaliation resulting from a sexual harassment complaint in any activity or program filed by, or on behalf of, students at the site level. All complaints alleging discrimination and/or all other forms of harassment will be processed pursuant to 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedure.

#### **Definitions**

Pursuant to definitions set forth in Education Code 252.5, the following categories of conduct are included within the scope of sexual harassment, which is a form of sexual discrimination.

Education Code 212.5 provides that prohibited sexual harassment includes, but is not limited to, unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- 1. Submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or condition of an individual's academic status or progress.
- 2. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic decisions affecting the individual.
- 3. The conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact on the individual's academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment.
- 4. Submission to or rejection of the conduct by the individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the school.

Sexual Harassment includes, but is not limited to, the following actions:

- 1. Verbal Harassment: Such as repeated, unsolicited derogatory comments or slurs, or continued request for social or sexual contact after being advised such is unwelcome.
- 2. Physical Harassment: Such as physical interference or contact which is unwelcome or which impedes normal work movement when directed at an individual.
- 3. Visual Harassment: Such as derogatory posters, cartoons, or drawings, staring, or leering.
- 4. Sexual Favors: Such as sexual advances which condition an educational benefit in exchange for sexual favors or which may be perceived as such.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that students annually receive age-appropriate information related to sexual harassment and the appropriate complaint procedure. Students shall be assured that they need not endure any form of sexual behavior or communication, including harassment because of sexual orientation. They shall further be assured that they need not endure, for any reason, any harassment which impairs the educational environment or a student's emotional well-being at school. Students complaining of sexual harassment shall not be required to work out the problem directly with the individual alleged to be harassing him/her.

Any student who engages in the sexual harassment of anyone at school or a school-related activity shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include suspension and/or expulsion.

Any employee who engages in, permits, or fails to report sexual harassment, shall be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, dismissal. In addition, criminal or civil charges may be brought against the alleged harasser; sexual harassment also may be considered a violation of laws relating to child abuse.

#### **Obligations of All Employees**

- 1. All employees (administrators, certificated staff, and classified staff) are responsible for familiarizing themselves with all SJCOE sexual discrimination policies and complaint procedures (including sexual harassment complaint procedures). Employees are responsible to be familiar with their duties in reporting incidents of sexual harassment which they observe or of which they otherwise have knowledge.
- 2. Within 24 hours of knowing of a complaint, employees shall report to the Director of Human Resources any conduct on the part of other employees or non-employees, such as sales representatives or service vendors, who sexually harass any student.
- 3. All employees shall cooperate with any investigation of an alleged act of sexual discrimination/harassment conducted by SJCOE or by an appropriate state or federal agency.

- 4. No employee of SJCOE shall take any action to discourage a victim of harassment from reporting such an instance. In addition, SJCOE prohibits any retaliation against the complaining party or other involved parties. Any person who violates this prohibition is subject to disciplinary action.
- 5. Because different procedures apply after a formal governmental administrative charge or complaint is filed, any supervisor receiving such a charge or complaint is directed to report it immediately to the Director of Human Resources.
- 6. Although it is the goal of this policy to identify and prevent sexually harassing behavior, if the problems and/or concerns arise, the affected student is urged to make use of the process set forth with the administrative regulation AR 5145.7. However, any student has an absolute right to file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights at any time within 180 days of the alleged harassment. (Office of Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, 50 Beale Street, Suite 7200, San Francisco, CA 94105. Phone (415) 486-5555)

Information on the sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure shall be annually disseminated to students, staff, and parents/guardians. All publications containing a summary of the policy will identify where the full policy can be obtained.

Students shall be informed that they should immediately contact a staff member if they feel they are being harassed. Within 24 hours, staff shall report complaints of sexual harassment to the Director of Human Resources. Staff shall similarly report any such incidents they may observe, even if the harassed student has not complained.

The Director of Human Resources shall immediately investigate, or designate an individual to investigate, any report of the sexual harassment of a student. Upon verifying that sexual harassment occurred, he/she shall ensure that appropriate action is promptly taken to end the harassment, address its effects on the person subjected to the harassment and on others in the campus community, and prevent any further instances of the harassment.

SJCOE prohibits retaliatory behavior against any complainant or any participant in the complaint process. All allegations of retaliation resulting from a sexual harassment complaint will be processed pursuant 5145.7 – Sexual Harassment. Information related to a complaint of sexual harassment shall be confidential to the extent possible, and individuals involved in the investigation of such a complaint shall not discuss related information outside the investigation process.

- cf: 0410 Nondiscrimination in Programs and Activities
  - 1312 Uniform Complaint Procedures
  - 1312.1 Complaints Concerning Personnel
  - 1312.3 Uniform Complaint Procedures
  - 4031 Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment
  - 4118 Suspension/Disciplinary Action
  - 4119.11/4219.11/4319.11 Sexual Harassment
  - 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)
  - 4218 Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action
  - 5125 Student Records
  - 5131 Conduct
  - 5131.2 Bullying
  - 5131.5 Vandalism
  - 5141.4 Child Abuse Reporting Procedures
  - 5141.41 Child Abuse Prevention
  - 5144.1 Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process
  - 5144.2 Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities)
  - 5145.3 Nondiscrimination/Harassment
  - 5145.7 Sexual Harassment

# Legal Reference:

#### **EDUCATION CODE**

200-240 Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex, especially:

212.5 Sexual harassment

212.6 Sexual harassment policy

230 Particular practices prohibited

48900 Grounds for suspension or expulsion

48900.2 Additional grounds for suspension or expulsion, sexual harassment

48904 Liability of parent/guardian for willful student misconduct

48980 Notice at beginning of term

#### CIVIL CODE

51.9 Liability for sexual harassment; business, service and professional relationships 1714.1 Liability of parents/guardians for willful misconduct of minor

### **CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5**

4600-4687 Uniform complaint procedures

4900-4965 Nondiscrimination in elementary and secondary education programs

#### UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1681-1688 Title IX, 1972 Education Act Amendments

### UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

2000d & 2000e et seq. Title VI & Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended

Franklin v. Gwinnet County Schools (1992) 112 S. Ct. 1028

Doe v. Petaluma City School District (1995, 9th Cir.) 54 F.3d 1447

Clyde K. v. Puyallup School District #3 (1994) 35 F.3d 1396

Oona R.-S. etc. v. Santa Rosa City Schools et al (1995) 890 F.Supp. 1452

Patricia H. v. Berkeley Unified School District (1993) 830 F.Supp. 1288

Rosa H. v. San Elizario Ind. School District, 887 F. Supp. 140, 143 (W.D. Tex. 1995)

Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education (1996, 11th Cir.) 74 F.3d 1186

Kelson v. City of Springfield, Oregon (1985, 9th Cir.) 767 F.2d 651

### CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.1-106.71 Nondiscrimination on the basis of sex in education programs

(3/12)

Policy Adopted: Nov. 17, 1993 Board Approved: January 18, 2006 Policy Revised: August 26, 2013 San Joaquin County Office of Education

#### **ALL PERSONNEL**

### **Code of Ethics of the Education Profession**

# **Preamble**

The educator, believing in the worth and dignity of each human being, recognizes the supreme importance of the pursuit of truth, devotion to excellence, and the nurturing of democratic principles. Essential to these goals is the protection of freedom to learn and to teach and the guarantee of equal educational opportunity for all. The educator accepts the responsibility to adhere to the highest ethical standards.

The educator recognizes the magnitude of the responsibility inherent in the teaching process. The desire for the respect and confidence of one's colleagues, of students, of parents, and of the members of the community provides the incentive to attain and maintain the highest possible degree of ethical conduct. The Code of Ethics of the Education Profession indicates the aspiration of all educators and provides standards by which to judge conduct.

# **Principle I. Commitment to the Student**

The educator strives to help each student realize his/her potential as a worthy and effective member of society. The educator therefore works to stimulate the spirit of inquiry, the acquisition of knowledge and understanding, and the thoughtful formulation of worthy goals.

In fulfillment of the obligation to the student, the educator:

- 1. Shall not unreasonably restrain the student from independent action in the pursuit of learning.
- 2. Shall not unreasonably deny the student access to varying points of view.
- 3. Shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter relevant to the student's progress.
- 4. Shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to learning or to health and safety.
- 5. Shall not intentionally expose the student to embarrassment or disparagement.
- 6. Shall not on the basis of race, color, creed, gender, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, family, social, or cultural background, or sexual orientation, unfairly:
  - a. Exclude any student from participation in any program.
  - b. Deny benefits to any student.
  - c. Grant any advantage to any student.
- 7. Shall not engage in inappropriate socialization or fraternization with a student or soliciting, encouraging, or maintaining an inappropriate written, verbal, or physical relationship with a

student.

8. Shall not disclose information in the course of professional service unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law.

# **Principle II. Commitment to the Profession**

The education profession is vested by the public with a trust and responsibility requiring the highest ideals of professional service.

In the belief that the quality of the services of the education profession directly influences the nation and its citizens, the educator shall exert every effort to raise professional standards, to promote a climate that encourages the exercise of professional judgment, to achieve conditions that attract persons worthy of the trust to careers in education, and to assist in preventing the practice of the profession by unqualified persons.

In fulfillment of the obligation of the profession, the educator:

- 1. Shall not in any application for a professional position deliberately make a false statement or fail to disclose a material fact related to competency and qualifications.
- 2. Shall not misrepresent his/her professional qualifications.
- 3. Shall not assist any entry into the profession of a person known to be unqualified in respect to character, education, or other relevant attribute.
- 4. Shall not knowingly make a false statement concerning the qualifications of a candidate for a professional position.
- 5. Shall not assist a noneducator in the unauthorized practice of teaching.
- 6. Shall not disclose information about colleagues obtained in the course of professional service unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law.
- 7. Shall not knowingly make false or malicious statements about a colleague.
- 8. Shall not accept any gratuity, gift, or favor that might impair or appear to influence professional decisions or action.

cf: 1113 County Office of Education And School Web Sites 4112.2 Certification

Legal Reference:

**EDUCATION CODE** 

200-262.4 Educational equity; prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex

44050 Employee code of conduct; interaction with students

44242.5 Reports and review of alleged misconduct

48980 Parent/Guardian notifications

### PENAL CODE

11164-11174.4 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

### CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

80303 Reports of change in employment status, alleged misconduct

80331-80338 Rules of conduct for professional educators

(11/01)

### ALL PERSONNEL

# **Professional Standards**

The Superintendent expects San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) employees to maintain the highest ethical standards, exhibit professional behavior, follow superintendent policies and administrative regulations, abide by state and federal laws, and exercise good judgement when interacting with students and other members of the educational community. Employee conduct should enhance the integrity of SJCOE and advance the goals of SJCOE's educational programs and contribute to a positive educational climate.

The Superintendent encourages SJCOE employees to accept as guiding principles the professional standards and codes of ethics adopted by educational or professional associations to which they may belong.

Each employee should make a commitment to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to fulfill their responsibilities and should focus on their contribution to the learning and achievement of SJCOE students.

# **Inappropriate Conduct**

Inappropriate employee conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. Engaging in any conduct that endangers students, staff, or others, including, but not limited to, physical violence, threats of violence, or possession of a firearm or other weapon.
- 2. Engaging in harassing or discriminatory behavior towards students, parents/guardians, staff, or community members, or failing or refusing to intervene when an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against a student is observed.
- 3. Physically abusing, sexually abusing, neglecting, or otherwise willfully harming or injuring a child.
- 4. Engaging in inappropriate socialization or fraternization with a student or soliciting, encouraging, or maintaining an inappropriate written, verbal, or physical relationship with a student.
- 5. Possessing or viewing any pornography on school grounds, or possessing or viewing child pornography or other imagery portraying children in a sexualized manner at any time.
- 6. Using profane, obscene, or abusive language against students, parents/guardians, staff, or community members.

- 7. Willfully disrupting SJCOE or school operations by loud or unreasonable noise or other action.
- 8. Using tobacco, alcohol, or an illegal or unauthorized substance, or possessing or distributing any controlled substance, while in the workplace, on SJCOE property, or at a school-sponsored activity.
- 9. Being dishonest with students, parents/guardians, staff, or members of the public, including, but not limited to, falsifying information in employment records or other school records.
- 10. Divulging confidential information about students, SJCOE employees, or SJCOE operations to persons or entities not authorized to receive the information.
- 11. Using SJCOE equipment or other SJCOE resources for the employee's own commercial purposes or for political activities.
- 12. Using SJCOE equipment or communications devices for personal purposes while on duty, except in an emergency, during scheduled work breaks, or for personal necessity.
- 13. Employees shall be notified that computer files and all electronic communications, including, but not limited to, email and voice mail, are not private. To ensure proper use, the Superintendent or designee may monitor employee usage of SJCOE technological resources at any time without the employee's consent.
- 14. Causing damage to or engaging in theft of property belonging to students, staff, or the SJCOE.
- 15. Wearing inappropriate attire.

#### **Reports of Misconduct**

An employee who observes or has evidence of another employee's inappropriate conduct shall immediately report such conduct to the program administrator or Superintendent or designee. An employee who has knowledge of or suspects child abuse or neglect shall file a report pursuant to SJCOE's child abuse reporting procedures as detailed in AR 5141.4 - Child Abuse and Neglect.

Any reports of employee misconduct shall be promptly investigated. Any employee who is found to have engaged in inappropriate conduct in violation of law or Board policy shall be subject to disciplinary action and, in the case of a certificated employee, may be subject to a report to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. The Superintendent or designee shall notify local law enforcement as appropriate.

Any employee who has knowledge but fails to report inappropriate conduct may also be subject

4319.21 (c)

to discipline.

The SJCOE prohibits retaliation against anyone who files a complaint against an employee or reports an employee's inappropriate conduct. Any employee who retaliates against any such complainant, reporter, or other participant in the SJCOE's complaint process shall be subject to discipline.

# **Notifications**

The section(s) of the SJCOE's employee code of conduct addressing interactions with students shall be provided to parents/guardians at the beginning of each school year and shall be posted on school and/or SJCOE web sites.

cf: 0200 Goals of the County Office of Education

0410 Nondiscrimination in Programs and Services

1113 County Office of Education and School Websites

4112.2 Certification

4118 Classified Personnel: Disciplinary Action

4119.1/4219.1/4319.1 Civil and Legal Rights

4131/4231/4331 Staff Development

4218 Certificated and Classified Personnel: Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action

5131 Conduct

5141.4 Child Abuse and Neglect (Reporting Procedures)

6163.4 Student Use of Technology

#### Legal Reference:

#### **EDUCATION CODE**

200-262.4 Education equity; prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex

44050 Employee code of conduct; interaction with students

44242.5 Reports and review of alleged misconduct

48980 Parent/Guardian notifications

#### PENAL CODE

11164-11174.4 Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act

#### CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

80303 Reports of change in employment status; alleged misconduct

80331-80338 Rules of conduct for professional educators

# **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

# **Williams Uniform Complaint Procedures**

#### **Types of Complaints**

The San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) shall use the procedures described in this administrative regulation only to investigate and resolve the following:

- 1. Complaints regarding the insufficiency of textbooks and instructional materials, including any complaint alleging that:
  - a. A student, including an English-learner, does not have standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials or state- or SJCOE-adopted textbooks, or other required instructional materials to use in class.
  - b. A student does not have access to textbooks or instructional materials to use at home or after school. This does not require two sets of textbooks or instructional materials for each student.
  - c. Textbooks or instructional materials are in poor or unusable condition, have missing pages, or are unreadable due to damage.
  - d. A student was provided photocopied sheets from only a portion of a textbook, or instructional materials, to address a shortage of textbooks or instructional materials.
- 2. Complaints regarding teacher vacancy or misassignment:
  - a. A semester begins and a teacher vacancy exists.
  - b. A teacher who lacks credentials or training to teach English-learners is assigned to teach a class with more than 20 percent English-learner students in the class.
  - c. A teacher is assigned to teach a class for which the teacher lacks subject matter competency.

Teacher vacancy – means a position to which a single-designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of the year for an entire year or, if the position is for a one-semester course, a position to which a single-designated certificated employee has not been assigned at the beginning of a semester for an entire semester.

Beginning of the year or semester – means the first day classes necessary to serve all the students enrolled are established with a single-designated certificated employee assigned for the duration of the class, but not later than 20 working days after the first day students attend classes for that semester.

*Misassignment* – means the placement of a certificated employee in a teaching or services position for which the employee does not hold a legally recognized certificate or a credential, or the placement of a certificated employee in a teaching or services position that the employee is not otherwise authorized by statute to hold.

- 3. Complaints regarding the condition of school facilities, including any complaint alleging that:
  - a. A condition poses an emergency or urgent threat to the health or safety of students or staff.

Emergency or urgent threat – means structures or systems that are in a condition that pose a threat to the health and safety of students or staff while at school, including but not limited to, gas leaks; nonfunctioning heating, ventilation, fire sprinklers, or air-conditioning systems; electrical power failure; major sewer line stoppage; major pest or vermin infestation; broken windows or exterior doors or gates that will not lock and that pose a security risk; abatement of hazardous materials previously undiscovered that pose an immediate threat to students or staff; structural damage creating a hazardous or uninhabitable condition; or any other condition deemed appropriate.

b. A school restroom has not been cleaned, maintained, or kept open in accordance with Education Code § 35292.5.

Clean or maintained school restroom – means a school restroom has been cleaned or maintained regularly, is fully operational, or has been stocked at all times with toilet paper, soap, and paper towels or functional hand dryers.

*Open restroom* – means the school has kept all restrooms open during school hours when students are not in classes and has kept a sufficient number of restrooms open during school hours when students are in classes. This does not apply when the temporary closing of the restroom is necessary for student safety or to make repairs.

In any SJCOE school serving any of grades 6 - 12 in which 40 percent or more of the students in the school or school attendance area are from low-income families, as defined in 20 USC 6314, a complaint may be filed alleging noncompliance with the requirement of Education Code § 35292.6 to stock, at all times, at least half of the restrooms in the school with feminine hygiene products and to not charge students for the use of such products.

# **Forms and Notices**

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure a Williams complaint form is available at each school. However, complainants need not use SJCOE's complaint form in order to file a complaint.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the complaint form specifies the location for filing a complaint and contains a space to indicate whether the complainant desires a response to the complaint. A complainant may add as much text to explain the complaint as desired.

The Superintendent or designee shall post in each classroom in each school a notice containing the components specified in Education Code § 35186.

# **Filing of Complaint**

A complaint alleging any condition(s) specified in the section "Types of Complaints" above shall be filed with the Division Director of Human Resources at the following address:

Division Director of Human Resources San Joaquin County Office of Education 2922 Transworld Drive, Stockton, CA 95206 (physical) P.O. Box 213030, Stockton, CA 95213-9030 (mailing) (209) 468-4820

Such complaints may also be filed with the program administrator where the complaint arises. The program administrator shall then forward all complaints to the Division Director of Human Resources in a timely manner. The Division Director of Human Resources shall forward a complaint about problems beyond their authority to the Superintendent or designee in a timely manner, but not to exceed 10 working days. SJCOE shall have a complaint form (E 1312.4) available for such Williams Complaints. Complaints may be filed anonymously.

#### **Investigation and Response**

The Division Director of Human Resources shall make all reasonable efforts to investigate any problem within their authority and shall remedy a valid complaint within a reasonable time period not to exceed 30 working days from the date the complaint was received.

If the complainant has indicated on the complaint form a desire to receive a response to the complaint, the Division Director of Human Resources shall report the resolution of the complaint to the complainant within 45 working days of the initial filing of the complaint. At the same time, the Division Director of Human Resources shall report the same information to the Superintendent or designee.

Policy Adopted: December 13, 2005 Board Adopted: January 18, 2006 Policy Amended: June 23, 2020 San Joaquin County Office of Education When Education Code § 48985 is applicable and the complainant has requested a response, the response shall be written in English and in the primary language in which the complaint was filed.

If a complainant is not satisfied with the resolution of a complaint, the complainant has the right to describe the complaint to the Superintendent.

For any complaint concerning a facilities condition that poses an emergency or urgent threat to the health or safety of students or staff as described in item #3a in the section "Types of Complaints" above, a complainant who is not satisfied with the resolution provided by the Division Director of Human Resources, or Superintendent, may file an appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction within 15 days of receiving the response. Complainant shall comply with the appeal requirements of 5 CCR 4632.

All complaints and written responses shall be public records.

#### **Reports**

On a quarterly basis, the Superintendent or designee shall report, to the County Board of Education at a regularly scheduled public Board meeting and to the County Superintendent of Schools, summarized data on the nature and resolution of all complaints. The report shall include the number of complaints by general subject area with the number of resolved and unresolved complaints.

### Legal Reference:

### **EDUCATION CODE**

234.1 Prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying

1240 County superintendent of schools, duties

17592.72 Urgent or emergency repairs, School Facility Emergency Repair Account

33126 School accountability report card

35186 Williams uniform complaint procedures

35292.5-35292.6 Restrooms, maintenance and cleanliness

48985 Notice to parents in language other than English

60119 Hearing on sufficiency of instructional materials

Policy Adopted: December 13, 2005 Board Adopted: January 18, 2006 Policy Amended: June 23, 2020 San Joaquin County Office of Education

San Joaquin County Office of Education Administrative Regulation
--

AR 1312.4 (e)

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures
4680-4687 Williams uniform complaint procedures

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20 6314 Title I schoolwide program

#### **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

### **Uniform Complaint Procedure**

Except as the Superintendent may otherwise specifically provide in other SJCOE policies, these uniform complaint procedures (UCP) shall be used to investigate and resolve only the complaints specified in SP 1312.3.

# **Compliance Officer**

The Superintendent expects that complaints of alleged noncompliance or discrimination brought by students, employees, parents/guardians, or other members of the community will be resolved in a prompt and equitable manner.

The Superintendent designates the following position as the Noncompliance/Nondiscrimination Coordinator to receive and investigate complaints and to ensure SJCOE compliance with the law:

Division Director of Human Resources San Joaquin County Office of Education 2922 Transworld Drive, Stockton, CA 95206 (physical) P.O. Box 213030, Stockton, CA 95213-9030 (mailing) (209) 468-4820

The Division Director of Human Resources may assign another compliance officer to investigate and resolve a complaint. The Division Director of Human Resources shall promptly notify the complainant if another compliance officer is assigned to the complaint.

In no instance shall a compliance officer be assigned to a complaint in which they have a bias or conflict of interest that would prohibit the fair investigation or resolution of the complaint. Any complaint against a compliance officer or that raises a concern about the compliance officer's ability to investigate the complaint fairly and without bias shall be filed with the Superintendent or designee who shall determine how the complaint will be investigated.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that employees assigned to investigate and resolve complaints receive training and are knowledgeable about the laws and programs at issue in the complaints to which they are assigned. Training provided to such employees shall cover current state and federal laws and regulations governing the program, applicable processes for investigating and resolving complaints, including those alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, applicable standards for reaching decisions on complaints, and appropriate corrective measures. Assigned employees may have access to legal counsel as determined by the Superintendent or designee.

The Division Director of Human Resources or, if necessary, any appropriate administrator shall determine whether interim measures are necessary during and pending the result of an investigation. If interim measures are determined to be necessary, the Division Director of Human Resources, or the administrator, shall consult with the Superintendent or designee or, if appropriate, the site administrator to implement one or more interim measures. The interim measures shall remain in place until the Division Director of Human Resources determines that they are no longer necessary or until SJCOE issues its final written decision, whichever occurs first.

# **Notifications**

SJCOE UCP policy and administrative regulation shall be posted in all SJCOE school sites and offices, including staff lounges. The Division Director of Human Resources shall annually provide written notification of the SJCOE UCP, to students, employees, parents/guardians, of SJCOE students, SJCOE advisory committees, school advisory committee members, appropriate private school officials or representatives, and other interested parties.

#### The notice shall include:

- 1. A statement that SJCOE is primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to prohibition of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group and all programs and activities that are subject to UCP as identified in the section "Complaints Subject to UCP" in the accompanying Superintendents Policy.
- 2. A statement that a complaint regarding student fees or the Local Control and Accountability Plan (LCAP) may be filed anonymously if the complainant provides evidence or information leading to evidence to support the complaint.
- 3. A statement that a student enrolled in a public school shall not be required to pay a fee for participation in an educational activity that constitutes an integral fundamental part of SJCOE's educational program, including curricular and extracurricular activities.
- 4. A statement that a complaint regarding student fees must be filed no later than one year from the date the alleged violation occurred.
- 5. A statement that SJCOE will post a standardized notice of the educational rights of foster youth, homeless student, former juvenile court school students now enrolled in SJCOE programs, children of military families, migrant students, and immigrant students enrolled in a newcomer program, as specified in Education Code §'s 48853, 47753.5, 49069.5, 51225.2, and the complaint process.
- 6. Identification of the responsible staff member(s), position(s), or unit(s) designated to receive complaints.
- 7. A statement that complaints will be investigated in accordance with SJCOE's UCP and a written decision will be sent to the complainant within 60 days from the receipt of the complaint, unless this time period is extended by written agreement of the complainant.

- 8. A statement that the complainant has a right to appeal SJCOE's decision to California Department of Education (CDE) by filing a written appeal, including a copy of the original complaint and SJCOE's decision, within 15 days of receiving SJCOE's decision.
- 9. A statement advising the complainant of any civil law remedies, including but not limited to injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders that may be available under state or federal antidiscrimination laws, if applicable.
- 10. A statement that copies of SJCOE's UCP are available free of charge.

The annual notification and complete contact information of the compliance officer and information related to Title IX pursuant to Education Code § 221.61 shall be posted on the SJCOE web site and, if available, provided through SJCOE-supported social media

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all students and parents/guardians, including students and parents/guardians with limited English proficiency, have access to the relevant information provided in SJCOE policy, regulation, forms, and notices concerning the UCP.

If 15 percent or more of students enrolled in a particular SJCOE program speak a single primary language other than English, the policy, regulation, forms, and notices concerning UCP shall be translated into that language in accordance with Education Code §'s 234.1 and 48985. In all other instances, SJCOE shall ensure meaningful access to all relevant UCP information for parents/guardians with limited English proficiency.

#### **SJCOE Responsibilities**

All UCP-related complaints shall be investigated and resolved within 60 calendar days of SJCOE's receipt of the complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to an extension of the timeline.

The Division Director of Human Resources shall maintain a record of each complaint and subsequent related actions, including steps taken during the investigation and all information required for compliance with 5 CCR §'s 4631 and 4633.

All parties involved in the allegations shall be notified when a complaint is filed and when a decision or ruling is made. However, the Division Director of Human Resources shall keep all complaints or allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation confidential except when disclosure is necessary to carry out the investigation, take subsequent corrective action, conduct ongoing monitoring, or maintain the integrity of the process.

#### Filing of Complaint

The complaint shall be presented to the Division Director of Human Resources who shall maintain a log of complaints received, providing each with a code number and a date stamp.

All complaints shall be filed in writing and signed by the complainant. If a complainant is unable to put a complaint in writing due to conditions such as a disability or illiteracy, SJCOE staff shall assist in the filing of the complaint.

All complaints shall be filed in accordance with the following:

- 1. A written complaint alleging SJCOE violation of applicable state or federal law or regulations governing including adult education programs; After School Education and Safety programs; agricultural career technical education; American Indian education centers and early childhood education program assessments; bilingual education; California Peer Assistance and Review programs for teachers; state career technical and technical education, and technical training programs; federal career technical education; child care and development programs, child nutrition programs, compensatory education; consolidated categorical aid programs; Economic Impact Aid; the federal Every Student Succeeds Act; migrant education; school safety plans; special education programs; California State Preschool Programs; Tobacco-Use Prevention Education programs; and any other SJCOE-implemented state categorical program that is not funded through the local control funding formula pursuant to Education Code § 64000 may be filed by any individual, public agency, or organization.
- 2. Any complaint alleging noncompliance with the law regarding the prohibition against requiring students to pay student fees, deposits, charges, or any requirement related to the LCAP may be filed anonymously if the complaint provides evidence, or information leading to evidence, to support an allegation of noncompliance. A complaint about a violation of the prohibition against the charging of unlawful student fees may be filed with the school site administrator or with the Superintendent or designee. However, any such complaint shall be filed no later than one year from the date the alleged violation occurred.
- 3. A complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation may be filed by persons who allege that they have personally suffered unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation or by persons who believe that an individual, or any specific class of individuals, has been subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation. The complaint shall be initiated no later than six months from the date when the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation occurred or when the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation. The time for filing may be extended for up to 90 days by the Superintendent or designee for good cause upon written request by the complainant setting forth the reasons for the extension.
- 4. When a complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation is filed anonymously, the Division Director of Human Resources shall pursue an investigation or other response as appropriate, depending on the specificity and reliability of the information provided and the seriousness of the allegation.

- 5. When the complainant or alleged victim of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation requests confidentiality, the Division Director of Human Resources shall inform complainant or victin that the request may limit the ability of SJCOE to investigate the conduct or take other necessary action. When honoring a request for confidentiality, SJCOE shall nevertheless take all reasonable steps to investigate and resolve/respond to the complaint consistent with the request.
- 6. If a complainant is unable to put a complaint in writing due to conditions such as a disability or illiteracy, SJCOE staff shall help in filing the complaint.

#### Mediation

Within three business days after receiving the complaint, the Division Director of Human Resources may informally discuss with all the parties, the possibility of using mediation. Mediation shall be offered to resolve complaints that involve more than one student and no adult. However, mediation shall not be offered or used to resolve any complaint involving an allegation of sexual assault or where there is a reasonable risk that a party to the mediation would feel compelled to participate. If the parties agree to mediation, the Division Director of Human Resources shall make all arrangements for this process.

Before initiating the mediation of a complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, the Division Director of Human Resources shall ensure that all parties agree to make the mediator a party to relevant confidential information. The Division Director of Human Resources shall also notify all parties of the right to end the informal process at any time.

If the mediation process does not resolve the problem within the parameters of the law, the Division Director of Human Resources shall proceed with an investigation of the complaint.

The use of mediation shall not extend SJCOE's timelines for investigating and resolving the complaint unless the complainant agrees in writing to such an extension of time. If mediation is successful and the complaint is withdrawn, SJCOE shall take only the actions agreed upon through mediation. If mediation is unsuccessful, SJCOE shall then continue with subsequent steps specified in this administrative regulation.

### **Investigation of Complaint**

Within 10 business days after the Division Director of Human Resources receives the complaint, the Division Director of Human Resources shall begin an investigation into the complaint.

Within one business day of initiating the investigation, the Division Director of Human Resources shall provide an opportunity for the complainant and/or representative to present the information contained in the complaint and shall notify the complainant and/or representative of the opportunity to present the Division Director of Human Resources with any evidence, or information leading to evidence, to support the allegations in the complaint. Such evidence of information may be presented at any time during the investigation.

In conducting the investigation, the Division Director of Human Resources also shall collect all documents and review all available records, notes, or statements related to the complaint, including any additional evidence or information received from the parties during the course of the investigation. The Division Director of Human Resources shall individually interview all witnesses with information pertinent to the complaint, and may visit any reasonably accessible location where the relevant actions are alleged to have taken place. At appropriate intervals, the Division Director of Human Resources shall inform both parties of the status of the investigation.

To investigate a complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, the Division Director of Human Resources shall interview the alleged victim(s), any alleged offenders, and other relevant witnesses privately, separately, and in a confidential manner. As necessary, additional staff or legal counsel may conduct or support the investigation.

Refusal by the complainant to provide the investigator with documents or other evidence related to the allegations in the complaint, to fail or refuse to cooperate in the investigation, or to engage in any other obstruction of the investigation may result in the dismissal of the complaint because of a lack of evidence to support the allegations.

The accused and/or their representative and SJCOE representatives shall also have an opportunity to present any evidence or information relevant to the complaint. Refusal by the accused and/or by SJCOE to provide the investigator with access to records and/or other information related to the allegations in the complaint, to fail or refuse to cooperate in the investigation, or to engage in any other obstruction of the investigation may result in a finding based on evidence collected that a violation has occurred and may result in the imposition of a remedy in favor of the complainant.

#### **Timeline for Final Decision**

Unless extended by written agreement with complainant, the Division Director of Human Resources shall prepare and send to the complainant a written report, as described in the following section, within 60 calendar days of SJCOE's receipt of the complaint.

For any complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, the respondent shall be informed of any extension of the timeline agreed to by the complainant. The respondent also shall be sent SJCOE's final written decision at the same time it is provided to the complainant.

### **Final Written Decision**

The report of the decision shall be in writing and sent to the complainant.

The report of the decision shall be written in English and in the primary language of the complainant whenever feasible or required by law. If it is not feasible to write this report in the complainant's primary language, SJCOE shall arrange a meeting at which a community member will interpret for the complainant.

### This report shall include:

- 1. The findings of fact based on the evidence gathered. In reaching a factual determination, the following factors may be taken into account:
  - a. Statements made by any witnesses.
  - b. The relative credibility of the individuals involved.
  - c. How the complaining individual reacted to the incident.
  - d. Any documentary or other evidence relating to the alleged conduct.
  - e. Past instances of similar conduct by any alleged offenders.
  - f. Past false allegations made by the complainant.
- 2. Conclusion(s) of law.
- 3. Disposition of the complaint.
- 4. Rationale for such disposition.

For complaints of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, the disposition of the complaint shall include a determination for each allegation as to whether retaliation or unlawful discrimination has occurred.

The determination of whether a hostile environment exists may involve consideration of the following:

- a. How the misconduct affected one or more students' education.
- b. The type, frequency, and duration of the misconduct.
- c. The relationship between the alleged victim(s) and offender(s).
- d. The number of persons engaged in the conduct and at whom the conduct was directed.
- e. The size of the school, location of the incidents, and context in which they occurred.
- f. Other incidents at the school involving different individuals.
- 5. Corrective action(s), including any actions that have been taken or will be taken to address the allegations in the complaint and including, with respect to a student fees complaint, a remedy that comports with Education Code § 49013 and 5 CCR § 4600.

For complaints of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, the decision may, as required by law, include:

- a. The corrective actions imposed on the respondent.
- b. Individual remedies offered or provided to the complainant or another person who was the subject of the complaint, but this information should not be shared with the respondent.
- c. Systemic measures the school has taken to eliminate a hostile environment and prevent recurrence.
- 6. Notice of complainant's and respondent's right to appeal the decision within 15 days to the CDE and procedures to be followed for initiating such an appeal. The decision may also include follow-up procedures to prevent recurrence or retaliation and for reporting any subsequent problems.

In consultation with legal counsel, information about the relevant part of a decision may be communicated to a victim who is not the complainant and to other parties who may be involved in implementing the decision or are affected by the complaint, as long as the privacy of the parties is protected. In a complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, notice of SJCOE's decision to the alleged victim shall include information about any sanction to be imposed upon the respondent that relates directly to the alleged victim.

If the complaint involves a limited-English-proficient student or parent/guardian and the student involved is enrolled in a school at which 15 percent or more of the students speak a single primary language other than English, then the decision shall also be translated into that language pursuant to Education Code § 48985. In all other instances, SJCOE shall ensure meaningful access to all relevant information for parents/guardians with limited-English proficiency.

For complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation complaints based on state law, the decision shall also include a notice to the complainant that:

- 1. The complainant may pursue available civil law remedies outside of SJCOE's complaint procedures, including seeking assistance from mediation centers or public/private interest attorneys, 60 days after filing of an appeal with the CDE.
- 2. The 60 days moratorium does not apply to complaints seeking injunctive relief in state courts or to discrimination complaints based on federal law.
- 3. Complaints alleging discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, gender, disability, or age may also be filed with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights at www.ed.gov/ocr within 180 days of the alleged discrimination.

### **Corrective Actions**

When a complaint is found to have merit, the Division Director of Human Resources shall adopt any appropriate corrective action permitted by law. Appropriate corrective actions that focus on the larger school or SJCOE environment may include, but are not limited to, actions to reinforce SJCOE policies; training for faculty, staff, and students; updates to school policies; or school climate surveys.

For complaints involving unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, appropriate corrective remedies that may be offered to the victim but not communicated to the respondent may include, but are not limited to, the following

- 1. Counseling.
- 2. Academic support.
- 3. Health services.
- 4. Assignment of an escort to allow the victim to move safely about campus.
- 5. Information regarding available resources and how to report similar incidents or retaliation.
- 6. Separation of the victim from any other individuals involved, provided the separation does not penalize the victim.
- 7. Restorative justice.
- 8. Follow-up inquiries to ensure that the conduct has stopped and there has been no retaliation.

For complaints involving unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation, appropriate corrective actions that focus on a student offender may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Transfer from a class or school as permitted by law.
- 2. Parent/guardian conference.
- 3. Education regarding the impact of the conduct on others.
- 4. Positive behavior support.
- 5. Referral to a student success team.
- 6. Denial of participation in extracurricular or co-curricular activities or other privileges as permitted by law.
- 7. Disciplinary action, such as suspension or expulsion, as permitted by law.

When an employee is found to have committed unlawful discrimination harassment, intimidation, bullying or related retaliation, SJCOE shall take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, in accordance with applicable law and collective bargaining agreement.

SJCOE may also consider training and other interventions for the larger school community to ensure that students, staff, and parents/guardians understand the types of behavior that constitute unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation that SJCOE does not tolerate, and how to report and respond to it.

When a complaint is found to have merit, an appropriate remedy shall be provided to the complainant or other affected person.

However, if a complaint alleging noncompliance with the laws regarding student fees, deposits, and other charges, physical education instructional minutes for students in elementary schools, or any requirement related to the LCAP is found to have merit, SJCOE shall provide a remedy to all affected students and parents/guardians subject to procedures established by regulation of the State Board of Education.

For complaints alleging noncompliance with the laws regarding student fees, SJCOE shall attempt in good faith, by engaging in reasonable efforts, to identify and fully reimburse all affected students and parents/guardians who paid the unlawful student fees within one year prior to the filing of the complaint.

# **Appeals to the California Department of Education**

Any complainant who is dissatisfied with SJCOE's final written decision on a complaint regarding any specified federal or state educational program subject to UCP may file an appeal in writing with CDE within 15 calendar days of receiving the decision of SJCOE.

When appealing to the CDE, within 15 days of receiving the decision, the complainant must specify the reason(s) for appealing the decision and whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied. The appeal shall be accompanied by a copy of the locally filed complaint and the decision.

When a respondent in any complaint alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation is dissatisfied with the final written decision, the respondent, in the same manner as the complainant, may file an appeal with CDE.

Upon notification by the CDE that SJCOE's decision has been appealed, the Superintendent or designee shall forward the following documents to the CDE:

- 1. A copy of the original complaint.
- 2. A copy of the written decision.
- 3. A summary of the nature and extent of the investigation conducted by SJCOE, if not covered by the decision.
- 4. A copy of the investigation file including, but not limited to, all notes, interviews, and documents submitted by the parties and gathered by the designated investigator.
- 5. A report of any action taken to resolve the complaint.
- 6. A copy of SJCOE uniform complaint procedures.
- 7. Other relevant information requested by the CDE.

### **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

### Exhibit 1

## San Joaquin County Office of Education

### **Uniform Complaint Procedures Annual Notification**

To: Students, Employees, Parents or Guardians of its students, School and District Advisory Committees, Appropriate Private School Officials or Representatives, and Other Interested Parties

San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) has the primary responsibility to insure compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations and has established procedures to address allegations of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying and complaints alleging violation of state or federal laws governing educational programs.

SJCOE shall investigate and seek to resolve complaints using policies and procedures known as the Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) adopted by the San Joaquin County Board of Education. UCP complaints may be based on unlawful discrimination, harassment (all forms of harassment aside from sexual harassment which will be processed under 5145.7 – Sexual Harassment or AR 4031 – Complaints Concerning Discrimination in Employment), intimidation, or bullying against any person in SJCOE programs and activities, including, but not limited to, those programs or activities funded directly by or that receive or benefit from any state financial assistance, based on actual or perceived characteristics of race or ethnicity, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, gender nonconformance, gender stereotyping, genetic information, or any other characteristic identified in Education Code §§ 200 or 220, Government Code § 11135, or Penal Code § 422.55, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. The UCP shall also be used to investigate and resolve the following complaints:

- 1. Any complaint alleging SJCOE violation of applicable state and/or federal laws or regulations governing adult education programs, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, career technical and technical education and training programs, child care and developmental programs, child nutrition programs, special education programs.
- 2. Any complaint alleging SJCOE noncompliance with the requirement to provide reasonable accommodation to a lactating student on school campus to express breast milk, breastfeed an infant child, or address other breastfeeding-related needs of the student.

Policy Adopted: December 14, 2011 Board Adopted: January 18, 2006 Policy Amended: June 28, 2016 San Joaquin County Office of Education

- 3. Any complaint alleging noncompliance with the prohibition against requiring students to pay fees, deposits, or other charges for participation in educational activities that constitute an integral fundamental part of the education program of SJCOE, including curricular and extracurricular activities.
- 4. Any complaints alleging noncompliance with the legal requirements related to the implementation of the Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP) by SJCOE.
- 5. Any complaint, by or on behalf of any student who is a foster youth, alleging SJCOE noncompliance with any legal requirement applicable to the student regarding placement decisions, the responsibilities of the SJCOE's educational liaison to the student, the award of credit for coursework satisfactorily completed in another school or district, school transfer, or the grant of an exemption from graduation requirements.
- 6. Any complaint, by or on behalf of a homeless student as defined in 42 USC § 11434a, alleging SJCOE noncompliance with any requirement applicable to the student regarding the award of credit for coursework satisfactorily completed in another school or district or the grant of an exemption from graduation requirements.

A foster youth or homeless student who transfers into a county-operated high school or between county-operated high schools shall be notified of the SJCOE's responsibility to:

- a) Accept any coursework or part of the coursework that the student has satisfactorily completed in another public school, juvenile court school, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, and to issue full or partial credit for the coursework completed.
- b) Not require the student to retake any course or a portion of a course which he/she has satisfactorily completed in another public school, juvenile court school, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency.
- c) If the student has completed his/her second year of high school before the transfer, provide the student information about SJCOE-adopted coursework and SJCOE-imposed graduation requirements from which he/she may be exempted pursuant to Education Code 51225.1.
- 7. Any complaint alleging SJCOE noncompliance with the requirements of Education Code §§ 51228.1 and 51228.2 that prohibit the assignment of a student to a course without educational content for more than one week in any semester or to a course the student has previously satisfactorily completed, without meeting specified conditions.
- 8. Any complaint alleging SJCOE noncompliance with the physical education instructional minutes requirement for students in elementary school.

Policy Adopted: December 14, 2011 Board Adopted: January 18, 2006 Policy Amended: June 28, 2016 San Joaquin County Office of Education

- 9. Any complaint alleging SJCOE noncompliance with federal or state laws or regulations governing regional occupational centers and programs.
- 10. Any complaint alleging SJCOE noncompliance with federal or state laws or regulations governing SJCOE's participation in any student financial assistance program authorized by Title IV.
- 11. Any complaint alleging retaliation against a complainant or other participant in the complaint process or anyone who has acted to uncover or report a violation subject to this policy.
- 12. Any other complaint as specified in a SJCOE policy.

Complaints must be filed in writing with the following compliance officer:

Director of Human Resources 2901 Arch Airport Road, Stockton, CA 95206 (physical) P.O. Box 213030, Stockton, CA 95213-9030 (mailing) FAX: (209) 468-9226

SJCOE ensures that the Director of Human Resources responsible for compliance and/or investigations is knowledgeable about the laws/programs that he/she is assigned to investigate.

Complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or related retaliation must be filed within six months from the date the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation occurred or the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, or retaliation.

Complaints will be investigated and a written decision or report will be sent to the complainant within 60 days from the receipt of the complaint. This 60 day time period may be extended by written agreement of the complainant. The Director of Human Resources shall conduct and complete the investigation in accordance with 5 CCR §§ 4680-4687 and in accordance with local procedures adopted under 5 CCR § 4621.

Any complainant who is dissatisfied with the final written decision has a right to appeal the decision made by SJCOE to the California Department of Education (CDE) by filing a written appeal within 15 days of receiving the decision. The complainant must specify the reason(s) for appealing the decision and whether the facts are incorrect and/or the law has been misapplied. The appeal must include a copy of the locally filed complaint and the decision.

For complaints alleging unlawful discrimination based on state law (such as discriminatory harassment, intimidation, and bullying), the complainant may:

Policy Adopted: December 14, 2011 Board Adopted: January 18, 2006 Policy Amended: June 28, 2016 San Joaquin County Office of Education

- 1. Pursue available civil law remedies outside of the SJCOE complaint procedures, including seeking assistance from mediation centers or public/private interest attorneys, 60 calendar days after the filing of an appeal with the CDE. (Ed. Code, § 262.3)
- 2. The 60 days moratorium does not apply to complaints seeking injunctive relief in state courts or to discrimination complaints based on federal law. (Ed. on Code, § 262.3)
- 3. Complaints alleging discrimination based on race, color, national origin, sex, gender, disability, or age may also be filed with the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights at www.ed.gov/ocr within 180 days of the alleged discrimination.

A copy of UCP shall be available free of charge. SJCOE will provide written notice of the revised UCP to all parents and students in SJCOE educational programs by publication on the SJCOE website.

#### **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

## **Visits to the Schools**

The San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) encourages parents/guardians and interested members of the community to visit the schools, view the educational program, and offer constructive comments.

Besides inviting parents/guardians and the community to open house activities and other special events, the deputy superintendent or designee shall develop procedures, which facilitate visits during regular school days when all visitors must first register at the school office.

The program administrator or designee may refuse to register any visitor whose acts or presence he/she judges would disrupt normal school operation, threaten the health and safety of students or staff, or cause property damage.

To ensure minimum interruption of the regular classroom program, school visits should be first arranged with the teacher and program administrator or designee. If a conference is desired, an appointment should be set with the teacher for a time before school, after school, or during the teacher's preparation period.

The SJCOE recognizes that under California law, any person whose conduct materially disrupts class work or extracurricular activities or cause a disturbance on school grounds may be guilty of a misdemeanour and an subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both. When such conduct occurs, the Superintendent may take action leading to the imposition of these penalties.

Possession of unauthorized dangerous instruments, weapons or devices is prohibited on school premises, on any public right-of-way immediately adjacent to school property, or any other place where a teacher and student(s) are required to be in a connection with assigned school activities.

cf: 1112 News Media

3514 Safety

3515 Security

4158 Employee Protection

5131.7 Weapons and Dangerous Instruments

# Legal Reference:

# **EDUCATION CODE**

- 1040 et seq. Duties, powers of boards
- 1240 et seq. General duties (superintendent)
- 1260 Powers to promote advancement of education
- 1262 Consultative and coordinative services
- 32210 Wilful disturbance of public school or meeting
- 32211 Threatened disruption or interference with classes
- 35160 Authority
- 35292 Visits to schools (board members)
- 44810 Wilful interference with classroom conduct
- 44811 Disruption of class work or extracurricular activities
- 49334 Injurious objects notice to law enforcement agency
- 51512 Prohibited use of electronic listening or recording device

#### PENAL CODE

- 242.5 Assault or battery on school property
- 415.5 Disturbance of peace of school;
- 626 Definitions (re: disruption of schools)
- 626.4 Notice of withdrawal or consent; report; action on report; reinstatement of consent; hearing; unlawful entry upon campus or facility; punishment
- 626.6 Committing act, or entry upon campus or facility to commit act, likely to interfere with peaceful activities
- 626.8 Disruptive presence at schools
- 626.9-626.10 Bringing or possessing firearms or weapons on school grounds
- 627-627.3 Access to school premises
- 627.4 Refusal or revocation of registration
- 627.5 Hearing request following denial or revocation of registration
- 627.6 Posted signs
- 627.7 Refusal to leave
- 653 Loitering about schools or public places

#### WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

729 Battery on school grounds by a minor

# **COMMUNITY RELATIONS**

### Visits to the Schools/Programs

It is the policy of the San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) to welcome visits by parents/guardians/surrogates and other interested persons to schools and centers operated by SJCOE. Besides inviting parents/guardians and the community to open house activities and other special events, the deputy superintendent or designee shall develop procedures which facilitate visits during regular school days when all visitors must first immediately register at the school office. Individuals who wish to visit or have business on the campus of any public school/center operated by SJCOE must make their presence known to the SJCOE site administrator or designee before proceeding to the classroom.

The deputy superintendent, or designee, shall post at every entrance to each county-operated program a notice setting forth school hours, visitor registration location and requirements, penalties for refusing to leave school grounds, and any other announcements required by the local law enforcement agency in order to pursue the arrest of persons found loitering or trespassing.

The administrators, teachers, and staff seek to provide for the successful educational, emotional, and social development of all students. Uninterrupted, protected educational time is paramount to accomplish this goal. Observations will be reasonable so as not to disrupt classroom instruction.

The following are the visitation regulations for programs operated by SJCOE:

- 1) Parents/guardians may observe instructional and other school activities that involve their child in accordance with superintendent's policies and administrative regulations adopted to ensure the safety of students and staff, prevent undue interference with instruction or harassment of school staff, and provide reasonable accommodations to parents/guardians. To ensure minimum interruption of the regular classroom program, school visits should be first arranged in advance with the teacher and program administrator or designee for an agreeable time. Upon request, the superintendent or designee shall arrange for parental observation of a class or activity in a reasonable time frame.
- 2) If a conference is desired, an appointment should be set with the teacher for a time before school, after school or during the teacher's preparation period.
- 3) Each visitor/observer, including but not limited to a student's guardian/parent/surrogate, must check in with the site administrator or designee before the commencement of each visit/observation.
- 4) All visitors must register. Visitors shall, upon request, furnish the administrator or designee with the following information:

Policy Adopted: November 17, 1993 Policy Amended: November 12, 2009 San Joaquin County Office of Education

- a) Name, address, and occupation;
- b) Purpose for entering school grounds;
- c) Proof of identity; and
- d) Other information consistent with the provisions of law.
- 5) An employee must be present for the duration of the visitation. The length of visitation should be agreed upon by the administrator, teacher, and parent to be within reasonable duration.
- 6) The behavior of each visitor/observer, including but not limited to a student's guardian/parent/surrogate, during a school/visitation must be supportive of the school and classroom environment, e.g., no cell phones. Visitors should refrain from conversations with, including but not limited to teachers, students or staff during the visit or observation unless the purpose of the visit is a prearranged and scheduled meeting with the teacher, staff, etc.
- 7) No electronic listening or recording devices may be used by students or visitors in a classroom without the teacher and program director or administrator's permission.
- 8) Possession of unauthorized dangerous instruments, weapons or devices is prohibited on school premises, on any public right-of-way immediately adjacent to school property, or any other place where a teacher and student(s) are required to be in connection with assigned school activities.
- 9) The principal or designee may refuse to register any visitor if it has been reasonably concluded that the visitor's presence or actions would disrupt the school, students, or employees; threaten the health and safety of students or staff; would result in damage to property; or would result in the distribution or use of a controlled substance. The principal or designee or school security officer may revoke a visitor's registration if there is a reasonable basis for concluding that the visitor's presence on school grounds would interfere or is interfering with the peaceful conduct of school activities or would disrupt or is disrupting the school, students or staff. Any person the program administrator or designee asks to leave school grounds shall promptly comply.
- 10) All staff members should watch for strangers on program grounds and ask such persons if they have registered in the program office. Staff shall inform the program administrator when anyone present refuses to comply with the registration requirement.
- 11) The SJCOE recognizes that under California law, any person whose conduct materially disrupts classwork or extracurricular activities or causes a disturbance on school grounds may be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both. Any visitor who fails to register within a reasonable time after entering the school grounds, who fails to leave upon request of the program administrator or designee, or who returns after leaving

pursuant to such a request has committed an unlawful act. When such conduct occurs, the superintendent may take action leading to the imposition of these penalties.

### **Appeal Procedure**

Any person who is denied registration or whose registration is revoked may appeal to the superintendent or assistant superintendent by submitting, within five (5) days after the person's departure from school grounds, a written request for a hearing. This request must state why he/she believes the denial or revocation was improper and must provide an address to which the hearing notice may be sent. Upon receipt of the request for a hearing, the superintendent or assistant superintendent shall promptly mail a notice of the hearing to the person requesting it. A hearing before the superintendent or assistant superintendent shall be held within seven (7) days after receipt of the request. (Penal Code 627.5)

Legal References:

**EDUCATION CODE** 

32212 Willful disturbance, public schools or meetings 35160 Governing board powers and duties

PENAL CODE

627-627.6 Access to school premises

#### **STUDENTS**

# **Bullying**

The San Joaquin County Office of Education (SJCOE) Operated Programs recognizes the harmful effects of bullying on student learning and school attendance and desires to provide safe school environments that protect students from physical and emotional harm. County Office employees shall establish student safety as a high priority and shall not tolerate bullying of any student.

No student or group of students shall, through physical, written, verbal, or other means, harass, sexually harass, threaten, intimidate, cyberbully, cause bodily injury to, or commit hate violence against any other student or school personnel.

Cyberbullying includes the transmission of harassing communications, direct threats, or other harmful texts, sounds, or images on the Internet, social media, or other technologies using a telephone, computer, or any wireless communication device. Cyberbullying also includes breaking into another person's electronic account and assuming that person's identity in order to damage that person's reputation.

Strategies for bullying prevention and intervention shall be developed with involvement of key stakeholders in accordance with law, SJCOE policy, and administrative regulation governing the development of comprehensive safety plans and shall be incorporated into such plans.

### **Bullying Prevention**

To the extent possible, SJCOE and school strategies shall focus on prevention of bullying by establishing clear rules for student conduct and strategies to establish a positive, collaborative school climate. Students shall be informed, through student handbooks and other appropriate means, of SJCOE and school rules related to bullying, mechanisms available for reporting incidents or threats, and the consequences for perpetrators of bullying.

SJCOE may provide students with instruction, in the classroom or other educational settings, that promotes effective communication and conflict resolution skills, social skills, character/values education, respect for cultural and individual differences, self-esteem development, assertiveness skills, and appropriate online behavior.

SJCOE staff shall receive related professional development, including information about early warning signs of harassing/intimidating behaviors and effective prevention and intervention strategies.

Based on an assessment of bullying incidents at school, the Superintendent or designee may increase supervision and security in areas where bullying most often occurs, such as classrooms, playgrounds, hallways, restrooms, cafeterias.

SP 5131.2 (b)

### **Intervention**

Students are encouraged to notify school staff when they are being bullied or suspect that another student is being victimized. In addition, the Superintendent or designee shall develop means for students to report threats or incidents confidentially and anonymously.

School staff who witness bullying shall immediately intervene to stop the incident when it is safe to do so.

As appropriate, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the parents/guardians of victims and perpetrators. Action may also involve school counselors, mental health counselors, and/or law enforcement.

# **Complaints and Investigation**

Students may submit to a teacher or administrator a verbal or written complaint of conduct they consider to be bullying. Complaints of bullying shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with SJCOE uniform complaint procedures specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

When a student is reported to be engaging in bullying off campus, the Superintendent or designee shall investigate and document the activity and shall identify specific facts or circumstances that explain the impact or potential impact on school activity, school attendance, or the targeted student's educational performance.

When the circumstances involve cyberbullying, individuals with information about the activity shall be encouraged to save and print any electronic or digital messages sent to them that they feel constitute cyberbullying and to notify a teacher, the principal, or other employee so that the matter may be investigated.

If the student is using a social networking site or service that has terms of use that prohibit posting of harmful material, the Superintendent or designee also may file a complaint with the Internet site or service to have the material removed.

# **Discipline**

Any student who engages in bullying on school premises, or off campus in a manner that causes or is likely to cause a substantial disruption of a school activity or school attendance, shall be subject to discipline, which may include suspension or expulsion, in accordance with SJCOE policies and regulations.

### cf: 0420 School Plan/Site Council

1220 Citizen Advisory Committees

1312.3 Uniform Complain Procedures

4131 Staff Development

5131 Conduct

5136 Gangs

5138 Conflict Resolution/Peer Mediation

5144.2 Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities)

5145.2 Freedom of Speech/Expression

5145.3 Nondiscrimination/Harassment

5145.7 Sexual Harassment

6020 Parent Involvement

6163.4 Student Use of Technology

6142.8 Comprehensive Health Education

### Legal Reference:

### **EDUCATION CODE**

200-262.4 Prohibition of discrimination

32282 Comprehensive safety plan

35181 Governing board policy on responsibilities of students

35291-35291.5 Rules

48900-48925 Suspension or expulsion

48985 Translation of notices

# PENAL CODE

647 Use of camera or other instrument to invade person's privacy; misdemeanor

647.7 Use of camera or other instrument to invade person's privacy; punishment

653.2 Electronic communication devices, threats to safety

### **UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 47**

254 Universal service discounts (e-rate)

(4/13)