

SIERRA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

ANNUAL NOTIFICATIONS



PARENT or GUARDIAN RIGHTS and RESPONSIBILITIES

2021-2022

The Sierra Unified School District ("District") is required to annually notify pupils, parents, and guardians of their rights and responsibilities, pursuant to California Education Code ("EC") Section ("§") 48980.

The attached acknowledgement of receipt of this notice must be signed by the parent/guardian and returned to the school as required by EC § 48982.

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KEY TO CODE AND REGULATION SECTION ABBREVIATIONS

| Abbreviation | Complete Title |
|--------------|--|
| EC | California Education Code |
| 5 CCR | Title 5, California Code of Regulations |
| HSC | California Health and Safety Code |
| PC | California Penal Code |
| VC | California Vehicle Code |
| WIC | California Welfare and Institutions Code |
| 34 CFR | Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations |
| 40 CFR | Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations |
| USC | United States Code |
| BP | Board Policy |
| AR | Administrative Regulation |

Acceptable Use of Technology

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

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

Eligible high school students may receive financial assistance to cover the costs of the advanced placement examination fees or the International Baccalaureate examination fees, or both. Please contact Camille Edinborough for information.

Asbestos Management Plan – 40 CFR 763.93

The District maintains and annually updates its management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings. For a copy of the asbestos management plan, please contact Craig Barnes or Melissa Wintersteen.

Attendance Options/Permits – EC 48980(h)

Residency Requirements – EC 48200, 48204 and 48204.3

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

A pupil may alternatively comply with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district, if he or she is any of the following: placed in a foster home or licensed children's institution within the boundaries of the school district pursuant to a commitment of placement under the Welfare and Institutions Code; a pupil who is a foster child who remains in his or her school of origin; an emancipated pupil who resides within the boundaries of the school district; a pupil who lives in the home of a caregiving adult that is located within the boundaries of the school district; or a pupil residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of the school district; or a pupil whose parent is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within the state while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order.

Interdistrict Attendance – EC 46600 *et seq.*

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

Regardless of whether an agreement exists or a permit is issued, the school district of residence cannot prohibit the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if that district approves the application for transfer. Nor may a district prohibit an interdistrict permit release when no intradistrict permit options are available to a victim of bullying. "Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm of self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online. Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other device in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

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

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

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

District of Choice – EC 48300 *et seq.*

Some school districts may choose to become a district of choice. A school board that elects to operate the school district as a district of choice must determine the number of transfers it is willing to accept and shall accept all pupils who apply to transfer until the school district is at maximum capacity. The school district of choice shall make sure that students are selected through an unbiased and random process that does not take into consideration his or her academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, family income, ethnicity, primary language, literacy, special needs, or any of the individual characteristics listed in Section 200. The parent of a pupil requesting to transfer must submit an application to the school district of choice no later than January 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student wishes to transfer. The parent shall be notified in writing by February 15 if the student was provisionally accepted, rejected, or placed on a waiting list. for the next school year. A modified application process is available for children of relocated military personnel.

Allen Bill District- EC 48204

Some school districts may choose to become an Allen Bill District. A school district allows a student to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the district if at least one parent/guardian of the pupil is physically employed within the boundaries of that district. Once admitted to residency, the pupil's transfer may be revoked only if the parent ceases to be employed within the boundaries of the district. As a resident, the student does not have to re-apply for the transfer to be valid.

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063 and 49091.14

Each school must annually compile a prospectus of the curriculum to include titles, descriptions and instructional goals for every course offered by the school. Please contact the school site administrator for a copy of the prospectus.

Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses

The District urges parents to make sure their children attend school regularly and to schedule medical, dental, counseling and other appointments after school, on the weekend if possible or during school holidays. The district also asks that travel or other absences be avoided during the time that school is in session.

The higher the district's daily attendance rate, the more a student will learn and the greater the amount of funding that the district will receive from the state for classroom instruction and academic programs. The school calendar is designed to minimize problems for families which plan vacations around traditional holiday periods, and thereby minimize student absences.

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

Tardiness

Children should be encouraged to be prompt as part of developing good habits. They are expected to be at school on time. If a child is late, the child should bring an excuse from home to the school office. A student will be classified as truant if they are tardy or absent for more than a 30-minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year.

Truancy Definitions – EC 48260, 48262 and 48263.6

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

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

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

Truant Consequences – EC 48263, 48267, 48268, and 48269; WIC 236, 601, 601.3, 653.5, 654, and 651.5

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

Chronic Absenteeism – EC 60901

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

Bilingual Education – EC 52173, 5 CCR 11303

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

Cal Grant Program – EC 69432.9

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

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

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939

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

Parents or legal guardians have the right to:

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

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

California High School Proficiency Exam – 5 CCR 11523

The California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE) is a voluntary test that assesses proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills taught in public schools. Eligible pupils who pass the CHSPE are awarded a Certificate of Proficiency by the State Board of Education. A pupil who receives a Certificate of Proficiency may, with verified approval from the parent or legal guardian, leave high school early. The Certificate of Proficiency is equivalent to a high school diploma; however, it is not equivalent to completing all course work required for regular graduation from high school. Pupils planning to continue his or her studies in a college or university should contact the admissions office of the institution to find out if the Certificate of Proficiency will meet admission requirements.

A pupil is eligible to take the CHSPE only if he or she meets one of the following requirements on the test date: 1) is at least 16 years old; 2) has been enrolled in the tenth grade for one academic year or longer; or 3) will complete one academic year of enrollment in the tenth grade at the end of the semester during which the CHSPE regular administration will be conducted. A fee for each examination application shall not be charged to a homeless or foster youth under the age of 25. For more information, including administration dates and registration deadlines, visit the following website: <http://www.chspe.net/>.

California Youth Football Act – HSC 124241 (6-12)

Under state law, students who participate in football games in grades 6-12 must have a licensed medical professional present during the game, whether playing at a home game or away at another school. This does not include Physical Education classes or intramural football games outside of extra-curricular athletics offered at the middle or high school.

Camera Surveillance on School Property – PC 647(j)

For the safety of our students, staff and visitors, the School District employs camera surveillance equipment for security purposes. This equipment may or may not be monitored at any time.

Surveillance cameras will generally be utilized only in public areas where there is no “reasonable expectation of privacy.” Public areas may include school buses; building entrances; hallways; parking lots; front offices where students, employees, and parents come and go; gymnasiums during public activities; cafeterias; and supply rooms. However, it is not possible for surveillance cameras to cover all public areas of District buildings or all District activities.

District surveillance cameras will not be installed in “private” areas such as restrooms, locker rooms, changing areas, private offices (unless consent by the office owner is given), or classrooms.

Career Counseling & Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

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

Career Technical Education Course – EC 48980(m)

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

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

Charter School Complain Notice – EC 47605(d)(4)

Charter Schools may NOT discourage enrollment for any of these reasons: low academic achievement, economic disadvantaged, English non-proficient, Ethnicity, Foster Youth, Homelessness, Nationality, Neglect or Delinquent, Race, Sexual orientation, Disabilities. Charter Schools shall NOT: request records or require records to be submitted prior to enrollment, encourage disenrollment for any reason (other than suspension or expulsion). In order to submit a complaint, complete the Charter School Complaint Form, submit to the charter school authorizer by mail or electronically: Not Applicable

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 *et seq.*

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

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

Parents and guardians of students also have a right to file a complaint against a school employee or other person that they suspect has engaged in abuse of a child at a school site. Complaints may be filed with the local law enforcement agency; you may also notify the District of an incident by contacting Janelle Bryson.

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

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

Child Find – EC 56300, 56301

The District has a duty to identify, locate and assess children with disabilities who are in need of special education and related services. If you believe that your child is in need of special education and related services, you may initiate a referral for assessment by contacting the school administrator.

Civility on School Grounds – CC 1708.9; EC 32210

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

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

Competitive Athletics – EC 221.9

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

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

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

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

Concussion and Head Injuries – EC 49475

A concussion is a brain injury that can be caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. A school district that elects to offer athletic programs must immediately remove from a school-sponsored athletic activity for the remainder of the day an athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury during that activity. The athlete may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a licensed health care provider. On a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet must be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete's initiating practice or competition. This requirement does not apply to an athlete engaging in an athletic activity during the regular schoolday or as part of a physical education course.

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

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

Controlled Substances: Opioids– EC 49476

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

Coursework and Graduation Requirements: Children of Military Families – EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

If you are a military family, your child may qualify to be exempted from local graduation coursework requirements that are beyond the California state requirements. Please make an appointment with the school counselor to review your child's options for graduation. All coursework that was completed at another school outside of this district will be issued full or partial credit. Please contact site counselor for information.

Custody Issues

Custody disputes must be handled by the courts. The school has no legal jurisdiction to refuse a biological parent access to his/her child and/or school records. The only exception is when signed restraining orders or proper divorce papers, specifically stating visitation limitations, are on file in the school office. Any student release situation which leaves the student's welfare in question will be handled at the discretion of the site administrator or designee.

Should any such situation become a disruption to the school, law enforcement will be contacted and an officer requested to intervene. Parents are asked to make every attempt not to involve school sites in custody matters. The school will make every attempt to reach the custodial parent when a parent or any other person not listed on the emergency card attempts to pick up a child.

Dangerous Objects

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

Laser Pointer – PC 417.27

It is a crime for any student to possess a laser pointer on any elementary or secondary school premise, unless the possession is for a valid instructional or other school-related purpose.

Directory Information – EC 49073

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

Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials – EC 32282.5

Natural and human-caused disasters affect everyone which is why it is important to be prepared at home, at school, at work, and in the community. Parents and guardians are encouraged to review the safety educational materials provided on the California Department of Education Web page at:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp>.

The materials are available in multiple languages and can be used to help families prepare for different types of emergencies and crisis

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

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

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

Disruption in a Public School or Public School Meeting – EC 32210

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

Dress Code/Uniforms – EC 35183

The District may adopt a dress code policy that requires pupils to wear a school-wide uniform or prohibits pupils from wearing gang-related apparel. Six months' prior notice must be given to parents/guardians before implementing a policy that requires pupils to wear a school-wide uniform. Policy to address the availability of resources to assist economically disadvantaged pupils and to provide that no pupil will be penalized academically or otherwise discriminated against nor denied attendance to school if the pupil's parents chose not to have the pupil comply with the uniform policy.

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

California law gives specific protections and rights to foster youth. An explanation of those rights is contained in the "Foster Youth Education Rights" summary, attached to this notification.

Education of Homeless Youth – 42 USC 11432

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

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

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

A homeless student has the right to attend either the school of origin, defined as the school that the student was last enrolled or attended when last housed or any school attended in the past fifteen (15) months; or the current school of residence. If a dispute arises over school selection or enrollment, the parent/guardian has the right to dispute the school's decision by contacting the district's homeless liaison and following the district's dispute resolution policy.

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

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

A homeless student that transfers schools after the second year of high school, and is greatly deficient in credits may be able to graduate within four years with reduced state requirements. School districts are required to issue and accept partial credit for courses that have been satisfactorily completed.

Education of Homeless Youth: Right to Apply for Financial Aid – EC 69432.7, 69519, 69731, 69956, 70032, 78220, and 88931

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

Electronic Listening or Recording Device – EC 51512

The use by any person, including a pupil, of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal is prohibited as it disrupts and impairs the teaching process and

discipline in the schools. Any person, other than the pupil, willfully in violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any pupil in violation shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

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

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

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

Electronic Signaling Device – EC 48901.5

The use by any person, including a pupil, of any electronic signaling device in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal is prohibited as it disrupts and impairs the teaching process and discipline in the schools. The only allowable use would be acceptable if it is determined by a licensed physician that the pupil must use for the health and safety of a pupil. Any pupil in violation shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

Smartphone use may be prohibited by districts, charter schools, and county schools while a student is at a schoolsite and under supervision and control of staff. There are health and special education limits or usage that may differ from the general student population, but must be in writing and kept on file in student records for confidential record keeping and reasons.

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

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

Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414

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

Entrance Health Screening – HSC 124085, 124100, and 124105

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

Excused Absences – EC 46014 and 48205

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

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

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

Federal Student Aid – EC 51225.8

Under state law, school districts are to ensure that students prior to entering 12th grade are entitled to information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application at least once. This information should be available in a timely manner as financial aid is awarded in order of submission according to deadlines, on a first-come, first served basis. All family and student personal information will be protected according to state and federal privacy laws and regulations.

Foster and Homeless Youth Educational Placement – EC 48850 *et seq.*

Requires that pupils in foster care and homeless pupils receive stable school placements, be placed in least restrictive educational programs, have access to academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities available to all pupils. Educational and school placement decisions shall be based on the best interests of the child and shall consider, among other factors, educational stability and the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress.

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

Free or reduced-price lunches are available at school for pupils whose parents or legal guardians qualify, based on annual household income, and complete the required application form. Pupils participating in the program will not

be identified, and the information on the application will be kept confidential. Application forms may be obtained through the school office.

Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310

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

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

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

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

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9

Requires a public school, until January 1, 2021, to add an informational item to its enrollment forms, or amend an existing enrollment form in order to provide parents/guardians information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance.

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 through the Fresno County Department of Human Services at (559) 600-1377 and/or Healthy Families Program at 1-800-880-5305. Or go to www.CoveredCA.com. Additionally, California law allows all low-income children under 19 years old, regardless of immigration status, to enroll in Medi-Cal at any time in the year. Families can apply in person at their local county human services office, over the phone, online, with a mail-in application, or at a local health center. For more information about Medi-cal enrollment, visit www.health4allkids.org.

Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes – EC 32221.5

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

Immunizations – EC 49403 and 48216, HSC 120325, 120335, 120338, 120370, and 120375

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

Beginning January 1, 2014, the signed waiver to exempt a pupil from meeting immunization requirements shall include a form prescribed by the State Department of Public Health signed by 1) the health care practitioner who provided information to the parent or legal guardian regarding the benefits and risks of the immunization and the health risks of the communicable diseases; and 2) the parent or legal guardian, indicating that he or she received the information provided by the health care practitioner.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Involuntary Transfer – EC 48980(n), 48929

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

1. A requirement that the pupil and pupil's parent or guardian be notified of the right to request a meeting with the school principal or designee of the school or school district.
2. A requirement that the school first attempt to resolve the conflict before transferring a pupil, including, but not limited to, using restorative justice, counseling, or other services.
3. Whether the decision to transfer a pupil is subject to periodic review and the procedure for conducting the review.

The process to be used by the governing board of the school district to consider and approve or disapprove of the recommendation of the school principal or other school or school district designee to transfer the pupil.

Language Acquisition Program – EC 310; 5 CCR 11309

5 CCR 11309: In order to facilitate parental choice of program, all parents and guardians must be informed of the placement of their children in a structured English immersion program and must be notified of an opportunity to apply for a parental exception waiver.

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

Maintaining Appropriate Adult-Student Interactions- BP 4119.24

Pursuant to AB 500, all schools that maintain a written employee code of conduct that includes a section on interacting with students must provide a copy of that section of the policy to parents, annually, in addition to posting it on the district website.

The Governing Board desires to provide a positive school environment that protects the safety and well-being of district students. The Board expects all adults with whom students may interact at school or in school-related activities, including employees, independent contractors, and volunteers, to maintain the highest professional and ethical standards in their interactions with students both within and outside the educational setting. Such adults

shall not engage in unlawful or inappropriate interactions with students and shall avoid boundary-blurring behaviors that undermine trust in the adult-student relationship and lead to the appearance of impropriety.

Employees are prohibited from entering into or attempting to form a romantic or sexual relationship with any student or engaging in sexual harassment of a student, including sexual advances, flirtations, requests for sexual favors, inappropriate comments about a student's body or appearance, or other verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Adults shall not intrude on a student's physical or emotional boundaries unless necessary in an emergency or to serve a legitimate purpose related to instruction, counseling, student health, or student or staff safety.

Any employee who observes or has knowledge of another employee's violation of this policy shall report the information to the Superintendent or designee or appropriate agency for investigation pursuant to the applicable complaint procedures. Other adults with knowledge of any violation of this policy are encouraged to report the violation to the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee shall protect anyone who reports a violation from retaliation. Immediate intervention shall be implemented when necessary to protect student safety or the integrity of the investigation.

Employees who engage in any conduct in violation of this policy, including retaliation against a person who reports the violation or participates in the complaint process, shall be subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal. Any other adult who violates this policy may be barred from school grounds and activities in accordance with law. The Superintendent or designee may also notify law enforcement as appropriate.

Inappropriate Conduct

Employees shall remain vigilant of their position of authority and not abuse it when relating with students. Examples of employee conduct that can undermine professional adult-student interactions or create the appearance of impropriety include, but are not limited to:

1. Initiating inappropriate physical contact.
2. Being alone with a student outside of the view of others.
3. Visiting a student's home or inviting a student to visit the employee's home without parent/guardian consent.
4. Maintaining personal contact with a student that has no legitimate educational purpose, by phone, letter, electronic communications, or other means, without including the student's parent/guardian or the principal.

When communicating electronically with students, employees shall use district equipment or technological resources when available. Employees shall not communicate with students through any medium that is designed to eliminate records of the communications. The Superintendent or designee may monitor employee usage of district technology at any time without advance notice or consent.
5. Creating or participating in social networking sites for communication with students, other than those created by the district, without the prior written approval of the principal or designee.
6. Inviting or accepting requests from students, or former students who are minors, to connect on personal social networking sites (e.g., "friending" or "following" on social media), unless the site is dedicated to school business.
7. Singling out a particular student for personal attention and friendship, including giving gifts and/or nicknames to individual students.
8. Addressing a student in an overly familiar manner, such as by using a term of endearment.
9. Socializing or spending time with students outside of school-sponsored events, except as participants in community activities.
10. Sending or accompanying students on personal errands unrelated to any legitimate educational purpose.
11. Transporting a student in a personal vehicle without prior authorization
12. Encouraging students to confide their personal or family problems and/or relationships
13. Disclosing personal, family, or other private matters to students or sharing personal secrets with students.

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

Medical Records Sharing – HSC 120440

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

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

Medication Regimen – EC 49423 & 49480

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

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

Megan's Law – PC 290 *et seq.*

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

Mental Health – EC 49428

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact the following mental health provider: site Psychologist. Our school district will notify parents at least twice per year. This is one time through our Annual Notifications, we will also notify you again a second time each school year, by the following means: Education Services.

Migrant Education – EC 54444.2

Requires a school district receiving migrant education funds or services to actively solicit parental involvement in the planning, operation, and evaluation of its programs through the establishment of, and consultation with, a parent

advisory council. Requires notice to parents, in language they understand, that parents have sole authority to decide composition of council.

Migrant and Newly Arrived Immigrant Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options - EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

Notice shall be provided in language that the parent and student understand within 30 days of migration: When a pupil completes the state minimum coursework requirements and becomes eligible for a diploma, to notify the pupil, the educational rights holders all of the following: The pupil's right to a diploma issued by the school district of residence if he or she completed the graduation requirements for high school student who transferred in their 3rd or 4th year of high school from another country or other school district. The school district of residence shall issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended after the transfer and accept coursework satisfactorily from the school previously attended, as well as from a country other than the United States. The district or charter school will explain how taking coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board or charter school or continuing education upon transfer will affect the pupil's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution. Information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. The pupil's or the education rights holder's, as applicable, option to allow the pupil to take additional coursework for a 5th year of high school toward an achievable diploma requirement. If the district or charter school fails to provide timely notice, the pupil shall be eligible for the diploma once notified, even if that notification occurs after the initial transfer. In addition the statewide minimum course work and other requirements adopted by the governing board of the district or charter school shall do both of the following: Inform the pupil of his or her option to take coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board. Permit the pupil, upon agreement with the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, to take coursework or other requirements adopted by the governing board, to take additional coursework for a 5th year of high school. Advise the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, to consider enrollment in a school operated by the local educational agency or charter school, benefit from continued instruction, and graduate from high school with a valid diploma. If a pupil participating in a newcomer program is exempted from local graduation requirements, the exemption shall continue to apply after the pupil no longer meets the definition of a "pupil participating in a newcomer program" while he or she is enrolled in school or if the pupil transfers again to another school, including a charter school, or school district during the 3rd or 4th year of high school. Students and parents of migratory children shall not request a transfer solely to qualify for this exemption.

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

A school calendar for the current school year setting forth the minimum days and pupil-free staff development days is being provided with this document.

Nondiscrimination Statement

The District is committed to equal opportunity for all individuals in education. District programs and activities shall be free from discrimination based on disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. The District assures that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission or participation in District programs. Complaints of unlawful discrimination are investigated through the Uniform Complaint Process. Such complaints must be filed no later than six months after knowledge of the alleged discrimination was first obtained. For a complaint form or additional information, contact Janelle Bryson.

Notice of Alternative Schools - EC 58501

"Notice of Alternative Schools"

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

- (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
- (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his/her desire to learn.
- (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may be conceived by him/her totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choices of learning projects.
- (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous, permanent process.

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

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

Oral Health Assessment – EC 49452.8

Record of a dental assessment done by a dental professional is required for all kindergarteners and first graders attending public school for the first time. Dental assessments must be completed in the 12 months prior to entry or by May 31st of the pupil's first school year.

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

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

Persistently Dangerous Schools – 20 USC 7912

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

Pesticide Products – EC 17612 and 48980.3

At the beginning of each school year, the District will provide to the parents or guardians of District students written notification of the names of all pesticide products expected to be used during the school year on its school sites. The notice will identify the active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product and an internet address on pesticide use and reduction. The notice will also inform parents or guardians that they may register with the District to receive prior notification of individual pesticide applications at least 72 hours in advance of each application. If you have questions regarding the application of pesticide products at District sites, please contact Craig Barnes or Melissa Wintersteen.

Physical Examination – EC 49451

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

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

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

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

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

course for graduation requirements. If parenting teens were enrolled in an alternative school setting, a return to that environment is to be available as needed to achieve graduation. A pupil shall not incur any academic penalties due to using these available accommodations.

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

Property Damage – EC 48904

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

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

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

Parents' request to access their student's educational records must be submitted in a written form to the school site administrator and the school will have five (5) business days from the day of receipt of the request to provide access to the records.

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

Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media – EC 49073.6

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

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

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

Release of Juvenile Information – WIC 827, 831

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

designee of the school district where the minor is enrolled or attending school, and members of multidisciplinary teams, persons, or agencies providing treatment or supervision of the minor.

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

Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance – EC 48900.1

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

Residency Investigations – EC 48204.2

If a school district elects to undertake an investigation, as specified, require the governing board of the school district to adopt a policy regarding the investigation of a pupil to determine whether the pupil meets the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district before investigating any pupils. Requires the policy to, among other things, identify the circumstances upon which the school district may initiate an investigation, describe the investigatory methods that may be used, including whether the school district will be employing the services of a private investigator, prohibit the surreptitious photographing or video-recording of pupils who are being investigated, as provided, and provide for an appeal process, as specified. Requires the policy to be adopted at a public meeting of the governing board of the school district.

Response to Immigration Enforcement – BP and AR 5145.13

• Response to Immigration Enforcement BP 5145.13

The Governing Board is committed to the success of all students and believes that every school site should be a safe and welcoming place for all students and their families irrespective of their citizenship or immigration status. District staff shall not solicit or collect information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members or provide assistance with immigration enforcement at district schools, except as may be required by state and federal law.

No student shall be denied equal rights and opportunities nor be subjected to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying in the district's programs and activities on the basis of his/her immigration status.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians regarding their children's right to a free public education regardless of immigration status or religious beliefs and their rights related to immigration enforcement.

Consistent with requirements of the California Office of the Attorney General, the Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures for addressing any requests by a law enforcement officer for access to district records, school sites, or students for the purpose of immigration enforcement.

Teachers, school administrators, and other school staff shall receive training regarding immigration issues, including information on responding to a request from an immigration officer to visit a school site or to have access to a student.

The Superintendent or designee shall report to the Board in a timely manner any requests for information or access to a school site by an officer or employee of a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing the immigration laws. Such notification shall be provided in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information.

Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues, April 2018

• Response to Immigration Enforcement BP 5145.13

Responding to Requests for Information:

Unless authorized by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act pursuant to 20 USC 1232g, student information shall not be disclosed to immigration law enforcement authorities without parental consent, a court order, or judicial subpoena. The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify parents/guardians that the district will not release student information to third parties for immigration enforcement purposes, unless the parent/guardian consents or as required to do so by a court order or judicial subpoena.

Upon receiving any verbal or written request for information related to a student's or family's immigration or citizenship status, district staff shall:

1. Notify the Superintendent or designee about the information request
2. Provide students and families with appropriate notice and a description of the immigration officer's request
3. Document any request for information by immigration authorities
4. Provide students and parents/guardians with any documents provided by the immigration enforcement officer, unless such disclosure is prohibited by a subpoena served on the district or in cases involving investigations of child abuse, neglect, or dependency

Resources and data collected by the district shall not be used, directly or by others, to compile a list, registry, or database of individuals based on national origin, immigration status, religion, or other category of individual characteristics protected against unlawful discrimination.

Responding to Requests for Access to Students or School Grounds:

District staff shall receive parent/guardian consent before a student is interviewed or searched by any officer seeking to enforce civil immigration laws at the school, unless the officer presents a valid, effective warrant signed by a judge or a valid, effective court order. A student's parent/guardian shall be immediately notified if a law enforcement officer requests or gains access to the student for immigration enforcement purposes, unless the judicial warrant or subpoena restricts disclosure to the parent/guardian.

All visitors and outsiders, including immigration enforcement officers, shall register with the principal or designee upon entering school grounds during school hours. Each visitor or outsider shall provide the principal or designee with his/her name, address, occupation, age if less than 21, purpose in entering school grounds, proof of identity, and any other information required by law.

District staff shall report the presence of any immigration enforcement officers to on-site district police and other appropriate administrators.

As early as possible, district staff shall notify the Superintendent or designee of any request by an immigration enforcement officer for access to the school or a student or for review of school documents, including service of lawful subpoenas, petitions, complaints, warrants, or other such documents.

In addition, district staff shall take the following actions in response to an officer present on the school campus specifically for immigration enforcement purposes:

1. Advise the officer that before school personnel can respond to the officer's request, they must first receive immediate action
2. Request to see the officer's credentials, including his/her name and badge number, and the phone number of the officer's supervisor, and note or make a copy of all such information
3. Ask the officer for his/her reason for being on school grounds and document the response
4. Request that the officer produce any documentation that authorizes his/her school access
5. Make a copy of all documents produced by the officer and retain one copy for school records
6. If the officer declares that exigent circumstances exist and demands immediate access to the campus, comply with the officer's orders and immediately contact the Superintendent or designee
7. If the officer does not declare that exigent circumstances exist, respond according to the requirements of the officer's documentation, as follows:
 - a. If the officer has an Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) administrative warrant, district staff shall inform the agent that they cannot consent to any request without first consulting with the district's legal counsel or other designated district official.
 - b. If the officer has a federal judicial warrant, such as a search and seizure warrant or an arrest warrant signed by a federal judge or magistrate, district staff shall promptly comply with the warrant. If feasible, district staff shall consult with the district's legal counsel or designated

administrator before providing the officer with access to the person or materials specified in the warrant.

c. If the officer has a subpoena for production of documents or other evidence, district staff shall inform the district's legal counsel or other designated official of the subpoena and await further instructions as to how to proceed.

8. Do not attempt to physically impede the officer, even if the officer appears to be exceeding the authorization given under a warrant or other document. If an officer enters the premises without consent, district staff shall document the officer's actions while on campus.

9. After the encounter with the officer, promptly make written notes of all interactions with the officer, including:

a. A list or copy of the officer's credentials and contact information

b. The identity of all school personnel who communicated with the officer

c. Details of the officer's request

d. Whether the officer presented a warrant or subpoena to accompany his/her request, what was requested in the warrant or subpoena, and whether the warrant or subpoena was signed by a judge

e. District staff's response to the officer's request

f. Any further action taken by the officer

g. A photo or copy of any documents presented by the officer

10. Provide a copy of these notes and associated documents collected from the officer to the district's legal counsel or other designated district official

The district's legal counsel or other designated official shall submit a timely report to the Governing Board regarding the officer's requests and actions and the district's responses.

The Superintendent or designee shall also email the Bureau of Children's Justice in the California Department of Justice (BCJ@doj.ca.gov) regarding any attempt by a law enforcement officer to access a school site or a student for immigration enforcement purposes.

Responding to the Detention or Deportation of Student's Family Member:

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage students and their families to update their emergency contact information as needed throughout the school year and to provide alternative contacts, including an identified trusted adult guardian, in case a student's parent/guardian is detained or is otherwise unavailable. The

Superintendent or designee shall notify students' families that information provided on the emergency cards will only be used in response to specific emergency situations and not for any other purpose.

The Superintendent or designee shall also encourage all students and families to learn their emergency phone numbers and be aware of the location of important documentation, including birth certificates, passports, social security cards, physicians' contact information, medication lists, lists of allergies, and other such information that would allow the students and families to be prepared in the event that a family member is detained or deported.

In the event that a student's parent/guardian is detained or deported by federal immigration authorities, the Superintendent or designee shall release the student to the person(s) designated in the student's emergency contact information or to any individual who presents a caregiver's authorization affidavit on behalf of the student. The Superintendent or designee shall only contact child protective services if district personnel are unable to arrange for the timely care of the student by the person(s) designated in the emergency contact information maintained by the school or identified on a caregiver's authorization affidavit.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify a student whose parent/guardian was detained or deported that the student continues to meet the residency requirements for attendance in a district school, provided that the parent/guardian was a resident of California and the student lived in California immediately before he/she moved out of state as a result of the parent/guardian's departure.

The Superintendent or designee may refer a student or his/her family members to other resources for assistance, including, but not limited to, an ICE detainee locator, legal assistance, or the consulate or embassy of the parent/guardian's country of origin.

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

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

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1

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

School Accountability Report Card – EC 35256, 35258

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

School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4 and 32283.5

The District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Annual training will be provided to all staff who work with students, to prevent bullying and cyberbullying. You may find a list of education web pages describing the staff training at: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/bullyres.asp> If you or your child should experience any bullying on campus, at school events, or on the way to or from school, please contact our district counseling liaison available to assist you in identifying and stopping this behavior at: site Psychologist. To report bullying or harassment anonymously go to the school web page Recourses>Complaint Procedure>No Bullying at <https://sierrausd.org/forms/#complaints>.

School Safety Plan – EC 32280 *et seq.*

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

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

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

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

Schoolbus Safety – EC 39831.5

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

Search of School Lockers

School lockers remain the property of the Sierra Unified School District even when assigned to students. The lockers are subject to search whenever the District finds a need to do so. The use of the school locker for other than school-related purposes is prohibited. Improper use of school lockers will result in

consequences to be determined by the school site Principal, administrator, or designee in alignment with Sierra Unified District's Student Conduct/Discipline Policy.

Section 504 – 29 USC 794, 34 CFR 104.32

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

Parents or guardians should be informed of the following:

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

The Sierra Unified School District provides a free and appropriate public education to all pupils regardless of the nature or severity of their disability. The District has a responsibility to identify, evaluate, and if eligible, provide pupils with disabilities the same opportunity to benefit from education programs, services, or activities as provided to their non-disabled peers. To qualify for Section 504 protections, the pupil must have a mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activity. For additional information about the rights of parents of eligible pupils, or questions regarding the identification, evaluation, and eligibility of Section 504 protections, please contact the Section 504 Coordinator Teresa Page.

Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention – EC 51900.6

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

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention – EC 51950

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

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5 and 48980(g)

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

Social Security Number – EC 49076.7

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

Student Conduct – EC 51100

Provides that parents and guardians of students enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity, as mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children, to be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures in accordance with Section 48980, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.

Duties of Pupils – 5 CCR 300

Pupils shall conform to school regulations, obey all directions, be diligent in study and respectful to teachers and others in authority, and refrain from the use of profane and vulgar language.

Jurisdiction – EC 44807

Teaching staff shall hold pupils to strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess.

Student Conduct/Discipline – EC 35291 & 48900 *et seq.*

Discipline, Rules and Procedures

The District gives notice of its policies, rules and regulations affecting students and student conduct/discipline with this document. Also, each District school may develop additional rules and regulations regarding student conduct/discipline specific to the school.

- Expected Conduct

All District students are expected to comply with District policies, rules/regulations, Education Code provisions relating to student conduct, to respect and obey the valid authority of District staff, and to be diligent in their studies. Any student who feels another participant is disrupting the student's learning environment is strongly encouraged to report that misconduct to a District staff member. District staff expects all students enrolled in District schools to conduct themselves in a manner that enriches the educational environment and does not disrupt the learning process. District believes all students enrolled in District schools should experience a positive learning environment. All students participating in District schools are expected to cooperate by respecting the rights of other participants, which includes the right to a learning environment free from disruptions. Student conduct includes conduct on school grounds, going to and from school and during recess and lunch periods. Student conduct rules also apply during, going to and coming from any school sponsored activity.

- Misconduct/Discipline

Misconduct is behavior that disrupts or interferes with the learning environment. Depending on the frequency and severity of the misconduct, continued violations of school rules, policies/procedures and/or any Education Code provisions relating to student misconduct set forth in the section entitled "Grounds for Suspension Expulsion," may result in a student receiving some or all of the following disciplinary interventions:

1. Informal Interventions: A student may receive informal disciplinary interventions such as: a teacher counseling, an informal conference with a teacher or other school/program administrator, or a counseling with a school resource officer or other school resource center staff, or time out, allowing a student a short period of time in an alternative, supervised location;
2. Formal Conference: A student may be required to participate in a conference between school staff, the student, and/or the student's parent/guardian;
3. Detention: Detention may be given to a student for up to one hour after the close of a maximum school day;
4. Weekend Classes: Weekend classes may be held at which a student may elect to serve his/her detention rather than after school;
5. Restriction of Recess: A student's recess time may be limited for disciplinary purposes;
6. Referral: A student may receive a referral to the school counselor, psychologist, social worker, child welfare attendance personnel, or the school support service personnel for case management and/or counseling;
7. Student Study Team: A student may be required to participate in a student study teams (SST), guidance teams, resource panel teams, or other intervention-related teams that assess the behavior, and develop and implement individualized plans to address the behavior in partnership with the pupil and his/her parents/guardians;

8. Counseling/Instruction: A student may be enrolled in programs teaching prosocial behavior and/or anger management;
9. Restorative Discipline Program: A student may be enrolled in a restorative discipline program;
10. Exclusion from Extracurricular Activities: A student may be restricted or disqualified from participating in extracurricular activities;
11. Community Service: As part of or instead of disciplinary action, a student may be required to perform community service during non-school hours, on school grounds (e.g. school outdoor beautification, campus betterment, teacher, peer, or youth assistance programs, etc.);
12. After School Programs: A student may be enrolled in after school program(s) that address specific behavioral issues or expose students to positive activities and behaviors;
13. Reassignment to Alternative Education: A student may be transferred to an alternative education program pursuant to Education Code 48432.5 or 48662;
14. Suspension by Teacher from Class: A teacher may suspend a student for any violation of Education Code 48900 from class for the day of the suspension and the following day by sending the student to the principal for appropriate action;
15. Parent/Guardian Attendance: A teacher may require a parent/guardian of a student, suspended from class under Education Code 48910 for violating Education Code 48900 (i) or (k), to attend a portion of the school day in the class from which the student was suspended. Parents/guardians shall be notified of this policy prior to its implementation;
16. Suspension by Site Administrator from School: A student may be suspended from school for any of the reasons set forth in the section entitled "Grounds for Suspension/Expulsion" for no more than five (5) consecutive school days;
17. Supervised Suspension: The term of a student's suspension may be served in a supervised suspension classroom;
18. Expulsion: A student may be expelled for any of the reasons set forth in the section entitled "Grounds for Suspension/Expulsion" as set forth below. Expulsion means the removal of a student from (1) the immediate supervision and control, or (2) the general supervision, of school personnel;

• Grounds for Suspension/Expulsion

Any student, including a student with disabilities, may be subject to suspension or expulsion when it is determined that he/she:

1. Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person or willfully used force or violence upon another person, except in self-defense. (Education Code 48900(a))
A student who aids or abets the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury on another person, as defined in Penal Code 31, may be suspended, but not expelled. However, such a student may be suspended or expelled pursuant to Education Code 48900(a) when he/she has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider or abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great or serious bodily injury. (Education Code 48900(t))
2. Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the site administrator's or designee's concurrence. (Education Code 48900(b))
3. Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of, any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind. (Education Code 48900(c))

4. Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind, and then sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid, substance, or material and represented same as such controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant. (Education Code 48900(d))
5. Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion. (Education Code 48900(e))
6. Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property. (Education Code 48900(f))
7. Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property. (Education Code 48900(g))
8. Possessed or used tobacco or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigars, cigarettes, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel, except that this restriction shall not prohibit a student from using or possessing his/her own prescription products. (Education Code 48900(h))
9. Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity. (Education Code 48900(i))
10. Unlawfully possessed, offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined in Health and Safety Code 11014.5. (Education Code 48900(j))
11. Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, other school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
Except for a suspension by a teacher from class, a student enrolled in kindergarten through third grade shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated under Education Code 48900(k), and Education Code 48900(k) shall not constitute grounds for the expulsion of any student enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade. (Education Code 48900(k))
12. Knowingly received stolen school property or private property. (Education Code 48900(l))
13. Possessed an imitation firearm. Imitation firearm means a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm. (Education Code 48900(m))
14. Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Penal Code 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, or 289, or committed a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code 243.4. (Education Code 48900(n))
15. Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a student who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of preventing that student from being a witness and/or retaliating against that student for being a witness. (Education Code 48900(o))
16. Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma. (Education Code 48900(p))
17. Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing. (Education Code 48900(q))
Hazing means a method of initiation or pre-initiation into a student organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective student. Hazing does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events. (Education Code 48900(q))
18. Made terrorist threats against school officials and/or school property. (Education Code 48900.7)
A terrorist threat includes any written or oral statement by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death or great bodily injury to another person or property damage in excess of \$1,000, with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out. (Education Code 48900.7)

A student in grades 4-12 is also subject to suspension or recommendation for expulsion when it is determined that he/she:

19. Committed sexual harassment as defined in Education Code 212.5. (Education Code 48900.2)

Sexual harassment means conduct which, when considered from the perspective of a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim, is sufficiently severe or pervasive as to have a negative impact upon the victim's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. (Education Code 212.5, 48900.2)

20. Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of hate violence as defined in Education Code 233. (Education Code 48900.3)

Hate violence means any act punishable under Penal Code 422.6, 422.7, or 422.75. Such acts include injuring or intimidating a victim, interfering with the exercise of a victim's civil rights, or damaging a victim's property because of the victim's race, ethnicity, religion, nationality, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, or sexual orientation; a perception of the presence of any of those characteristics in the victim; or the victim's association with a person or group with one or more of those actual or perceived characteristics. (Education Code 233; Penal Code 422.55)

21. Intentionally engaged in harassment, threats, or intimidation against District personnel or students that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading the rights of school personnel or students by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment. (Education Code 48900.4)

22. Engaged in an act of bullying, including, but not limited to, bullying by means of an electronic act, directed toward a student or school personnel. (Education Code 48900(r))

Bullying means one or more acts by a student or group of students that constitute sexual harassment pursuant to Education Code 48900.2, as defined in item #19 above; hate violence pursuant to Education Code 48900.3, as defined in item #20 above; or harassment, threats, or intimidation pursuant to Education Code 48900.4, as defined in item #21 above.

Electronic act means the transmission of a communication, including, but not limited to, a message, text, sound, image, or post on a social network Internet web site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager.

A student may be suspended or expelled for any of the acts listed above if the act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring at any District school site, at any time, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) While on school grounds; (2) While going to or coming from school; (3) During the lunch period whether on or off campus; and/or (4) During, going to, or coming from a school-sponsored activity.

- Suspension by Site Administrator or Designee

The site administrator or designee may suspend a student for any of the acts listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above. A student may be suspended only when the site administrator has determined that other means of correction have failed to bring about proper conduct in the student. (Education Code 48900.5)

District staff may use discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil's misbehavior. The District will document the other means of correction used and place that documentation in the student's record. However, the site administrator or designee may impose a suspension upon a first offense if he/she determines that the student violated items #1-5 listed in "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above or if the student's presence causes a danger to persons or property or threatens to disrupt the instructional process. (Education Code 48900.5)

In addition, the site administrator or designee shall immediately suspend any student found at school or at a school activity to be: (Education Code 48915)

1. Possessing, as verified by a District employee, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm, unless the student had obtained prior written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the site administrator or designee's concurrence;
2. Brandishing a knife at another person as defined in Education Code 48915(g);
3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code 11053-11058;
4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as defined in item #14 under "Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion" above; or

5. Possessing an explosive as defined in 18 USC 921.

The site administrator or designee may suspend a student from school for not more than five consecutive school days unless the suspension is extended pending expulsion. (Education Code 48911)

A student may be suspended from school for not more than 20 school days in any school year unless, for purposes of adjustment, the student enrolls in or is transferred to another regular school, an opportunity school, or continuation school or class, in which case suspension shall not exceed 30 days in any school year. However, this restriction on the number of days of suspension does not apply when the suspension is extended pending an expulsion. (Education Code 48903, 48911, 48912)

The District may count suspensions that occur while a student is enrolled in another school district toward the maximum number of days for which the student may be suspended in any school year. (Education Code 48903)

Students are expected to be under the supervision of a parent/guardian during school hours when serving suspension days at home. Students shall not appear on or about any District school/site during the period of suspension, unless coming to the office on official business with the parent/guardian and by prior arrangement with District staff.

• Grounds for Mandatory Expulsion

A student must be immediately suspended and recommended for expulsion for any of the following acts at school or at a school activity:

1. Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm.
2. Brandishing a knife at another person.
3. Unlawfully selling a controlled substance.
4. Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault.
5. Possession of an explosive.

The student shall be ordered expelled upon a finding that the student committed the act.

• Other Grounds for Expulsion

A student may be expelled upon a finding that the student committed any offense listed under "Grounds for Suspension/Expulsion" and upon finding either or both of the following:

1. That other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct; and/or
2. That due to the nature of the violation, the presence of the student causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the student or others.

• Right to Expulsion Hearing

Any student recommended for expulsion shall be entitled to a hearing to determine whether he/she should be expelled pursuant to Education Code 48918-48918.6.

• Right to Appeal Expulsion

Any student who is expelled pursuant to Education Code 48900 through 48918.6 is entitled to appeal such expulsion pursuant to Education Code 48919 through 48924.

Sudden Cardiac Arrest – EC 33479 et seq.

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

regarding SCA must be signed and returned by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian before a pupil participates in specific types of athletic activities which generally does not apply to those conducted during the regular schoolday or as part of a physical education course.

Suicide Prevention Policies: EC 215

Student suicide rates are of concern to all members of the school community. One child, ages 12 and older, dies by suicide every five days in California. Local Districts were required by California law to provide suicide prevention education, according to age-appropriate and sensitive local policies, for grades 7 to 12. Legislators have determined that training in mental health and coordination around improved services is extended to our elementary students. A shared goal by all staff educators is to keep a safe place to learn, free from harm to any of our students.

- Suicide Prevention BP 5141.52

The Governing Board recognizes that suicide is a leading cause of death among youth and that school personnel who regularly interact with students are often in a position to recognize the warning signs of suicide and to offer appropriate referral and/or assistance. In an effort to reduce suicidal behavior and its impact on students and families, the Superintendent or designee shall develop measures and strategies for suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention.

In developing measures and strategies for use by the district, the Superintendent or designee may consult with school health professionals, school counselors, school psychologists, school social workers, administrators, other staff, parents/guardians, students, suicide prevention experts, local health agencies, mental health professionals, and community organizations.

Such measures and strategies shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Staff development on suicide awareness and prevention for teachers, school counselors, and other district employees who interact with students
2. Instruction to students in problem-solving and coping skills to promote students' mental, emotional, and social health and well-being, as well as instruction in recognizing and appropriately responding to warning signs of suicidal intent in others
3. Methods for promoting a positive school climate that enhances students' feelings of connectedness with the school and that is characterized by caring staff and harmonious interrelationships among students
4. The provision of information to parents/guardians regarding risk factors and warning signs of suicide, the severity of the suicide problem among youth, the district's suicide prevention curriculum, basic steps for helping suicidal youth, and/or school and community resources that can help youth in crisis
5. Encouragement for students to notify appropriate school personnel or other adults when they are experiencing thoughts of suicide or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's suicidal intentions
6. Crisis intervention procedures for addressing suicide threats or attempts
7. Counseling and other postvention strategies for helping students, staff, and others cope in the aftermath of a student's suicide

As appropriate, these measures and strategies shall specifically address the needs of students who are at high risk of suicide, including, but not limited to, students who are bereaved by suicide; students with disabilities, mental illness, or substance use disorders; students who are experiencing homelessness or who are in out-of-home settings such as foster care; and students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth.

- Suicide Prevention AR 5141.52 Students

Materials for training shall include how to identify appropriate mental health services at the school site and within the community, and when and how to refer youth and their families to those services. Materials also may include programs that can be completed through self-review of suitable suicide prevention materials.

Staff development shall include research and information related to the following topics:

1. The higher risk of suicide among certain groups, including, but not limited to, students who are bereaved by suicide; students with disabilities, mental illness, or substance use disorders; students who are experiencing homelessness or who are in out-of-home settings such as foster care; and students who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth

2. Individual risk factors such as previous suicide attempt(s) or self-harm, history of depression or mental illness, family history of suicide or violence, feelings of isolation, interpersonal conflicts, a recent severe stressor or loss, family instability, impulsivity, and other factors
3. Warning signs that may indicate depression, emotional distress, or suicidal intentions, such as changes in students' personality or behavior and verbalizations of hopelessness or suicidal intent
4. Protective factors that may help to decrease a student's suicide risk, such as resiliency, problem-solving ability, access to mental health care, and positive connections to family, peers, school, and community
5. Instructional strategies for teaching the suicide prevention curriculum and promoting mental and emotional health
6. School and community resources and services, including resources and services that meet the specific needs of high-risk groups
7. Appropriate ways to interact with a student who is demonstrating emotional distress or is suicidal and procedures for intervening when a student attempts, threatens, or discloses the desire to die by suicide, including, but not limited to, appropriate protocols for monitoring the student while the immediate referral of the student to medical or mental health services is being processed
8. District procedures for responding after a suicide has occurred

Instruction

The district's comprehensive health education program shall promote the healthy mental, emotional, and social development of students and shall be aligned with the state content standards and curriculum framework. Suicide prevention instruction shall be incorporated into the health education curriculum at appropriate secondary grades and shall be designed to help students:

1. Identify and analyze signs of depression and self-destructive behaviors and understand how feelings of depression, loss, isolation, inadequacy, and anxiety can lead to thoughts of suicide
2. Develop coping and resiliency skills and self-esteem
3. Learn to listen, be honest, share feelings, and get help when communicating with friends who show signs of suicidal intent
4. Identify trusted adults, school resources, and/or community crisis intervention resources where youth can get help and recognize that there is no stigma associated with seeking services for mental health, substance abuse, and/or suicide prevention

Intervention

Students shall be encouraged to notify a teacher, principal, counselor, or other adult when they are experiencing thoughts of suicide or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's suicidal intentions.

Every statement regarding suicidal intent shall be taken seriously. Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a student's suicidal intentions based on the student's verbalizations or act of self-harm, the staff member shall promptly notify the principal or school counselor, who shall implement district intervention protocols as appropriate.

Although any personal information that a student discloses to a school counselor shall generally not be revealed, released, referenced, or discussed with third parties, the counselor may report to the principal or student's parents/guardians when there is reasonable cause to believe that disclosure is necessary to avert a clear and present danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the student or others within the school community. In addition, the counselor may disclose information of a personal nature to psychotherapists, other health care providers, or the school nurse for the sole purpose of referring the student for treatment.

School employees shall act only within the authorization and scope of their credential or license. An employee is not authorized to diagnose or treat mental illness unless specifically licensed and employed to do so.

Whenever schools establish a peer counseling system to provide support for students, peer counselors shall receive training that includes identification of the warning signs of suicidal behavior and referral of a suicidal student to appropriate adults.

When a suicide attempt or threat is reported, the principal or designee shall ensure student safety by taking the following actions:

1. Immediately securing medical treatment and/or mental health services as necessary
2. Notifying law enforcement and/or other emergency assistance if a suicidal act is being actively threatened
3. Keeping the student under continuous adult supervision until the parent/guardian and/or appropriate support agent or agency can be contacted and has the opportunity to intervene
4. Removing other students from the immediate area as soon as possible

The principal or designee shall document the incident in writing, including the steps that the school took in response to the suicide attempt or threat.

The Superintendent or designee shall follow up with the parent/guardian and student in a timely manner to provide referrals to appropriate services as needed. If the parent/guardian does not access treatment for the student, the Superintendent or designee may meet with the parent/guardian to identify barriers to treatment and assist the family in providing follow-up care for the student. If follow-up care is still not provided, the Superintendent or designee shall consider whether it is necessary, pursuant to laws for mandated reporters of child neglect, to refer the matter to the local child protective services agency.

For any student returning to school after a mental health crisis, the principal or designee and/or school counselor may meet with the parents/guardians and, if appropriate, with the student to discuss re-entry and appropriate next steps to ensure the student's readiness for return to school and determine the need for ongoing support.

Postvention

In the event that a student dies by suicide, the Superintendent or designee shall communicate with the student's parents/guardians to offer condolences, assistance, and resources. In accordance with the laws governing confidentiality of student record information, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the parents/guardians regarding facts that may be divulged to other students, parents/guardians, and staff.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement procedures to address students' and staff's grief and to minimize the risk of imitative suicide or suicide contagion. The Superintendent or designee shall provide students, parents/guardians, and staff with information, counseling, and/or referrals to community agencies as needed. School staff may receive assistance from school counselors or other mental health professionals in determining how best to discuss the suicide or attempted suicide with students.

Any response to media inquiries shall be handled by the district-designated spokesperson who shall not divulge confidential information. The district's response shall not sensationalize suicide and shall focus on the district's postvention plan and available resources.

After any suicide or attempted suicide by a student, the Superintendent or designee shall provide an opportunity for all staff who responded to the incident to debrief, evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies used, and make recommendations for future actions.

Sunscreen and Sun-protective Clothing – EC 35183.5

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

Surveys – EC 51513 and 51514

Anonymous, voluntary and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure student's health behaviors and risks, including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the student's attitudes and practices relating to sex, family life, morality, and religion may be administered to students if the parent is notified in writing that 1) this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, 2) the student's parent is given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey, and 3) the parent consents in writing. Questions pertaining to the sexual orientation and gender identity of a student shall not be removed from a survey that already includes them

Title I – 20 USC 6311, 34 CFR 200.61

Requires the school district, at the beginning of each school year, to notify the parents of each student attending any school receiving Title I funds that they may request, and the district will provide on request (and in a timely manner), information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including, at a minimum, the following:

1. Whether the teacher has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction.
2. Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived.
3. The baccalaureate degree major of the teacher and any other graduate certification or degree held by the teacher, and the field of discipline of the certification or degree.
4. Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

In addition to the information that parents may request, a school that receives Title I funds shall provide to each individual parent information on the level of achievement of the parent's child in each of the State academic

assessments as required under this part; and timely notice that the parent's child has been assigned, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not highly qualified.

The notice and information provided to parents under this paragraph shall be in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, provided in a language that the parents can understand.

Title IX – EC 221.61

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is one of several federal and state anti-discrimination laws that ensure equality in educational programs and activities that receive federal funding. Specifically, Title IX protects male and female pupils and employees, as well as transgender pupils and pupils who do not conform to sex stereotypes, against discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment. California law also prohibits discrimination based on gender, gender expression, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Under Title IX, pupils may not be discriminated against based on their parental, family, or marital status, and pregnant and parenting pupils may not be excluded from participating in any educational program, including extracurricular activities, for which they qualify. For more information about Title IX, or how to file a complaint of noncompliance with Title IX, contact: site Principal.

Tobacco-Free Campus – Health & Safety Code 104420 & 104495

The use of tobacco products is prohibited at any time in District owned or leased buildings, on District property, and in District vehicles. Prohibited tobacco/nicotine products include any product containing tobacco or nicotine, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew, clove cigarettes, betel, and nicotine delivery devices such as electronic cigarettes. Exceptions may be made for the use or possession of prescription nicotine products.

Health and Safety Code Section 104495 prohibits smoking a cigarette, cigar, or other tobacco-related product and disposal of cigarette butts, cigar butts, or any other tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area. Any person who violates this section is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for each violation of this section. The prohibitions do not apply to private property or a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of a playground or a tot lot sandbox area.

Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedure – 5 CCR 4622, EC 234.1, 32289, and 49013

The Uniform Complaint Procedures apply to the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding alleged: 1) failure to comply with federal or state law or regulations governing adult education, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, vocational education, child care and developmental programs, and child nutrition programs; 2) unlawful discrimination against any protected group as identified under Education Code (EC) sections 200 and 220 and Government Code section 11135, including actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender, ethnic group identification, race, ancestry, national origin, religion, color, or mental or physical disability, or age, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics, in any program or activity conducted by a local agency, which is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from any state financial assistance; 3) failure to comply with school safety planning requirements as specified in Section 7114 of Title 20 of the United States Code; 4) unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics; 5) unlawful imposition of pupil fees for participation in educational activities in public schools; 6) failure to comply with the requirements established through the Local Control Funding Formula related to the Local Control and Accountability Plan as described in EC sections 52060 through 52076 or sections 47606.5 and 47607.3; 7) noncompliance with physical education instructional minutes at specified grade levels; 8) inappropriate assignment of a pupil to courses without educational content or previously completed and received a grade sufficient for satisfying the requirements for high school graduation and admission into post-secondary education; 9) noncompliance with education provisions for pupils in foster care, who are homeless, or who are former juvenile court school students; and 10) failure to reasonably accommodate lactating pupils.

A complaint must be filed no later than six months from the date the complainant first obtains knowledge of the concern. These uniform procedures require the complainant to submit a written complaint to Janelle Bryson who will coordinate an investigation and response within 60 calendar days of receipt of the written

complaint, unless the complainant agrees in writing to extend the time line. If the District finds merit in a complaint, the District shall provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents/guardians.

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

United States Savings Bonds – EC 48980(d)

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

Victim of a Violent Crime – 20 USC 7912

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

Walking or Riding a Bike to School – VC 21212

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

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

Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure – EC 35186

Every school must provide sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. Every student, including English learners, must have textbooks or instructional materials, or both, to use at home or after school. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair. There should be no teacher vacancies or misassignments. If a school is found to have deficiencies in these areas, and the school does not take corrective action, then a complaint form may be obtained from Janelle Bryson for additional information visit: <https://sierrausd.org/forms/#complaints>.

Parents, students, teachers or any member of the public may submit a complaint regarding these issues. However, it is highly encouraged that individuals express their concerns to the school principal before completing the complaint forms to allow the school to respond to these concerns.

CALIFORNIA EDUCATION CODE SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION LAWS

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

EC 48900—Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion

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

(a) (1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person; (2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.

- (b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, unless, in the case of possession of an object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal.
- (c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of, a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind.
- (d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance, or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant.
- (e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- (f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.
- (g) Stolen or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit the use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
- (2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 8, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated in this subdivision, and this subdivision shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. Commencing July 1, 2020, these provisions will apply to charter schools. Commencing July 1, 2020, the bill would additionally prohibit the suspension of a pupil enrolled in a school district or charter school in grades 4 and 5 for disrupting school activities or otherwise willfully defying the valid authority of those school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. The bill, from July 1, 2020, until July 1, 2025, would prohibit the suspension of a pupil enrolled in a school district or charter school in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, for those acts.
- (l) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.
- (m) Possessed an imitation firearm. As used in this section, "imitation firearm" means a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- (n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.
- (o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or a witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both.
- (p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- (q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing. For purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, that is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective pupil. For purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- (r) Engaged in an act of bullying. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
- (A) Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil's or those pupils' person or property.
- (B) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.
- (C) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.
- (D) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.
- (2) (A) "Electronic act" means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (i) A message, text, sound, video, or image.

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

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

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

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

(iii) An act of cyber sexual bullying.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) While on school grounds.

(2) While going to or coming from school.

(3) During the lunch period whether on or off the campus.

(4) During, or while going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.

(t) A pupil who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to this section, except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (a).

(u) As used in this section, "school property" includes, but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.

(v) For a pupil subject to discipline under this section, a superintendent of the school district or principal may use his or her discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil's misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.

(w) It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities.

EC 48900.2—Sexual Harassment

In addition to the reasons specified in Section 48900, a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed sexual harassment as defined in Section 212.5.

For the purposes of this chapter, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This section shall not apply to pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive.

EC 48900.3—Hate Violence

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

EC 48900.4—Harassment, Threats or Intimidation

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

EC 48900.5—Limitations on Imposing Suspension

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

EC 48900.7—Terroristic Threats

- (a) In addition to the reasons specified in Sections 48900, 48900.2, 48900.3, and 48900.4, a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has made terroristic threats against school officials or school property, or both.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, "terroristic threat" shall include any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for his or her own safety or for his or her immediate family's safety, or for the protection of school district property, or the personal property of the person threatened or his or her immediate family.

EC 48915—Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion

- (a) ~~(1)~~ Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (e), the principal or the superintendent of schools shall recommend the expulsion of a pupil for any of the following acts committed at school or at a school activity off school grounds, unless the principal or superintendent determines that expulsion should not be recommended under the circumstances or that an alternative means of correction would address the conduct:
 - (A) Causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense.
 - (B) Possession of any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the pupil.
 - (C) Unlawful possession of any controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, except for either of the following:
 - (i) The first offense for the possession of not more than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis.
 - (ii) The possession of over-the-counter medication for use by the pupil for medical purposes or medication prescribed for the pupil by a physician.
 - (D) Robbery or extortion.
 - (E) Assault or battery, as defined in Sections 240 and 242 of the Penal Code, upon any school employee.
- (2) If the principal or the superintendent of schools makes a determination as described in paragraph (1), he or she is encouraged to do so as quickly as possible to ensure that the pupil does not lose instructional time.
- (b) Upon recommendation by the principal, superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900. A decision to expel shall be based on a finding of one or both of the following:

- (1) Other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct.
 - (2) Due to the nature of the act, the presence of the pupil causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the pupil or others.
- (c) The principal or superintendent of schools shall immediately suspend, pursuant to Section 48911, and shall recommend expulsion of a pupil that he or she determines has committed any of the following acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds:
- (1) Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm. This subdivision does not apply to an act of possessing a firearm if the pupil had obtained prior written permission to possess the firearm from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal. This subdivision applies to an act of possessing a firearm only if possessing an imitation firearm, as defined in subdivision (m) of Section 48900, is not an offense for which suspension or expulsion is mandatory pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (d), but it is an offense for which suspension, or expulsion pursuant to subdivision (e), may be imposed..
 - (2) Brandishing a knife at another person.
 - (3) Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (4) Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900.
 - (5) Possession of an explosive.
- (d) The governing board shall order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in subdivision (c), and shall refer that pupil to a program of study that meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) Is appropriately prepared to accommodate pupils who exhibit discipline problems.
 - (2) Is not provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at any elementary school.
 - (3) Is not housed at the schoolsite attended by the pupil at the time of suspension.
- (e) Upon recommendation by the principal, superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil, at school or at a school activity off of school grounds violated subdivision (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), or (m) of Section 48900, or Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, and either of the following:
- (1) That other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct.
 - (2) That due to the nature of the violation, the presence of the pupil causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the pupil or others.
- (f) The governing board shall refer a pupil who has been expelled pursuant to subdivision (b) or (e) to a program of study which meets all of the conditions specified in subdivision (d). Notwithstanding this subdivision, with respect to a pupil expelled pursuant to subdivision (e), if the county superintendent of schools certifies that an alternative program of study is not available at a site away from a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or an elementary school, and that the only option for placement is at another comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or another elementary school, the pupil may be referred to a program of study that is provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at an elementary school.
- (g) As used in this section, "knife" means any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade longer than 3½ inches, a folding knife with a blade that locks into place, or a razor with an unguarded blade.
- (h) As used in this section, the term "explosive" means "destructive device" as described in Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

SIERRA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
2021-2022 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT AND REVIEW

Dear Parent/Guardian:

The Sierra Unified School District is required to annually notify parents and guardians of rights and responsibilities in accordance with Education Code 48980.

If you have any questions, or if you would like to review specific documents mentioned in the notice, please contact an administrator at your child's school. He or she will be able to give you more detailed information and assist you in obtaining copies of any materials you wish to review.

Please complete the "Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review" form below, and return it to your child's school.

Acknowledgement of Receipt and Review

Pursuant to Education Code 48982, the parent/guardian shall sign this notice and return it to the school. Signature on the notice is an acknowledgment by the parent or guardian that he or she has been informed of his or her rights but does not necessarily indicate that consent to participate in any particular program or activity has been given or withheld.

Student Name:_____

School:_____ Grade:_____

Parent/Guardian Name:_____

Address:_____

Home Telephone Number:_____

Signature of Parent/Guardian (if student is under 18)

Signature of Student (if student is 18 or older)



| JULY 2021 | | | | | | | AUGUST 2021 | | | | | | | SEPTEMBER 2021 | | | | | | | OCTOBER 2021 | | | | | | |
|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | 31 | | | | | | |

STUDENT DAYS

11

STUDENT DAYS

21

STUDENT DAYS

21

| NOVEMBER 2021 | | | | | | | DECEMBER 2021 | | | | | | | JANUARY 2022 | | | | | | | FEBRUARY 2022 | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | | | | | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 27 | 28 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 31 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

STUDENT DAYS

15

STUDENT DAYS

13

STUDENT DAYS

19

STUDENT DAYS

15

| MARCH 2022 | | | | | | | APRIL 2022 | | | | | | | MAY 2022 | | | | | | | JUNE 2022 | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | S | M | T | W | TH | F | S | |
| | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | | | | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | | | |

STUDENT DAYS

22

STUDENT DAYS

15

STUDENT DAYS

21

STUDENT DAYS

7

= Holiday Observed

= Teacher Work Day (No Students)

= Teacher Non-Work Day

= First / Last Day of School

= Minimum Days / Parent Conf.

= Staff Development Day (Late Start)

= State Testing --

Last day of grading periods in bold text

DLA 1 October 18-29

DLA 2 Feb 7-18

DLA 3 May 23-June 3

Summer School June 13 - July 8

Student Attendance Days 180

Teacher Preparation Days 6

Total Teacher Duty Days 186

Local / Classified Holidays 13

First Day of School for Students: August 17, 2021

Last Day of School for Students: June 9, 2022

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

| | | |
|-------------------------|-------|--|
| August | 12 | - Teachers Report / Professional Development |
| August | 17 | - First Day of Student Instruction |
| September | 6 | - Labor Day |
| October | 1 | - 6 Week Progress |
| October | 11-15 | - Minimum Days / Parent Conferences |
| November | 11 | - Veteran's Day |
| November | 12 | - First Trimester Ends (Progress) |
| November | 22-26 | - Thanksgiving Break |
| December 20 - January 3 | | - Christmas Break |
| January | 3 | - New Year's Holiday Observed |
| January | 14 | - First Semester Ends (Progress) |
| January | 17 | - Martin Luther King Day |
| February | 21 | - President's Day |
| February | 21-25 | - Winter Break |
| March | 4 | - Second Trimester Ends (Progress) |
| April | 11-18 | - Spring Break |
| April | 15 | - Good Friday |
| April | 17 | - Easter |
| April | 22 | - 6 Week Progress |
| March 15 - May 27 | | - CAASPP |
| May | 30 | - Memorial Day |
| June | 9 | - HS Graduation |
| June | 9 | - School ends / Minimum Day/End Third Trimester -Spring Semester |
| June | 10 | - Teacher Workday |

SIERRA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
2021-2022 CONCUSSION INFORMATION SHEET
(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

A concussion is a type of brain injury and all brain injuries are serious. A concussion can be caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. It can range from mild to severe and can disrupt the way the brain normally works. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. In other words, even a “ding” or a bump on the head can be serious. You can’t see a concussion and most sports concussions occur without loss of consciousness.

WHAT ARE THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF CONCUSSION?

Signs and symptoms of concussion may show up right after the injury or may not appear or be noticed until days or weeks after the injury. If your child reports any symptoms of concussion listed below, or if you notice the symptoms or signs of concussion yourself, your child should be kept out of play the day of the injury and until a health care professional, experienced in evaluating for concussion, determines that your child is symptom-free and able to return to play.

| <i>Signs observed by coaching staff...</i> | <i>Symptoms reported by athletes...</i> |
|---|--|
| Appears dazed or stunned | Headache or “pressure” in head |
| Is confused about assignment or position | Nausea or vomiting |
| Forgets an instruction | Balance problems or dizziness |
| Is unsure of game, score, or opponent | Double or blurry vision |
| Moves clumsily | Sensitivity to light |
| Answers questions slowly | Sensitivity to noise |
| Loses consciousness (even briefly) | Feeling sluggish, hazy, foggy, or groggy |
| Shows mood, behavior, or personality changes | Concentration or memory problems |
| Can’t recall events <i>prior</i> to hit or fall | Confusion |
| Can’t recall events <i>after</i> hit or fall | Just not “feeling right” or “feeling down” |

Concussions affect people differently. While most athletes with concussion recover quickly and fully, some will have symptoms that last for days, or even weeks. A more serious concussion can last for months or longer. In rare cases, a dangerous blood clot may form on the brain and crowd the brain against the skull. An athlete should receive immediate medical attention if after a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or body she/he exhibits any of the following danger signs:

| | |
|--|--|
| One pupil is larger than the other | Convulsions or seizures |
| Is drowsy or cannot be awakened | Cannot recognize people or places |
| Weakness, numbness, or decreased coordination | Repeated vomiting or nausea |
| Slurred speech | Has unusual behavior |
| A headache that not only does not diminish, but gets worse | Becomes increasingly confused, restless, or agitated |
| Loses consciousness | |

WHY MUST AN ATHLETE BE REMOVED FROM PLAY AFTER A CONCUSSION?

If an athlete has a concussion, his/her brain needs time to heal. Continuing to play while the brain is still healing leaves the young athlete especially vulnerable to greater injury. There is an increased risk of significant damage from a concussion for a period of time after that concussion occurs, particularly if the athlete suffers another concussion before completely recovering from the first one. This can lead to prolonged recovery, or even to severe brain swelling (second impact syndrome) with devastating and even fatal consequences. It is well known that young athletes will often under report symptoms of injuries. And concussions are no different. As a result, education of administrators, coaches, parents and students is the key for student-athlete’s safety.

IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS SUFFERED A CONCUSSION

If you suspect that your child has a concussion, remove him/her from the game or practice immediately. No athlete may return to activity after an apparent head injury or concussion, regardless of how mild it seems or how quickly symptoms clear, without written medical clearance. Do not try to judge the severity of the injury yourself. Close observation of the athlete should continue for several hours. Rest is key to helping an athlete recover from a concussion. Exercising or

activities that involve a lot of concentration, such as studying, working on the computer, or playing video games, may cause concussion symptoms to reappear or get worse.

California Education Code 49475 and the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) Bylaw 313 require implementation of long and well-established return to play concussion guidelines that help ensure and protect the health of student athletes:

Any athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury in an athletic activity shall be immediately removed from the athletic activity for the remainder of the day, and shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until he or she is evaluated by a licensed health care provider who is trained in the management of concussions and is acting within the scope of his or her practice. The athlete shall not be permitted to return to the athletic activity until he or she receives written clearance to return to the athletic activity from that licensed health care provider. If the licensed health care provider determines the athlete has a concussion or head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider.

It's better to miss one game than miss the whole season.

For more information, visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/headsup/youthsports/index.html> (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) or http://www.cifstate.org/sports-medicine/concussions/student_parents (CIF)

Student-athlete Name Printed

Student-athlete Signature

Date

Parent or Legal Guardian Printed

Parent or Legal Guardian Signature

Date

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOSTER YOUTH EDUCATION RIGHTS



1. RIGHT TO REMAIN IN YOUR SCHOOL OF ORIGIN

- You have the right to stay in the same school after you move to a new foster care placement. Your "school of origin" can be:
 - The school you attended when you first entered foster care,
 - The school you most recently attended, or
 - Any school you attended in the last 15 months that you feel connected to.
- Your school district must work with you, your education rights holder,* your caregiver, and your social worker/probation officer to develop a plan to transport you to your school of origin.
- If you are transitioning from elementary school to middle school or from middle school to high school, you have the right to transition to the same school as your classmates.
- If there is any disagreement about which school you will attend, you have the right to stay in your school of origin until the disagreement is resolved.

2. RIGHT TO IMMEDIATE ENROLLMENT IN SCHOOL

- You have the right to immediately enroll in your regular home school after you move placements.
- You cannot be forced to attend a continuation school or other alternative education program, such as independent study, even if you are behind in credits or have discipline problems at school.
- You have a right to immediately enroll in school and begin attending classes, even if you do not have the paperwork you would normally need for enrollment (such as birth certificate, transcript, or IEP) or you did not check-out from your previous school.
- Your previous school must send your education records to your new school after you enroll.
- You have the right to participate in any activities available at your new school, such as sports teams, tutoring, or after-school clubs, even if you miss a tryout or sign-up deadline.

3. RIGHT TO PARTIAL CREDITS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

- If you change schools during the school year, you have a right to partial credits in all classes that you are passing when you leave your old school, even if you do not complete the entire class.
- After you change schools, your new school must accept the partial credits issued by your old school.
- After you change schools, you have the right to be enrolled in the same or similar classes you were enrolled in at your last school.
- You cannot be forced to retake a class or part of a class that you have already completed with a passing grade, if it would make you off-track for high school graduation.
- You have the right to take or retake any class that you need to go to a California State University or University of California.
- Your grade cannot be lowered because you were absent from school for a court hearing, placement change, or a court-related activity.

4. GRADUATION RIGHTS

- You have the right to stay in high school for a fifth year to complete your school district graduation requirements, even if you are over 18.
- If you are behind on your credits, and you transferred schools after 10th grade, you may be eligible to graduate under AB 167/216 by completing only the state graduation requirements (130 credits in specific classes) instead of your school district's requirements.
- If you are eligible, the decision of whether to graduate under AB 167/216 is made by your education rights holder.

5. COLLEGE RIGHTS

- You have the right to have the application fee waived when you apply to a community college in California.
- You have the right to receive the maximum amount of federal student aid and you may be eligible for up to \$5,000 per year from the Chafee scholarship.

6. SCHOOL DISCIPLINE RIGHTS

- You cannot be suspended for more than 5 school days in a row or for more than 20 days in a school year.
- You have a right to be told why you are being suspended and the right to provide your version of events and evidence before you are suspended, unless there is an emergency. If the behavior for which you are being suspended could subject you to criminal charges, you should consult with your education rights holder or attorney before providing an oral or written statement to the school or police.
- Your attorney and social worker must be invited to a meeting before your suspension can be extended beyond 5 days and a suspension can only be extended if you are being considered for expulsion.
- You have a right to a formal hearing, and to be represented by an attorney at that hearing, before you are expelled.
- If you are facing a possible expulsion, your attorney and social worker must be notified. If you are in special education, your attorney and social worker must be invited to a meeting to decide whether your behavior was related to your disability.

7. RIGHT TO YOUR SCHOOL RECORDS

- You have the right to access your school records if you are 16 years or older or have finished 10th grade.
- Your social worker/probation officer and education rights holder can access your school records as well.

NON-EDUCATION RIGHTS

As a foster youth, you also have other rights that are not related to school, such as the right to see a doctor or to have private storage space. For more information, please see the Foster Youth Bill of Rights (www.fosteryouthhelp.ca.gov/rights2.html)



* EDUCATION RIGHTS HOLDERS

Every foster youth under age 18 must have an education rights holder, who is required to make education decisions in the youth's best interest. Foster youth who are 18 or older have the right to make their own education decisions. Your education rights holder may be your parent or legal guardian, your caregiver, or another person chosen by the court. Your education rights holder cannot be your social worker or probation officer, your attorney, or group home or school staff members. It is important to know who your education rights holder is. If you need information about who your education rights holder is, you can contact your social worker or attorney.

If you believe your education rights have been violated,

you can file a complaint. The school has 60 days to investigate and give you a written response. For information about how to file a complaint, please visit cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc, or call the California Dept. of Education Coordinated School Health and Safety Office at (916) 319-0914.

For more information about your education rights, please see the Foster Youth Education Toolkit (www.kids-alliance.org/edtoolkit) or the California Youth Education Task Force (www.cfyetf.org). You also can contact your school district's Foster Youth Educational Liaison or your county's Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program (FYSC) at cde.ca.gov/ls/pf/fy.

YOUR FOSTER YOUTH EDUCATIONAL LIAISON IS:

Teresa Page

AND CAN BE REACHED AT:

559-855-3662 ext 108



Statewide Testing Notification

California students take several mandated statewide tests. These tests provide parents/guardians, teachers, and educators with information about how well students are learning and becoming college and career ready. The test results may be used for local, state, and federal accountability purposes.

The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) tests consist of the following:

- Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium Assessments

The Smarter Balanced computer adaptive assessments are aligned with the Common Core State Standards (CCSS). English language arts/literacy (ELA) and mathematics tests are administered in grades three through eight and grade eleven to measure whether students are on track to college and career readiness. In grade eleven, results from the ELA and mathematics assessments can be used as an indicator of college readiness.

- California Science Tests (CAST)

The computer-based CAST measures students' achievement of the California Next Generation Science Standards (CA NGSS) through the application of their knowledge and skills of the Science and Engineering Practices, Disciplinary Core Ideas, and Crosscutting Concepts. The CAST is administered to all students in grades five and eight and once in high school (i.e., grade ten, eleven, or twelve).

- California Alternate Assessments (CAAs)

Only eligible students—students whose individualized education program (IEP) identifies the use of alternate assessments—may participate in the administration of the CAAs. Test examiners administer the computer-based CAAs for ELA, mathematics, and science one-on-one to students. Students in grades three through eight and grade eleven will take the CAA for ELA and mathematics. Test items developed for ELA and mathematics are aligned with the CCSS and are based on the Core Content Connectors.

Students in grades five and eight and once in high school (i.e., grade ten, eleven, or twelve) will take the CAA for Science. The CAA for Science embedded performance tasks are based on alternate achievement standards derived from the CA NGSS. Students taking the CAA for Science will take three embedded performance tasks in spring.

- California Spanish Assessment (CSA) for Reading/Language Arts

The optional CSA for Reading/Language Arts in Spanish is aligned with the California Common Core State Standards en Español. This computer-based test allows students to demonstrate their Spanish skills in listening, reading, and writing mechanics.

Pursuant to California *Education Code* Section 60615, parents/guardians may annually submit to the school a written request to excuse their child from any or all of the CAASPP assessments.

English Language Proficiency Assessments for California

California will transition from the California English Language Development Test (CELDT) to the English Language Proficiency Assessments for California (ELPAC) in 2017–18. The ELPAC is aligned with the 2012 California English Language Development Standards. It consists of two separate English Language Proficiency (ELP) assessments: one for the initial identification of students as English learners and the other for the annual summative assessment to identify students' English language proficiency level and to measure their progress in learning English.

Physical Fitness Test

The physical fitness test for students in California schools is the FitnessGram®. The main goal of the test is to help students in starting lifelong habits of regular physical activity. Students in grades five, seven, and nine take the fitness test.

SIERRA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
2021-2022 SUDDEN CARDIAC ARREST INFORMATION SHEET
(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is not a heart attack. A heart attack is caused by a blockage that stops the flow of blood to the heart. SCA is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure. It is fatal in 92 percent of cases if not properly treated within minutes.

WHAT ARE THE WARNING SIGNS AND RISK FACTORS OF SCA?

SCA often has no warning signs. In fact, the first symptom could be death. Athletes (and often their parents) don't want to jeopardize their playing time, so they may avoid telling parents or coaches in hopes that the symptoms will "just go away" on their own. Or, they may think they're just out of shape and need to train harder. Student athletes need to recognize and seek help if any of the conditions listed below are present.

Potential indicators that SCA is about to happen:

- Racing heart, palpitations or irregular heartbeat
- Dizziness or lightheadedness
- Fainting or seizure, especially during or right after exercise
- Fainting repeatedly or with excitement or startle
- Chest pain or discomfort with exercise
- Excessive, unexpected fatigue during or after exercise
- Excessive shortness of breath during exercise

Factors that increase the risk of SCA:

- Family history of known heart abnormalities or sudden death before age 50
- Specific family history of Long QT Syndrome, Brugada Syndrome, Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy, or Arrhythmogenic Right Ventricular Dysplasia (ARVD)
- Family members with unexplained fainting, seizures, drowning or near drowning or car accidents
- Known structural heart abnormality, repaired or unrepaired
- Use of drugs, such as cocaine, inhalants, "recreational" drugs or excessive energy drinks

HOW CAN THE CONDITIONS OF SCA BE DETECTED?

Physical Exam and Medical History. Prior to participating in athletics, students are required to get a physical and complete a medical history. This form asks questions about family history and heart conditions. The physical exam should include listening to the heart.

Heart Screening. An electrocardiogram (ECG) is an effective diagnostic tool that detects irregularities. An abnormal ECG exam can lead to other tests like an echocardiogram, stress test, Holter monitor and more.

I

IF YOU THINK YOUR CHILD HAS EXPERIENCED ANY SCA SYMPTOMS

If your child has experienced any SCA-related symptoms, it is crucial to get follow-up care as soon as possible with a primary care physician. If the athlete has any of the SCA risk factors, these should also be discussed with a doctor to determine if further testing is needed. Wait for the doctor's feedback before returning your child to play, and alert his/her coach, trainer and school nurse about any diagnosed conditions.

California Education Code 33479.5 and the California Interscholastic Federation (CIF) Bylaw 503 require implementation of a sudden cardiac arrest protocol that helps ensure and protect the health of student athletes:

A student who passes out or faints while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity, or who is known to have passed out or fainted while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity, must be removed from participation at that time by the athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, or authorized person. A student who is removed from play after displaying signs and symptoms associated with sudden cardiac arrest may not be permitted to return to participate in an athletic activity until the student is evaluated and cleared to return to participate in writing by a physician and surgeon.

For more information, visit: <http://cifstate.org/sports-medicine/sca/index> (CIF)

I have reviewed and understand the symptoms and warning signs of SCA.

Student-athlete Name

Student-athlete Signature

Date

Parent or Legal Guardian

Parent or Legal Guardian Signature

Date

2021-2022 ANNUAL PESTICIDE NOTIFICATION
(Applicable Only for the Current School Year)

PARENTS: PLEASE READ AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW AND RETURN IT TO YOUR SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

The following pesticide products are expected to be used during the current school year on District school sites:

Tengard SFR One Shot Permethrin 36.8%

Taurus SC Fipronil 9.1%

Delta Dust Deltamethrin 0.05%

Essentria IC3 Rosemary Oil 10.0%

Geraniol 5.0%

Peppermint Oil 2.0%

Bifen IT Bifenthrin 7.9%

Alpine WSG Dinotefuran 40%

Please also review pesticide information on the Pike Pest Control document attached with this document

Parents/guardians can register with the school to receive notification of individual pesticide applications. Persons who register for this notification shall be provided a schedule at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to any application, except in emergencies, and will be provided the name and active ingredient(s) of the pesticide as well as the intended date of application.

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

Student Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ Zip Code: _____
Telephone No.: _____ Grade: _____
School: _____

- ☐ I would like to be pre-notified every time a pesticide application is to take place at the school. I understand that the notification will be provided at least 72 hours before the application.
- ☐ I do not need to be notified every time a pesticide application is to take place at the school. I understand that the notification will be posted at least 24 hours before the application.

Signature of Parent/Guardian (if student is under 18)

Signature of Student (if student is 18 or older)



Notice of Pesticide Application

As Part of an Integrated Pest Management Program Pesticides may be applied at this property on (date) _____

To request information on the use of pesticides at this property contact:

Pike Pest Control

559-213-6755

Safety Data Sheets are available on site

| Common Name | Active Ingredient |
|----------------------|--|
| Tengard SFR One Shot | Permethrin 36.8% |
| Taurus SC | Fipronil 9.1 % |
| Delta Dust | Deltamethrin 0.05% |
| Essentria IC3 | Rosemary Oil 10.0% Geraniol 5.0% Peppermint Oil 2.0% |
| Bifen IT | Bifenthrin 7.9% |
| Alpine WSG | Dinotefuran 40% |

Caution Pesticides Are Toxic Chemicals

Structural Pest Control Companies are registered and regulated by the Structural Pest Control Board, and apply pesticides which are registered and approved for use by the Department of Pesticide Regulation and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Registration is granted when the state finds that, based on scientific evidence, there are no appreciable risks if proper use conditions are followed or that the risks are outweighed by the benefits. The degree of exposure, so exposure should be minimized.

For further information, Contact any of the following: Pike Pest Control (559) 213-6755

For Health Questions - County Health Department (925) 692-2500

For Application Information - County Agricultural Commissioner (925) 646-5250

For Regulatory Information - Structural Pest Control Board (800) 737-8188