



Annual Notification

The Eastside Union School District (EUSD) is required to annually notify pupils, parents, and guardians of their rights and responsibilities, pursuant to California Education Code (EC) 48980.

An acknowledgement of the availability of this information must be signed by the parent or guardian and returned to the school as required by EC 48982.

2019-2020 School Year
Eastside Union School District

FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT

Dear Students, Parents and Guardians,

State Law requires Eastside Union School District (EUSD) to provide annual notification to students, parents and guardians of their rights and responsibilities pertaining to their child's education. Please read this Annual Notification. The parent or guardian is required to acknowledge their receipt of this notice of the location of the rights by signing and returning the signature page to the school. The parent's or guardian's signature is an acknowledgment that they have been informed of their rights and does not indicate the parent's or guardian's consent for their child to participate or not participate in any particular program listed within the Annual Notification.

Some legislation requires additional notification to the parents or guardians during the school term prior to a specific activity. (A separate letter will be sent to the parents or guardians prior to any of these specified activities or classes, and the student will be excused whenever the parents or guardians file with the principal of the school a statement in writing requesting that their child not participate.) Other legislation grants certain rights that are to be spelled out in this Annual Notification.

EUSD and its Board recognize that parent or guardian involvement in their child's education promotes student achievement and contributes greatly to the student's success. This Annual Notification contains information on the various ways parental involvement is both permitted and encouraged by federal and state laws, as well as EUSD's policies. EUSD commits to providing a quality education to all of its students in a safe and healthy environment. EUSD looks forward to a successful and positive school year, made possible by the dedicated efforts of its administrators, teachers, paraeducators, support staff, students, and parents and guardians.

Please read this Annual Notification carefully and return the signed form to your student's school or EUSD as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Dr. Joshua Lightle
Superintendent
Eastside Unión School District

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF ANNUAL NOTIFICATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN

Eastside Union School District is required to annually notify parents and guardians of rights and responsibilities in accordance with Education Code 48980. This information is provided to all parents at the beginning of the school year and is available on our website at www.eastsideusd.org or an additional printed copy is available upon request from the district office.

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

Education Code 48982 requires parents/guardians to 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 consent for the student to participate in any particular program or activity. It is only stating that you have received notification of your Annual Rights.

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

Student Name: _____ **Grade:** _____

School: _____ **Teacher:** _____

Parent/Guardian Name: _____

Signature of Parent/Guardian _____ **Date:** _____

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KEY TO CODE AND REGULATION SECTION ABBREVIATIONS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Complete Title</u>
EC	California Education Code
BPC	Business and Professions Code
CC	Civil 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

NOTIFICATION OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN NOTIFICACIÓN DE LOS PADRES O TUTORES LEGALES

RIGHTS OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS TO INFORMATION California Education Code 51101 (in part)

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

- (1) Within a reasonable period of time after making the request, to observe their child's classroom(s). 24 hours notice and for not more than 30 minutes per visit.
- (2) Within a reasonable time of their request, to meet with their child's teacher(s) and the principal.
- (3) To volunteer their time and resources for the improvement of school facilities and school programs under the supervision of district employees, including, but not limited to, providing assistance in the classroom with the approval, and under the direct supervision of the teacher.
- (4) To be notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission.
- (5) To receive the results of their child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of their child's school on standardized statewide tests.
- (6) To request a particular school for their child, and to receive a response from the school district.
- (7) To have a school environment for their child that is safe and supportive of learning.
- (8) To examine the curriculum materials of their child's class(es).
- (9) To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.
- (10) To have access to the school records of their child.
- (11) To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
- (12) To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
- (13) To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
- (14) To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, schoolsite council, or site-based management leadership team.
- (15) To question anything in their child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school.
- (16) To be notified, as early in the school year as practicable, if their child is identified as being at risk of retention and of their right to consult with school personnel responsible for a decision to promote or retain their child and to appeal a decision to retain or promote their child.

Asbestos Management Plan – 40 CFR 763.93

The Eastside Union School District maintains and annually updates its management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings. For a copy of the asbestos management plan, please *contact the Assistant Superintendent of Business Services*.

Attendance Options/Permits – EC 48980(h)

Residency – EC 48200, 48204 and 48204.3

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

A pupil 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.

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

- (1) Parent/guardian resides within district boundaries.
- (2) Placed within the boundaries of the school district in a regularly established licensed children's institution or licensed foster home, or a family home following a commitment or placement under the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (3) A foster child who remains in his or her school of origin.
- (4) An emancipated youth who resides within the boundaries of the school district.
- (5) Living in the home of a caregiving adult that is located within the boundaries of the school district.
- (6) Residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of the school district
- (7) Living with a parent or legal guardian at his or her employment within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 3 days during the school week.

Interdistrict Attendance – EC 46600 et cv 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.

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

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

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

Each school district shall post their interdistrict policy agreements and local district caps on their district and/or school websites. Reasons for approval and denial of interdistrict transfer requests must be updated on the district website according to board policies. The County appeals process will be offered with the final denial in writing by the school district. The County appeal process may take up to a maximum of two months. If you have any questions about the interdistrict process please call the district office at 661-952-1224 or call the County Office at 562-922-6233.

Application and Selection Process

In order to ensure that priorities for enrollment in district schools are implemented in accordance with law, applications for intradistrict open enrollment shall be submitted between January 14 and February 13 of the school year preceding the school year for which the transfer is requested.

The Superintendent or designee shall calculate each school's capacity in a nonarbitrary manner using student enrollment and available space. (Education Code [35160.5](#))

Except for priorities listed above, the Superintendent or designee shall use a random, unbiased selection process to determine who shall be admitted whenever the school receives admission requests that are in excess of the school's capacity. (Education Code [35160.5](#))

Enrollment decisions shall not be based on a student's academic or athletic performance, except that existing entrance criteria for specialized schools or programs may be used provided that the criteria are uniformly applied to all applicants. Academic performance may be used to determine eligibility for, or placement in programs for gifted and talented students. (Education Code [35160.5](#))

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.

The school district will request that the parent or legal guardian provide reasonable evidence that a pupil meets the residency requirements for school attendance. If an employee of the school district reasonably believes that the parent or legal guardian has provided false or unreliable evidence of residency, the district may make reasonable efforts to determine that the pupil actually meets residency requirements. The [Eastside Union School District](#) has adopted a board policy regarding the process it follows for conducting investigations to determine whether a pupil meets the residency requirements. A copy of the board policy can be obtained by contacting Student Services at 661-952-1224.

Board Policy 5117 - District shall not provide transportation beyond any school attendance area. Parent is responsible for transporting any student enrolled on an Interdistrict attendance agreement.

Intradistrict Choice – EC 35160.5(b)

Residents of the school district may apply to other schools that serve the same grade levels within the district. Priority to any district student to attend another district school, including a charter school, outside of his/her attendance area as follows:

1. Any student enrolled in a district school that has been identified on the state's Open Enrollment Act list (Education Code 48354).
2. Any student enrolled in a district school designated by the California Department of Education as "persistently dangerous" (20 USC 7912; 5 CCS 11992)
3. Any student who is a victim of a violent crime while on school grounds (20 USC 7912)
4. Special circumstances exist that might be harmful or dangerous to the student in the current attendance area. (EC 35160.5)
5. A written statement from a representative of an appropriate state or local agency, including but not limited to law enforcement, or licensed or registered professional.
6. A court order, including a temporary restraining order or injunction
7. Any sibling of a student already in attendance in that school
8. Any student whose parent/guardian is assigned to that school as his /her primary place of employment.

The District shall not be obligated to provide transportation for students who attend school outside their attendance area.

A student granted intradistrict enrollment under any circumstance shall not be required to reapply for readmission each year, but may be subject to displacement due to excessive enrollment. Student will continue enrollment through the highest grade offered by the district, if the parent/guardian chooses and the student maintains good attendance, grades and behavior. Student can be displaced due to chronic absenteeism, habitual absenteeism or due to behavioral concerns.

Any complaints regarding the open enrollment process shall be submitted in accordance with applicable complaint procedures.

Intradistrict open enrollment is from January 14 – February 13th. Agreement requests will be received throughout the rest of the year, however, will be approved only based on program needs and numbers. Parents will be notified by May 30th of the academic year, or within 30 days of submitting the application for enrollment if submitted during the school year. If the application is submitted during the summer break, parent will be notified at least three (3) weeks after the first day of school.

No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area.

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. A modified application process is available for children of relocated military personnel.

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063, 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 Dr. Donna Smith for a copy of the prospectus.

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51937-51939

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 4) Information on human trafficking 5) How social media, mobile devices and websites are used to groom and promote sexual activities as a warning to students in grades 7 to 12. 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

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.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 et seq.

The Eastside Union 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 Margo Deal, Director of Student Services at 661-952-1224.

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

Parents who suspect that their child has a mental, physical or learning disability are advised to contact their local school district, local school, or the Antelope Valley Special Education Local Plan Area (AV SELPA). Federal and state laws require public schools to provide free and appropriate education for children with disabilities, ages three through twenty one years. Children may qualify for special education programs administered by their school district. Special Education staff will help parents identify appropriate programs, if their child is eligible for services. For more information about special education services for children ages 3 through 21, please contact your child's administrator or the district's special education department at 661-952-1224.

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.

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, charter school, or private school that elects to offer an athletic program must immediately remove from a school-sponsored athletic activity for the remainder of the day an athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury during that activity. The athlete may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a licensed health care provider. If the licensed health care provider determines the athlete has a concussion or head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider. On a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet must be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete initiates practice or competition. This requirement does not apply to an athlete engaging in an athletic activity during the regular school day or as part of a physical education course.

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

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

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

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.

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. The District has determined that the following individuals, officials, or organizations may receive directory information: RISE Education, School City, Renaissance Learning, Imagine Learning, Aeries, Mosaic, Explorer Learning, HMM-think Central, Read 180, Life Touch Photography, SST Online, Attention to Attendance and any other educationally related program that requires student name or identification to adequately provide its service. No information may be released to private profit making entity other than employers, prospective employers and representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations. Directory information may be disclosed without prior consent from the parent or legal guardian unless the parent or legal guardian submits a written notice to the school to deny access to his/her pupil's directory information. Directory information regarding a pupil identified as a homeless child or youth shall not be released unless a parent, or eligible pupil, has provided written consent that directory information may be released.

Board Policy 5125.1 recognizes the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of directory information and therefore authorizes the release of such information only in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

The Superintendent or designee may release student directory information to representatives of the news media or nonprofit organizations in accordance with Board policy and administrative regulation.

Under no circumstances shall directory information be disclosed to a private profit-making entity, except for representatives of the news media and prospective employers, in accordance with Board policy. Private schools and colleges may be given the names and addresses of 12th-grade students and students who are no longer enrolled provided that they use this information only for purposes directly related to the institution's academic or professional goals. (Education Code [49073](#))

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, 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.

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

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:
 1. The school you attended when you first entered foster care,
 2. The school you most recently attended, or
 3. 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.

8. 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)

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

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

If you believe your educational rights have been violated, you may file a complaint. The school has 60 days to investigate and give you a written response. For more information on filing a complaint, visit: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/>, or call the Coordinated School Health and Safety Office of the Department of Education at (916) 319-0914.

Foster Youth Liaison is: Shannon Birden or Margo Deal and can be reached at (661) 952-1224

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

OVERVIEW:

All school-aged homeless children are entitled to the same free and appropriate public education that is provided to non-homeless students. Schools are required to remove barriers to the enrollment, attendance, and academic success of homeless students.

Federal Educación Definition of Homeless

A student between the ages of 0 and 22*, who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, and includes:

A. has a primary nighttime residence that is a shelter designated to provide temporary living accommodations such as shelters, motels/hotels, domestic violence shelters, and transitional housing.

- B. lives in a car, park, abandoned building, public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
 - C. lives temporarily in a trailer park or camping area due to the lack of adequate living accommodations.
 - D. lives "doubled-up" with another family, due to loss of housing, stemming from financial problems.
 - E. is abandoned at a hospital.
 - F. resides in a home for school-aged, unwed mother or mother-to-be, if there are no other available living accommodations.
 - G. is awaiting foster care in limited circumstances but does not include placement in a foster family, foster family agency or group home.
 - H. is placed by the state in an emergency shelter due to lack of alternative housing.
 - I. is an abandoned, runaway or pushed out youth or migratory child living in any of the circumstances described above.
- *Extended beyond compulsory attendance age to address the needs of preschool, early head-start, and student with special education needs.

School Selection / Student Rights

- ◆ Homeless student can attend the last school of enrollment (within the past 15 months), if feasible, or homeless student can attend the school in the area where the family is temporarily residing.
- ◆ Student can remain at selected school site throughout the duration of homelessness. The school site is considered the school of origin.
- ◆ If the family gains permanent housing, the student can remain at the current school for the duration of that academic year.
- ◆ Homeless students who are not attending their school of residence, is permitted to matriculate with his or her peers if it is in the best interest of the student.
- ◆ Students experiencing homelessness have the right to education and other services (ie: participate fully in all school activities and programs for which the child is eligible , qualifies for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services.

Enrollment

Schools must immediately enroll homeless students, regardless of the lack of:

- ◆ Academic Records
- ◆ Proof of Residence
- ◆ Medical Records
- ◆ Immunization Records

Enrollment Documentation

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. 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.

- ◆ Dispute Resolution Form and Written Notification of Enrollment Decision: Enroll student immediately, pending resolution of the dispute. Provide these forms and information to the parent per your district policy.

The enrolling school shall immediately contact the last school of attendance to obtain missing records. Areas of Responsibility Activities and Responsibilities to Support Compliance ensure access to school and appropriate services.

- ◆ Designate a contact person as a liaison for homeless children and youth, ensuring that homeless children are identified, enrolled, and receive equitable access to high-quality education and support services. – Margo Deal 661-952-1224

If you believe your educational rights have been violated, you may file a complaint. The school has 60 days to investigate and give you a written response. For more information on filing a complaint, call the Coordinated School Health and Safety Office of the Department of Education at (916) 319-0914.

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 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 Los Angeles County Office of Education (March 1, 2019) 91 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 Devices – 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.

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.

Excused Absences – EC 46014, 48205

No pupil may have his or her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any absences excused under EC 48205, if missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time.

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 as verified by a doctor.

- (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.

Free and Reduced-Price Meals – EC 49510 et seq.

Pupil Meals – Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017 – EC 49557.5

The school offers healthy meals every school day because children need healthy meals to learn. Eastside Union School District is a Community Eligibility Provision (CEP) school district. This allows schools to provide a free breakfast and lunch to all students. As a result, household applications for school meal programs will not be collected. All students will be provided with a free breakfast and lunch daily.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Free- or low-cost immunizations for children are available at local clinics. Please call EUSD offices for information.

Information about a medical exemption or personal beliefs exemption from immunizations for your student is available at your child's school office.

Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disabilities – EC 48206.3, 48207, 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 Margo Deal 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.

Medical or Hospital Service – EC 49472

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

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 administrator of the medication being taken, the current dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. With the consent of the parent or legal guardian, the school nurse may communicate with the physician and may counsel with the school personnel regarding the possible effects of the medication on the pupil.

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

Note: Guidance from the California Department of Education provides a sample checklist that may be given to parents and guardians when children need medication at school. The checklist can be found at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn/medassist.asp>. Talk to your child's doctor about making a medicine schedule so that your child does not have to take medicine while at school.

1. Talk to your child's doctor about making a medicine schedule so that your child does not have to take medicine while at school.
2. If your child is regularly taking medicine for an ongoing health problem, even if he or she only takes the medicine at home, give a written note to the school nurse or other designated school employee at the beginning of each school year. You must list the medicine being taken, the current amount taken, and the name of the doctor who prescribed it (EC 49480).
3. If your child must take medicine while at school, give the school a written note from you and a written note from your child's doctor or other health care provider, who is licensed to practice in California. Provide new, updated notes at the beginning of each school year and whenever there is any change in the medicine, instructions, or doctor (EC 49423).
4. As parent or guardian, you must supply the school with all medicine your child must take during the school day. You or another adult must deliver the medicine to school, except medicine your child is authorized to carry and take by him or herself.
5. All controlled medicine, like Ritalin, must be counted and recorded on a medicine log when delivered to the school. You or another adult who delivered the medicine should verify the count by signing the log.
6. Each medicine your child must be given at school must be in a separate container labeled by a pharmacist licensed in the United States. The container must list your child's name, doctor's name, name of the medicine, and instructions for when to take the medicine and how much to take.
7. Pick up all discontinued, outdated, and/or unused medicine before the end of the school year.
8. Know and follow the medicine policy of your child's school.

Mental Health - EC 49428

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact the following mental health provider: school counselor by calling the school that your child attends. 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: parent student handbook has a list of outside providers that you may contact for assistance.

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

Eastside Union School District has six schools. Wednesdays are early release days for staff developments. The school district has eight (8) minimum days. **The Eastside Academy does NOT observe any minimum days or early release days.**

School times are as follows:

	Regular Days M,T,Th,F	Wednesdays	Minimum Days
			8/21 Elem only, 8/22 Cole only, 10/9, 10/10, 12/20, 3/19, 3/20, 6/4, 6/5
Cole Middle School	8:30 – 2:50	8:30 – 1:32	8:30 – 1:00
Eastside Elementary	8:00 – 2:15	8:00 – 1:00	8:00 – 12:30
Columbia Elementary	8:00 – 2:15	8:00 – 1:00	8:00 – 12:30
Tierra Bonita Elementary	8:00 – 2:15	8:00 – 1:00	8:00 – 12:30
Enterprise Elementary	8:30 – 2:45	8:30 – 1:30	8:30 – 1:00
Eastside Academy	8:00 – 2:30	8:00 – 2:30	8:00 – 2:30

A calendar for the school year is posted on the following website:
www.eastsideuse.org

Nondiscrimination Statement

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

Board Policy is posted on our website at
<https://1.cdn.edl.io/apJiD5656cPj1kAXBwjnzaPFgJfVMYBYbC60ff9PwGGg5Q1W.pdf>

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.

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: Rebecca Gilbert at 661-952-1200 ext. 8236.

Pesticide Products – EC 17612 and 48980.3

To obtain a copy of all pesticide products and expected use at the school facility during the year, and to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school at least 72 hours before the application, please contact Alfonso Lopez at 661-952-1238. The notice will identify the active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product, the intended date of application an Internet address on pesticide use and reduction, and the Internet address where the school site integrated pest management plan may be found if the school site has posted the plan.

California Department of Pesticide Regulation has a website that can assist you with questions on pesticides used, pesticide reduction and other questions you may have. <http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/>

Physical Examination – EC 49451; 20 USC 1232h

The Governing Board recognizes the importance of periodic health examinations conducted according to state health regulations. To determine the health status of students, facilitate the removal of handicaps to learning, and determine whether special adaptations of the school program may be necessary, the Board shall require that periodic examinations be conducted which include tests for vision, hearing and scoliosis.

Students shall have their vision examined upon first enrollment in elementary school. Further examinations shall take place every three years until the student has completed 8th grade. The results of the vision appraisal shall be entered into the student's health record. All students shall be tested for visual acuity. Color vision shall be tested once and only in male students. External observations of the student's eyes, visual performance and perception shall be done by the school nurse and the classroom teacher. (Education Code [49455](#))

The above evaluation of a student's vision may be waived at the parent/guardian's request if the parent/guardian presents a certificate from either a medical doctor or an optometrist stating the results of an examination of the student's vision including visual acuity, and, in male children, color vision.

The Board shall provide for the screening of students for the condition known as scoliosis. Every female student in the 7th grade and every male student in the 8th grade shall be screened. The screening shall follow the standards established by the State Department of Education and shall be performed by qualified personnel as specified by law. (Education Code [49452.5](#))

Persons performing the screening shall not solicit, encourage or advise treatment of the student for scoliosis. The same shall apply to any other condition discovered in the course of the screening for scoliosis. (Education Code [49452.5](#))

The parent/guardian of any student suspected of having scoliosis shall be notified. The notice shall include an explanation of scoliosis, the significance of treatment at an early age, and the public services available for treatment. A referral to the appropriate community resources for diagnosis and treatment shall be made. (Education Code [49452.5](#)) Within 90 days after a student's entrance into kindergarten, his/her parent/guardian shall provide the Superintendent or designee with the completed certification form documenting that the student has obtained the health screening within the prior 3 months. (Health and Safety Code [124085](#))

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.

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 *pupil's* educational record maintained by the school, 2) request that a school correct records which they believe to be inaccurate or misleading, and 3) have some control over the disclosure of information from educational records. School officials with legitimate educational interests may access *pupil* records without parental consent as long as the official needs to review the records in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibility. Upon request from officials of another school district in which a *pupil* seeks or intends to enroll, the District shall disclose educational records without parental consent.

Parents' request to access their *pupil's* educational records must be submitted in a written form to school administrator and the school will have five (5) business days from the day of receipt of the request to provide access to the records. Copies of *pupil* records are available to parents at no charge.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to school 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 *pupil*. Parents have the right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the District to comply with the provisions of the United States Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) by writing to: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1

The Eastside Union School District is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55

of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. All school personnel who witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so. Any student who engages in acts of discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, or bullying related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school of the school district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. To report an incidence and/or to receive a copy of the district's anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies, please contact the Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources.

EUSD policies prohibit discriminatory harassment or bullying of students on the basis of sex, race/color/national origin, and disability. A full copy of the Board Policies are located on our website at <https://1.cdn.edl.io/apJiD5656cPj1kAXBwjnzaPFgJfVMYBYbC60ff9PwGGg5Q1W.pdf>

School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4 and 32283.5

The Eastside Union School District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Annual training will be provided to all staff who work with students, to prevent bullying and cyberbullying. 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 your school counselor who is available to assist you in identifying and stopping this behavior at your school of attendance phone number.

School Safety Plan – EC 32280 et seq.

Each Eastside Union 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 Rules – EC 35291

Each school within the Eastside Union School District will distribute a student handbook that will outline the rules of the district and school pertaining to student discipline. A summary of suspension and expulsion are provided in this manual.

Duty Concerning Conduct of Pupil

Every teacher in the public schools shall hold pupils to a strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess. Although the District is implementing Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS), the California Education Code clearly defines instances when a student may or shall be suspended or expelled.

Conduct

Students are accountable for their conduct at all times while participating in school related activities including on the way to and from school. School site's discipline plans are reviewed with the student and parents at the beginning of the school year. Teachers/Administrators work with students regarding student behavior. Disciplinary action may include parent conferences, student behavior contracts and other strategies to improve behavior. Suspension or expulsion may result when conduct does not improve or for a severe first offense.

Attendance of Suspended Child's Parent or Guardian for Portion of School Day

Parents may be required to attend school with a student who has been suspended.

Student Searches

The 4th Amendment of the United States Constitution protects individuals from unlawful searches. However, the law allows school officials to conduct searches of students under certain limited circumstances.

A. Searches Based on Reasonable Suspicion

If a student has engaged in conduct that causes an administrator to have reasonable suspicion that the student has committed, or it about to commit, a crime or has violated statutory laws or school rules, the administrator may conduct a search of that student. The administrator must:

- Be able to articulate the reason for his or her suspicion and the facts and/or circumstances surrounding a specific incident.
- Be able to reasonably connect the student to a specific incident, crime or rule or statute violation.
- Have relied on recent, credible information from personal knowledge and/or other eyewitnesses.
- Ensure that a search based on reasonable suspicion is not excessively intrusive in consideration of the student's age and gender and the nature of the offense. When conducting a student search based on reasonable suspicion, school officials must adhere to the following practices:
- Conduct the search only if there are clear and specific reasons for suspicion and there are facts that connect the student to a specific incident of misconduct.
- Jackets, purses, pockets, backpacks, bags and containers in the student's possession may be searched to the extent reasonably necessary.
- Under no conditions may a body or strip search be conducted.
- Only school officials of the same sex as the student being searched may conduct the search.
- Searches based on reasonable suspicion must be conducted in a private area where the search will not be visible to other students or staff (except for a school administrator or designee witness, also of the same sex).

Dangerous Objects & Imitation Firearms

The school district has concerns about students bringing legal but dangerous objects on campus. The following are considered dangerous objects. 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.

Imitation Firearm - PC 125550, 12556;

A BB device can be considered an imitation firearm. The Penal Code makes it a criminal offense to openly display or expose any imitation firearm in a public place including public school. Realistic replicas of firearms, BB guns, and air pistols are also not permitted and their possession is subject to the same rules for suspension and expulsion as other firearms. Toy guns should never be brought to school and, depending on their similarity to a real weapon and what students do with them, may also be subject to suspension and expulsion rules at the discretion of the administration.

Suspension and Expulsion Education Code 48900

A pupil shall not be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion, unless the superintendent of the school district 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) Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit the use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
(2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated in this subdivision, and this subdivision shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion.
- (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 purposes 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 the act is related to a 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 a school activity or school 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 specific 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.

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5, 48980(g)

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

EUSD policies prohibit discriminatory harassment or bullying of students on the basis of sex, race/color/national origin, and disability. A full copy of the Board Policies are located on our website at

<https://1.cdn.edl.io/apJiD5656cPj1kAXBwjnzaPFgJfVMYBYbC60ff9PwGGg5Q1W.pdf>

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, the 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

ED 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 the 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 a 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 instruction 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 out 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 a 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, in 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. (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 school site 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 the 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 the 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 3 ½ inches, a folding knife with a 24 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.

Section 504 – 29 USC 794, 34 CFR 104.32

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law which prohibits discrimination against persons with a disability. The 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, the assistant principal at your child’s school or the district Section 504 Coordinator Margo Deal at 661-952-1224.

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 school day or as part of a physical education course.

Surveys – EC 51513

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.

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

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: Assistant Superintendent Human Resources, 45006 30th Street East, Lancaster, California, 661-952-1200, and/or visit the Eastside Union School District's webpage at www.eastsideusd.org.

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

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

A complaint must be filed no later than six months from the date the complainant first obtains knowledge of the concern. These uniform procedures require the complainant to submit a written complaint to Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources or Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services 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 timeline. 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 Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources or Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services, for additional information or assistance or go to Eastside Union School District's web site.

<https://1.cdn.edl.io/5MAbSy4VwpWoTsWerqMgMdnz1qWypWjmUvV5EFnKe5w77Kec.pdf>

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 Margo Deal at 661-952-1224.

Involuntary Transfer – EC 48980(n), 48929

If an involuntary transfer is occurring, the District will send a letter to the parent which will include the time and date of a meeting. The meeting will include at least, an administrator, district representative or designee, and parent.

At the meeting, the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian shall be informed of the specific facts and reasons for the proposed transfer and shall have the opportunity to inspect all documents relied upon, question any evidence and witnesses presented and present evidence on the pupil's behalf. The pupil may designate one or more representatives and witnesses to be present with him or her at the meeting. The meeting agenda will include attempts to resolve the conflict, future plan to continue to remediate the conflict.

A decision to transfer the pupil involuntarily shall be based on a finding that the pupil (a) committed an act enumerated in Section 48900, or (b) has been habitually truant or irregular in attendance from instruction upon which he or she is lawfully required to attend.

The decision to transfer shall be in writing, stating the facts and reasons for the decision, and sent to the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian. It shall indicate whether the decision is subject to periodic review and the procedure therefore.

If the parent is not in agreement with the decision, the parent can file a complaint using the district's complaint process. The form can be found on the website and given to Margo Deal.

<https://1.cdn.edl.io/uegxa0W3FFWI16itO9pYKfDkSE3FgiqLt0VwoUEaZCIsXym3.pdf>

Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure – EC 35186

Notices are posted in all classrooms notifying parents, guardians, pupils and teachers of the following:

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

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 at <https://1.cdn.edl.io/5MABsy4VwpWoTsWerqMgMdnz1qWypWjmUv5EFnKe5w77Kec.pdf>.

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.

Entrance Health Screening – HSC 124085, 124100, 124105

State law requires that the parent or legal guardian of each pupil provide the school within 90 days after entrance to first grade documentary proof that the pupil has received a health screening examination by a doctor within the prior 18

months. Pupils may be excluded up to 5 days from school for failing to comply or not providing a waiver. Free health screening is available for eligible students through the Child Health Disabilities Prevention Program.

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.

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

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

The After School Education and Safety Program serves pupils in kindergarten through grade 8 at all schools comprehensive schools in the Eastside Union School District. The program is funded by the ASES grant and students are not charged to participate in the program. First priority for enrollment goes to pupils who are identified by the program as homeless at the time they apply or at any time during the school year, and pupils who are identified by the program as being in foster care; second priority in the middle school are pupils who attend daily. The program must inform the parent or caregiver of a pupil of the right of homeless and foster children to receive priority enrollment and how to request priority enrollment.

Bilingual Education – EC 52173; 5 CCR 11303

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

Acceptable Use of Technology

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

Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses

Eastside Union School District urges parents to make sure their children attend school regularly and to schedule medical and other appointments after school or during school holidays. The district also asks that travel or other absences be avoided during the time school is in session. The higher the district's daily attendance rate, the more a student will learn

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

Following an absence, a student is required (within 72 hours) to bring a written excuse from home when returning to school. Illnesses with a doctor's note and dental appointments are considered excused absences. Absences without a written excuse are recorded as unexcused. Illnesses without a doctor's note is also considered unexcused.

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

Tardiness

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

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. The text of ED 48205 is provided below.

48205.

(a) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:

- (1) Due to the pupil's illness.
- (2) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
- (3) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered.
- (4) For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of the pupil's immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
- (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 the pupil's religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
- (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 Section 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.
- (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 therefor. The teacher of the class from which a pupil is absent shall determine which tests and assignments shall be reasonably equivalent to, but not necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the pupil missed during the absence.

- (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, has the same meaning as set forth in Section 45194, except that references therein to “employee” shall be deemed to be references to “pupil.”
(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 92, Sec. 1. (AB 1593) Effective January 1, 2017.)

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).

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.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 et seq.

The Eastside Union 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 your administrator for assistance.

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.

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.

Maintaining an environment supportive of learning and free of disruptive conduct is important to the success of our children's education. To further this goal, it is the intent of the district to promote, through this policy, mutual respect, civility and orderly conduct among district employees, parents/guardians, and other members of the public. It is also the intent of this policy to encourage positive communication and discourage disruptive, volatile, hostile or aggressive communication or actions. Furthermore, this policy is intended to maintain, to the extent possible, a safe, harassment-free workplace for teachers, students, administrators, other staff, parents/guardians and the public. It is not the district's intent to deprive any person of his/her right to freedom of expression. The district encourages the public's cooperation with and adherence to this policy.

Expected Level of Behavior

1. District employees should treat parents/guardians and other members of the public with civility, courtesy and respect.
2. Parents/guardians and other members of the public should treat students, staff, and each other, while on school grounds and/or participating in school-related activities, with civility, courtesy and respect.

Unacceptable/Disruptive Behavior

Any conduct that disrupts or interferes with the discipline, good order, lawful conduct or administration of any school class or activity of the school or district, constitutes unacceptable behavior. Unacceptable conduct includes but is not limited to:

1. Disruption of or threats to disrupt school classrooms, activities, and/or operations
2. Threats to the health and safety of students or district employees
3. Battery or assault upon students, district employees or other persons
4. Willfully causing damage to district property
5. Using obscenities or speaking in a demanding, loud, insulting and/or demeaning manner; and/or
6. Unauthorized entry onto district premises and school grounds

Competitive Athletics – EC 221.9

Eastside Union School District offers competitive athletics. At the end of the school year, any community member, including parents, can obtain the following information from the school offering the competitive athletics:

1. Total number of enrollment 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.

This information will be posted on the school's website.

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.

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.

Educational Equity: Immigration and Citizenship Status - EC 200, 220, and 234.1 adding Article 5.7 to EC 234.7

All persons in public schools, regardless of their Immigration status, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, are to be afforded equal rights and opportunities in the schools, and are not to be discriminated against on the basis of these specific characteristics in any program or activity conducted by the school that receives or benefits from state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state financial aid. School officials are prohibited from collecting information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members. Schools are to adopt a policy that prohibits and adopt a process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on those actual or perceived specified characteristics. The superintendent of a school district or county office of education and principal of a charter school are to report to the governing board of local educational agency in a timely manner any requests for information or access to the school site by an officer or employee or a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing the immigration laws in a manner that ensures the confidentiality and privacy of any potentially identifying information. Schools are encouraged, when an employee is aware that a student's parent or guardian is not available to care for the student, to work with parents or guardians to update the emergency contact information and not to contact Child Protective Services to arrange for the student's care unless the school is able to arrange for care through the use of emergency contact information or instructions provided by the student's parent or guardian. Governing boards or schools are to provide information to parents and guardians as appropriate, regarding their children's right to a free public education, regardless of immigration status or religious beliefs. Schools and school districts will adopt by July 1, 2018 model policies created by the California Attorney General, limiting immigration enforcement at public schools ensuring that public schools remain safe and accessible regardless of immigration status.

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 Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources. 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.

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9

Your child and family may be eligible for free or low-cost health coverage. For information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance, contact your administrator 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.

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. 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.

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.

Open Meetings: Public Comments: Translation – GC: 54954.3

Reuniones al Público: Comentarios al Público: Traducción – GC: 54954.3

The public is invited to attend regular meetings of the Eastside Union School District Board of Trustees at 5:30 p.m. on the first and third Wednesday of each month in the Board Room. The Board of Trustees holds the closed session portion of the meeting at 5:00 p.m. in the Board Conference Room.

Individuals who require special accommodation (American Sign Language interpreter, accessible seating, documentation in accessible formats, etc.) should contact the Superintendent's office at least two days before the meeting date.

If translation is needed, the speaker will be offered twice the amount of time to speak.

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.

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.

School Accountability Report Card – EC 35256, 35258

The School Accountability Report Card will be available on the Eastside Union School District Website by February 1, for the previous school year. The SARCS are located at https://www.eastsideusd.org/apps/pages/index.jsp?uREC_ID=40668&type=d&pREC_ID=309703 . If you do not have web access, please contact your administrator to obtain a printed copy.

School Safety Plan – EC 32280 et seq.

Each Eastside Union 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.

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

Conducta del Estudiante – CE 51100

Duties of Pupils – 5 CCR 300

Responsabilidades de los Estudiantes – 5 CRC 300

Students are expected to be respectful, responsible and obey all directions. All individuals are asked to refrain from the use of profane and vulgar language.

Jurisdiction – EC 44807

Jurisdicción – CE 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.

Mandatory Expulsion Violations – EC 48915

Schools shall immediately suspend and recommend expulsion for students that commit any of the following acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds:

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 school board shall order the student expelled upon finding that the student committed the act.

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

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

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.

Skateboards, scooters and related items are not allowed to be used on school grounds at any time.