

MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT



3320 Gilman Road. El Monte California, 91732

(626) 652-4000

<https://www.mtviewschools.com/>

PARENT/LEGAL GUARDIAN/ STUDENT HANDBOOK

2023-2024



DIRECTORY OF SCHOOLS

BAKER ELEMENTARY

PRINCIPAL: LETICIA McCORKLE

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: SARAH BAEK

12043 EXLINE STREET EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4700

LA PRIMARIA ELEMENTARY

PRINCIPAL LARRY ELWELL

4220 GILMAN ROAD EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4150

MAXSON ELEMENTARY

PRINCIPAL: DAVID HERERRA

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: SONIA DEL PINO

12380 FELIPE STREET EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4500

MIRAMONTE ELEMENTARY

PRINCIPAL SHANE MUETZEL, Ed.D.

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: MELISSA JORDAN

10620 SCHMIDT RD. SO. EL MONTE, CA 91733

626-652-4600

MONTE VISTA SCHOOL

PRINCIPAL: MICHELLE TORRES

ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL: MELISSA BROWN

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: MELISSA JORDAN

11111 THIENES AVE. SO. EL MONTE, CA 91733

626-652-4650

PARKVIEW SCHOOL

PRINCIPAL DR. ANGELICA DE LA ROSA, Ed.D.

ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL: RYAN SMITH

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: MICHELLE HAMILTON

12044 ELLIOTT STREET EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4800

PAYNE ELEMENTARY

PRINCIPAL: AILEEN LACORTE, Ph.D.

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: SARAH BAEK

2850 N. MT. VIEW ROAD EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4900

TWIN LAKES SCHOOL

PRINCIPAL: ALBERTO ALVAREZ, Ed.D.

ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL: RICARDO ORTEGA

DEAN OF INSTRUCTION: SONIA DEL PINO

3900 GILMAN ROAD EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4400

PRESCHOOL PROGRAMS

DIRECTOR: ALMA GONZALES

PRESCHOOL PRINCIPAL: GLENDA GIRON

2109 BURKETT ROAD EL MONTE, CA 91732

626-652-4250



Board of Education

Veronica Sifuentes – School Board President
Christian Diaz – School Board Vice President
Jacqueline Saldaña – School Board Clerk
Adam Caranza – School Board Member
Cindy Wu – School Board Member

Mountain View School District Administration

Dr. Raymond Andry, Ed.D
Superintendent

Mr. Darin De Knikker
Associate Superintendent of Business Services and Strategic Planning

Dr. Jefferey Lagozzino
Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services

Mr. Roberto Lopez-Mena
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources

MOUNTAIN VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT



Vision:

Each member of the District will hold themselves accountable for each student to become a life-long learner. Each student will become a problem solver, critical thinker, an effective communicator and a positive contributor to their school community.

Mission:

We are committed to each student attaining academic success.
“Inspiring Each Student to Succeed Every Day”

Core Values:

“In all we do, we treat everyone with dignity and respect.”

High Expectations:

We have high expectations for each student and each adult in our District. We place no limits on students’ learning due to race, family income, gender identity, native language or area of residence.

Enrichment:

We believe in supporting the needs of the whole child through enrichment activities.

Family and Community Engagement:

We engage families, staff, and community members in supporting student achievement.

Accountable:

We hold ourselves accountable for making decisions in the best interests of our students.

Honesty:

We are open, honest and transparent in our communication.

Fiscal Responsibility:

We hold ourselves fiscally responsible to ensure we can achieve our mission.



A Message from the Superintendent

Dear Parents and Families:

Welcome to the 2023-2024 school year. On behalf of the entire Mountain View School District team, we look forward to a productive year of academic and social-emotional growth and development for our students. Ensuring that all students are receiving high-quality instruction that meets their needs is the commitment of our Board of Education, administrators, teachers and support staff as we work together to educate each Mountain View student at the highest level.

In order for every student to have the best possible educational experience, the District sets expectations for academics and behavior. The Parent/Student Handbook on Rights, Responsibilities, and Discipline contains important information about the rights of students and families, plus information about health, safety, transportation, special needs, and more. This booklet also gives students and families a clear explanation of school and district expectations that need to be followed so all students can be successful.

Please take the time to carefully review this handbook. Additionally, please ensure the phone number, address and emergency contacts on file for your child are up-to-date in the District's parent portal. Click this link

<https://mountainviewesd.spartancloud.net/student/LoginParent.aspx> to log on to the parent portal and review or make any changes.

Each school has established rules and regulations regarding student discipline and your child's principal will be sending them to you at the beginning of the school year. Please take time to review the rules and regulations with your child.

Additionally, you will receive information about health care coverage and low-cost insurance. If you have no other accident coverage for your child, I encourage you to look closely at the plans available.

Our parents and families are an essential part of our team and we look forward to working together as we continue to provide our students with the curriculum, classrooms, programs and leadership that will inspire them to be lifelong learners. We believe that together we can inspire each student to succeed every day.

Again, welcome to the 2023-24 school year. We encourage you to stay involved and connected to your child's school and our District as we continue to move Mountain View School District forward.

If you have any questions regarding this booklet and the attached information please contact your school site principal.

Sincerely,
Raymond Andry, Ed.D.
Superintendent



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acceptable Use of Technology	Page 1-7
Arrests of Truants/School Attendance Review Board	Page 26-38
Asbestos Management Plan	Page 8
Attendance Options/Permits	Page 9-23
Availability of Prospectus	Page 38
Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses	Page 23-27
Before and After School Programs	Page 39
California Academic Standards	Page 39
California Assessment of Student Performance & Progress (CAASPP)	Page 40
California Healthy Youth Act	Page 40
Camera Surveillance on School Property	Page 41
Career Counseling and Course Selection	Page 42
Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting	Page 42
Child Find System	Page 43
Chronic Absenteeism	Page 28
Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion	Page 43-46
Civility on School Grounds	Page 46
Confidential Medical Services	Page 46
Confidentiality of Medical Information Act	Page 46
Custody Issues	Page 46
Dangerous Objects	Page 47
Dangers of Synthetic Drugs	Page 115
Directory Information	Page 47
Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials	Page 48
Discipline Codes	Page 48-50
District Calendar	Page 117
Dress Code/Uniforms	Page 52-53
Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Use Prevention	Page 53
Dual Immersion	Page 39
Duties of Pupils	Page 57
Education of Foster Youth	Page 57-61
Education of Homeless Youth	Page 61-62
Education Equity: Government Instruction Conferences	Page 62
Educational Equity: Immigration and Citizenship Status	Page 63
Education Equity	Page 63



Electronic Listening or Recording Devices	Page 64
Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (E-Cigarette)	Page 64
Electronic Signaling Devices	Page 64
Emergency Treatment of Anaphylaxis	Page 65
English Learners Identification Notice	Page 65
Entrance Health Screening	Page 65
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program (ELOP)	Page 120
Extended School Year Migrant Education	Page 66
Free and Reduced Price Meals	Page 66
Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion	Page 66-71
Gun Free School Zone	Page 73
Gun Safety	Page 74
Harassment, Threats or Intimidation	Page 71
Harm or Destruction of Animals	Page 74
Hate Violence	Page 71
Health Care Coverage	Page 74
Immunizations	Page 74-76
Independent Study	Page 76
Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disabilities	Page 77
Individual Instruction	Page 78
Involuntary Transfer	Page 79
Jurisdiction	Page 79
Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements	Page 79
Language Acquisition Program	Page 80
LCFF and LCAP	Page 80
Limitations on Issuing a Suspension	Page 72
Mandatory Expulsion Violations	Page 81
Medi-Cal Billing	Page 81
Medical or Hospital Service	Page 82
Medical Records Sharing	Page 82
Medication Regimen	Page 82-84
Megan's Law	Page 84
Meningitis	Page 56
Mental Health	Page 84
Migrant Education	Page 85
Migrant Students	Page 85
Military Families	Page 86



Minimum and Pupil Free Staff Development Days	Page 86
MVSD Alternative Format Plan	Page 119-120
MVSD Special Education Program	Page 43
Nondiscrimination Statement	Page 86
Notice of Alternative Schools	Page 87
Open Meetings: Public Comments: Translation	Page 88
Oral Health Assessment/Kindergarten Oral Health assessment	Page 88
Parent Engagement -School Accountability	Page 89
Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences	Page 89
Persistently Dangerous Schools	Page 89
Pesticide Products	Page 89
Physical Examination	Page 90
Pregnant or Parenting Students	Page 90-92
Property Damage	Page 92
Pupil Fees	Page 93
Pupil Meals – Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act	Page 94
Pupil Records	Page 94-96
Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media	Page 96
Pupil Swimming Safety	Page 96
Ralph M. Brown Act	Page 96-97
Regulation Regarding Pupil Achievement	Page 97
Release of Juvenile Information	Page 97
Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance	Page 98
Rights of Parents and Guardians to Information	Page 98-99
Safe Firearm Storage	Page 99-100
Safe Place To Learn Act	Page 100-101
School Accountability Report Card	Page 101
School Bus Safety	Page 101-103
School Safety “Bullying”	Page 104
School Safety Plan	Page 104
School Visiting Procedure	Page 104
Search of School Lockers	Page 104
Section 504	Page 104
Senate Bill 906	Page 116
Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention	Page 105
Sexual Harassment EC 48900.2	Page 71
Sexual Harassment EC 231.5, 48980(f)	Page 105



Social Security Number	Page 106
Special Education – Use of Assistive Technology	Page 106
Student Conduct	Page 50-57
Suicide Prevention Policies	Page 106
Sunscreen and Sun-Protective	Page 107
Surveys	Page 107
Teacher Qualification	Page 107
Terrorist Threats	Page 73
Title IX	Page 108
Tobacco-Free Campus	Page 108
Type 2 Diabetes	Page 54-56
Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedure	Page 108-113
Victim of a Violent Crime	Page 113
Vision, Hearing and Scoliosis Screening	Page 88
Walking or Riding a Bicycle to School	Page 114
Williams Complaint Policy and Procedure	Page 114-115
United States Savings Bonds	Page 115



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
LEA	Local Educational Agency
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



Acceptable use of Technology

Student Use of Technology, Internet Safety and Social Media

The Governing Board recognizes that technology provides ways to access the most current and extensive sources of information. Every effort shall be made to provide equal access to technology throughout the district's schools and classes. The Governing Board intends that technological resources provided by the district be used in a safe and responsible manner in support of the instructional program and for the advancement of student learning. All students using these resources shall receive instruction in their proper and appropriate use.

Teachers, administrators, and/or media specialists are expected to review the technological resources and online sites that will be used in the classroom or assigned to students in order to ensure they are appropriate for the intended purposes and the age of the students.

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students and parents/guardians about the authorized use of district technology, user obligations, and responsibilities, and consequences for unauthorized use and/or unlawful activities in accordance with this Board policy and the district's Acceptable Use Agreement.

District technology resources include, but is not limited to, computers, the district's Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN), cloud hosted services, the Internet, email, portable storage devices, wireless access points (WAPs), tablet computers, smartphones and smart devices, telephones, mobile phones, personal digital assistants, pagers, MP3 players, wearable technology, any wireless communications device including emergency radios, and/or future technological innovations, whether accessed on or off-site or through district-owned or personally owned equipment or devices.

Before a student is authorized to use district technology resources, the student and his/her parent/guardian shall sign and return the "Student Electronic Information Resources, Rules and Regulations" Agreement. In that agreement, the parent/guardian shall agree not to hold the district or any district staff responsible for the failure of any technology protection measures or user mistakes or negligence and shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the district and district staff for any damage or costs incurred.



The district reserves the right to monitor student use of technology within the jurisdiction of the district without advance notice or consent. Students shall be informed that their use of district technology resources including but not limited to, computer files, email, text messages, instant messaging, and other electronic communications, is not private and may be accessed by the district for the purpose of ensuring proper use. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in use of the district technology.

Students' personally owned devices shall not be searched except in cases where there is a reasonable suspicion, based on specific and objective facts, that the search will uncover evidence of a violation of law, district, policy, or school rules.

The Superintendent or designee may gather and maintain information pertaining directly to school safety or student safety from the social media activity of any district student in accordance with Education Code 49073.6 and BP/AR 5125 – Student Records

The Superintendent or designee shall establish regulations governing student access to online resources and social media. The regulations shall also comply with the Internet Safety Policy requirements of the Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) and address:

- a. access by minors to inappropriate digital content on the Internet and social media;
- b. the safety and security of minors when using electronic resources or applications;
- c. unauthorized access, and other unlawful activities by minors online or on social media;
- d. unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal information regarding minors; and
- e. measures designed to restrict minors' access to materials harmful to minors.

In addition, these regulations shall establish the fact that users shall have no expectation of privacy and that District staff will monitor and examine online and social media activities. Students who fail to abide by District rules shall be subject to disciplinary action, revocation of the user account, and legal action as appropriate in accordance with law and Board policy.



The District will implement a technology protection measure that blocks, monitors or filters Internet access. The selected measure must protect against access by adults and minors to visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography, or - with respect to the use of computers with Internet access by minors - content that is harmful to minors.

Because the Internet and social media contain an unregulated collection of resources and digital content, the District cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information or the appropriateness of any material that a student may encounter. Staff shall supervise students while using online services and district electronic resources. Teachers may ask instructional assistants, computer lab technicians, and student aides to assist in this supervision. [BP 6163.4]

Cyber Safety

Some Websites are being used by child predators, “cyber bullies,” and con artists. There are no adults officially responsible for monitoring the content on such websites, and some students use the sites to participate in online bullying or to threaten harm to other students. The so-called “cyber bullies,” mostly children between the ages of 9 and 14, use the anonymity of the Web to hurt others without witnessing the consequences. Students who are bullied online sometimes do not report these occurrences for fear that they will be barred from using the Internet. The District will continue to provide Internet security within our schools. It is important that parents also monitor Internet use at home.

Rules and Regulations

Electronic Information Resources (EIRs) are available to some students in the Mountain View School District. The District strongly believes in the educational value of EIRs and recognizes the potential of the resource to support curriculum, and augment the educational process. Our goal is to provide these services to promote educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation and communication.

To allow your child to participate in the use of the District EIRs, these rules and regulations must be read carefully and signed by the student, the student’s parent/guardian, and the student’s teacher. The signed rules and regulations must be returned to the student’s teacher. By signing and returning the rules and



regulations, the student is authorized by the parent/guardian to participate in an orientation training course and to use the District EIRs.

Mountain View School District will make every reasonable effort to protect students from any misuse or abuse which may occur as a result of their use of the District EIRs. Listed below are the Mountain View School District EIR Rules and Regulations. If any student violates these provisions, that student's access to District EIRs will be restricted or denied and the student may be subject to disciplinary or legal action. (see provision #5).

1. Personal Responsibility

I understand that I am a representative of the Mountain View School District. I accept personal responsibility for using the District EIRs in an ethical and responsible manner. I also understand I am responsible for reporting any misuse of the District EIRs to my immediate adult supervisor.

Misuse can come in many forms, but is commonly viewed as any message(s), information, or pictures sent or received that constitute pornography, include unethical or illegal solicitation, ethnic, religious, racial or sexual harassment, inappropriate language and other issues some of which are described below. All the rules of conduct described in this document apply at all times when I am using the District EIRs.

2. Acceptable Use

The use of an assigned account must be in support of the educational process and aligned with the educational goals and objectives of the Mountain View School District. As a user of the District EIRs, I am personally responsible for following the Student EIR Rules and Regulations at all times. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- a. I will abide by the rules applicable to any organization's network or computing resource I am using.
- b. I will use the District EIRs properly as directed by my teacher for assignments, research, homework, or other projects.

3. Unacceptable Use

- a. Transmission of any material in violation of federal, State or local laws or regulations is prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to:
 1. Copyrighted material, threatening or obscene material, or material protected as trade secrets.
 2. Participation in product advertisement or political lobbying.



3. Use of the District EIRs for commercial activities by profit making institutions or other unauthorized individuals or associations.
- b. Unauthorized access. Do not gain unauthorized access to other users' files, data, or seek to gain unauthorized access to resources or entities. Access is limited to those sources needed to carry out educational endeavors.
- c. Personal gain. The network cannot be used for personal, financial or commercial gain.
- d. Transmission of material that is threatening, obscene, disruptive, sexually explicit, protected by trade secret, or that could be construed as harassment or disparagement of others based on their race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, or political beliefs is prohibited.
- e. Use of the system to encourage the use of drugs, alcohol, or tobacco, or promotion of unethical practices or any activity prohibited by law or District policy is prohibited.
- f. Fraudulent and/or personal use of the District's system is strictly prohibited.
- g. Damaging computers, computer systems, or computer networks is prohibited. Any software having the purpose of damaging the District's or other user's system is prohibited.
- h. Use of another person's password or trespassing in another's work or files is prohibited.
- i. Computer equipment (hardware or software) may not be taken home or off school or District property without written permission.
- j. In order to reduce unnecessary system traffic, system users may use real-time conference features such as talk/chat/Internet relay only as approved by the student's teacher.
- k. Use of electronic information services for plagiarism is prohibited. "Plagiarism" is taking of ideas or writings from another person and offering them as your own. Credit should always be given to the person who created the article or ideas.

4. Privilege

I understand that the use of the District EIRs is a privilege, not a right, and inappropriate use of my account may result in a restriction or cancellation of my privileges.

5. Disciplinary Action

As a District EIR user, I will participate in an orientation training course with a Mountain View staff or faculty member to learn the proper behavior and use of the network. The site system administrator(s) (operating under the MVSD Board Policy and Administrative Regulations) has the authority to decide what is



appropriate use or behavior on the District EIRs. The teacher or site system administrator(s) may close an account at any time deemed necessary. The administration may deny, revoke, or suspend user accounts

6. Network Etiquette and Privacy

I will abide by the generally accepted rules of network etiquette. These rules include (but are not limited to) the following:

- a. Be Polite. Never send, or encourage others to send abusive messages.
- b. Appropriate Language. I am a representative of my school and the District EIRs on a public network. I may be alone with the computer, but what I say and do can be viewed globally. I will never swear, use vulgarities, or any other inappropriate language. Illegal activities of any kind are strictly forbidden and are subject to disciplinary action, including suspension and/or expulsion.
- c. Confidentiality. I will not reveal my home address or personal phone number or the address and phone numbers of other students or colleagues. I will not reveal other personal information, such as my age, marital status, financial information, or my parents' work address or telephone number.
- d. Electronic Mail. Electronic mail (e-mail) is not guaranteed to be private. If I know of any messages relating to or in support of illegal activities, I will report it to the teacher or site system administrator.
- e. Disruptions. I will not use the network in any way that would disrupt the use of the network by others. I will not read other users' mail or files or attempt to interfere with other users' ability to send or receive electronic mail. I will not attempt to read, delete, copy, modify, or forge other users' mail.
- f. I will not respond to messages or bulletin board items that are suggestive, obscene, belligerent, threatening, or make you feel uncomfortable.

7. Services

Mountain View School District makes no warranties of any kind, whether expressed or implied, for the service it is providing. The District will not be responsible for any damages, including loss of data as a result of delays, non-deliveries, misdeliveries, or service interruptions caused by the system or your errors or omissions. Use of any information obtained via the information system is at your own risk. The District specifically disclaims any responsibility for the accuracy of information obtained through its services.

8. Security

Security on any computer system is a high priority because there are so many users. If I identify a security problem, I will notify the teacher or site administrator



at once. I will never demonstrate the problem to other users. I will never use another individual's account without written permission from that person. All use of the system must be under my own account. I understand that any user identified as a security risk will be denied access to the information system.

9. Vandalism

Vandalism is defined as any malicious attempt to harm or destroy the data of another user or any other agencies or networks that are connected to the system. This includes, but is not limited to, the uploading or creation of computer viruses or any harm to the District equipment, materials, or data. Any vandalism will result in the loss of computer services, disciplinary action, including suspension and/or expulsion, legal referral, and the immediate loss of access to the system.

10. Other Considerations

I understand and will:

- Be brief in my communications. Unnecessarily long messages are undesirable.
- Try to minimize spelling errors and make sure my messages are easy to understand and read.
- Use accurate and descriptive titles for my articles. I will tell people what it is about before they read it.
- Select the most appropriate audience for my messages, rather than the largest audience.
- Remember when posting messages to multiple groups to specify all of those groups in a single message.
- Cite references for anything I present as fact.
- Forgive the spelling and grammar errors of others.
- Remember that some things I may take for granted may be misunderstood by someone else, just as

I can misunderstand what they are saying to me. I will remember that humor and satire are often misinterpreted and will be careful in my use of language.

- Remember that not everything presented to me is verified fact and it may indeed be incorrect or misleading. I will try to substantiate the information I receive before I use it.

Asbestos Management Plan



The district has available upon request a complete and updated management plan for asbestos-containing material. [40 CFR 763.93]

Lead Poison

The district website has information about lead poisoning, including risks and effects of childhood lead exposure; blood lead screening tests for children enrolled in Medi-Cal; recommendations for children not enrolled in Medi-Cal who are at high risk of lead exposure and blood lead screening tests as required. The District will hand out information to parents of district childcare or preschool programs.

[HSC 105286]

Pesticides

The District is providing parents with the name of all pesticide products expected to be applied at school facilities this school year. The identification includes the name and active ingredients. Only fully certified pesticides can be used on school grounds. The school's Integrated Pest Management Plan (IPM) is updated by July 1 each year. The IPM, pesticide names and active ingredients, and application dates are posted on the school and/or district website at www.mtviewschools.com.

Parents and guardians may register with the school or district if they wish to receive notification of pesticide applications at a particular school or facility.

Notice of an application and written notice of unlisted pesticide use will be given 72 hours in advance. For an emergency application, 72 hours notice will be the goal. Each area of the school where pesticide is being used will be identified by a posted warning 24 hours before (or upon application, if an emergency) through 72 hours after use. Further information is available from the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, P.O. Box 4015, Sacramento, CA 95812- 4015, www.cdpr.ca.gov. [EC 17610.1, 17612, 48980; FAC 13184]

If you have any questions, please contact Darin DeKnikker, Assistant Superintendent, Business Services at (626) 652-4000.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Active Ingredient(s)</u>
Advion Gel	Indoxacarb
Advion Insect	Granules Indoxacarb
Alpine Flea	Dinotefuran, Pyriproxyfen Prallethrin
Answer	Diphacinone
Bait Block	Diphacinone
Bifenthrin	Bifenthrin



Cyzmic CS	Lambda-cyhalothrin
Delta Dust	Deltamethrin
Demand	Lambda-cyhalothrin
Drione	Pyrethrins, Silica Gel
Exponent	Piperonyl Butoxide
Fumitoxin	Aluminum Phosphide
Generation	Difethialone
Gentrol	Hydrophene
Gopher Getter Type 1	Strychnine Alkaloid
M-Pede	Potassium Salts, Fatty Acids
Maxforce Gel	Fipronil
Orthene	Acephate
PCQ Rodent Bait	Dichacinone
Phantom	Chlorfenapyr
Precor 2000+	Methoprene-Permethrin-Phenothrin
Prelude	Permethrin
Pyrethrum PT 565 XLO	Pyrethrum
Rozol Tracking Powder	Chlorophacinone
Tandem	Lambda-cyhalothrin, Thiamethoxam
Tech Dust	Thyme Oil
Temprid	Imidacloprid
Termidor	Fipronil
ZP Rodent Bait	Zinc Phosphide

Attendance Options/Permits - EC 35160.5(b), 48200, 46600, 48980(g)

Compulsory Education:

Compulsory Education law states that students must enroll in school in the school district in which the residence of either the parent or legal guardian is located. If a parent is seeking a change in a public district outside of the resident district, then an interdistrict permit is required. Exceptions are for charter school, home school or other private school enrollments, and other online charter school options.



Residency:

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 placed in foster care 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; 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. Students in military and migrant families may remain in their school of origin and shall have waived residency restrictions due to the frequency of movement of their families. Connect with the Pupil Personnel Services office at (626) 652 - 4982 for more information on the protections afforded these students per California laws.

Interdistrict Permits:

An interdistrict agreement is signed by both the releasing and accepting districts. When denied, there are appeal processes according to the local district policies. The education rights holder may appeal to the Los Angeles County Office of Education for an appeal process within 30 days of a final denial from either district.

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



Regardless of whether an agreement exists or a permit is issued, the school district of residence cannot prohibit the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if that district approves the application for transfer. Nor may a district prohibit an interdistrict permit release when no intradistrict permit options are available to a victim of bullying.

A “victim of an act of bullying” means a pupil that has been determined to have been a victim of bullying by an investigation pursuant to the complaint process described in Section 234.1 and the bullying was committed by any pupil in the school district of residence, and the parent of the pupil has filed a written complaint regarding the bullying with the school, school district personnel, or a local law enforcement agency. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm of self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online.

Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other devices in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

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

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



agreement or, in the absence of an agreement, be given additional consideration for the creation of an interdistrict attendance agreement.

Interdistrict permits shall not be denied for release from district of residence, but may require the same entrance requirements from desired districts. For active military families, pending transfer orders may have ten days to produce documents after the family has relocated. Once orders are in writing, they may be forwarded to the intended resident district or charter to start the enrollment process and avoid delays. Coursework and graduation requirements are exempted for children of active military.

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 Pupil Personnel Services office at (626) 652 - 4982 or call the County Office at 562-922-6233.

Permits are located on the District website:

<https://www.mtviewschools.com/cms/one.aspx?portalId=445642&pageId=560069>

Intradistrict Permit:

Residents of the school district may apply to other schools that serve the same grade levels within the district. These permits will be reviewed by the receiving school's administration and the Director of Pupil Personnel Services. The school and District will ensure that students residing in the schools boundary are given priority and not displaced. During the school year permits are reviewed on a continuous basis and may take up to 5 days to process. Permits received two months before the end of the year that are for the following year will be processed before July 1st. No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area. Students who are a victim of bullying shall be allowed an intradistrict permit to transfer if space is available at the same grade level. If there is no "intra-district" space to attend, the student may seek an "inter-district" permit to another district without any delay in release from the home district, but it does not guarantee entrance to an outside district.



The process to enter another school district will be according to the desired district's transfer policies. A "victim of an act of bullying" means a pupil that has been determined to have been a victim of bullying by an investigation pursuant to the complaint process described in Section 234.1 and the bullying was committed by any pupil in the school district of residence, and the parent of the pupil has filed a written complaint regarding the bullying with the school, school district personnel, or a local law enforcement agency. "Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm to self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online.

Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other device in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

Permits are located on the District website:

<https://www.mtviewschools.com/cms/one.aspx?portalId=445642&pageId=560069>

Attendance Options

The governing board annually reviews attendance options including how students may attend a district school outside their attendance area (intra-district transfer). This district has non-arbitrary rules explaining how students may apply, be accepted or denied intra-district transfer.

Many districts, by agreement, also allow the transfer of students from or to other districts (inter-district transfer). Victims of bullying or violence are given preference in inter-district transfers. In some cases, the district must provide transportation. Students attending "persistently dangerous" schools can transfer and enroll in a safe school. Districts cannot prevent children of active military from changing districts, as long as the district chosen agrees to accept them. Upon



enrollment or transfer, principals are urged to check missing children information. Further information about residency, attendance options, special program options, etc. will be provided by the California Department of Education. [EC 46600, 48204, 48206.3, 48300, 48301, 48306, 48980, 49068, 51101; 20 USC 7912]

Residency Requirements Education Code 48200 and 48204

48200. Each person between the ages of 6 and 18 years not exempted under the provisions of this chapter or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 48400) is subject to compulsory full-time education. Each person subject to compulsory full-time education and each person subject to compulsory continuation education not exempted under the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 48400) shall attend the public full-time day school or continuation school or classes and for the full time designated as the length of the school day by the governing board of the school district in which the residency of either the parent or legal guardian is located and each parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the pupil shall send the pupil to the public full-time day school or continuation school or classes and for the full time designated as the length of the school day by the governing board of the school district in which the residence of either the parent or legal guardian is located. Unless otherwise provided for in this code, a pupil shall not be enrolled for less than the minimum school day established by law. (Amended by Stats. 1987, Ch. 1452, Sec. 411.)

Residency Requirements - Education Code 48204

48204. (a) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil complies with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district if he or she is any of the following:

(1) (A) A pupil placed within the boundaries of that school district in a regularly established licensed children's institution or a licensed foster home as defined in Section 56155.5, or a family home pursuant to a commitment or placement under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 200) of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(B) An agency placing a pupil in a home or institution described in subparagraph (A) shall provide evidence to the school that the placement or commitment is pursuant to law.



- (2) A pupil who is a foster child who remains in his or her school of origin pursuant to subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 48853.5.
 - (3) A pupil for whom interdistrict attendance has been approved pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 46600) of Part 26.
 - (4) A pupil whose residence is located within the boundaries of that school district and whose parent or legal guardian is relieved of responsibility, control, and authority through emancipation.
 - (5) A pupil who lives in the home of a caregiving adult that is located within the boundaries of that school district. Execution of an affidavit under penalty of perjury pursuant to Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 6550) of Division 11 of the Family Code by the caregiving adult is a sufficient basis for a determination that the pupil lives in the home of the caregiver, unless the school district determines from actual facts that the pupil is not living in the home of the caregiver.
 - (6) A pupil residing in a state hospital located within the boundaries of that school district.
 - (7) A pupil whose parent or legal guardian resides outside of the boundaries of that school district but is employed and lives with the pupil at the place of his or her employment within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of three days during the school week.
- (b) (1) A school district may deem a pupil to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district if at least one parent or the legal guardian of the pupil is physically employed within the boundaries of that school district for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week.
 - (2) This subdivision does not require the school district within which at least one parent or the legal guardian of a pupil is employed to admit the pupil to its schools. A school district shall not, however, refuse to admit a pupil under this subdivision on the basis, except as expressly provided in this subdivision, of race, ethnicity, sex, parental income, scholastic achievement, or any other arbitrary consideration.
 - (3) The school district in which the residency of either the parents or the legal guardian of the pupil is established, or the school district to which the pupil is to be transferred under this subdivision, may prohibit the transfer of the pupil under this subdivision if the governing board of the school district determines that the transfer would negatively impact the court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan of the school district.



- (4) The school district to which the pupil is to be transferred under this subdivision may prohibit the transfer of the pupil if the school district determines that the additional cost of educating the pupil would exceed the amount of additional state aid received as a result of the transfer.
- (5) The governing board of a school district that prohibits the transfer of a pupil pursuant to paragraph (2), (3), or (4) is encouraged to identify, and communicate in writing to the parents or the legal guardian of the pupil, the specific reasons for that determination and is encouraged to ensure that the determination, and the specific reasons for the determination, are accurately recorded in the minutes of the board meeting in which the determination was made.
- (6) The average daily attendance for pupils admitted pursuant to this subdivision is calculated pursuant to Section 46607.
- (7) Unless approved by the sending school district, this subdivision does not authorize a net transfer of pupils out of a school district, calculated as the difference between the number of pupils exiting the school district and the number of pupils entering the school district, in a fiscal year in excess of the following amounts:
- (A) For a school district with an average daily attendance for that fiscal year of less than 501 pupils, 5 percent of the average daily attendance of the school district.
- (B) For a school district with an average daily attendance for that fiscal year of 501 pupils or more, but less than 2,501 pupils, 3 percent of the average daily attendance of the school district or 25 pupils, whichever amount is greater.
- (C) For a school district with an average daily attendance of 2,501 pupils or more, 1 percent of the average daily attendance of the school district or 75 pupils, whichever amount is greater.
- (8) Once a pupil is deemed to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance pursuant to this subdivision and is enrolled in a school in a school district the boundaries of which include the location where at least one parent or the legal guardian of a pupil is physically employed, the pupil does not have to reapply in the next school year to attend a school within that school district and the governing board of the school district shall allow the pupil to attend school through grade 12 in that school district if the parent or legal guardian so chooses and if at least one parent or the legal guardian of the pupil continues to be physically



employed by an employer situated within the attendance boundaries of the school district, subject to paragraphs (2) to (7), inclusive. (Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 561, Sec. 37. (AB 1516) Effective January 1, 2018.)

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;
- 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.
- Students in military and migrant families may remain in their school of origin and shall have waived residency restrictions due to the frequency of movement of their families. Connect with the Pupil Personnel Services Department at 626-652-4982 for more information on the protections afforded these students per California laws.

Proof of Residency - EC 48204.1

Documentation accepted for proof of residency as determined by the Mountain View School District may include any of the following according to the law:

- property tax,
- rental contract/lease,
- utilities,
- pay stubs,
- voter registration,
- any government agency correspondence, or
- a signed and dated declaration of residency.

There shall not be any cost to the family to obtain any residency verification documents



Interdistrict Transfers

The Governing Board desires to provide enrollment options that meet the diverse needs and interests of district students. The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for the selection and transfer of students among district schools in accordance with the law, Board policy, and administrative regulation.

The parents/guardians of any student who resides within district boundaries may apply to enroll their child in any district school, regardless of the location of residence within the district.

The Board shall annually review this policy.

Priority for attendance outside a student's attendance area may be given as follows:

1. A permit may be granted when one of both parents work and the student has a child care provider that cares for the student before school, after school and when absent from school.
2. A permit may be granted when the student's school attendance appears to be in jeopardy if he or she remains at the school of residence.
3. A permit may be granted to allow a student to complete the school year if the family moves outside the attendance area of the school of attendance.
4. A permit may be granted when medical reasons, as verified by a physician's statement, indicate that the student's health may be impaired by attending school in his or her attendance area.
5. Priority may be given to siblings of students already in attendance in that school.
6. If a district school receiving Title I funds are identified for program improvement, corrective action, or restructuring, all students enrolled in that school shall be provided an option to transfer to another district school or charter school.
7. If while on school grounds a student becomes the victim of a violent criminal offense, she/he shall be provided an option to transfer to another district school or charter school.
8. If a student attends a school designated by the California Department of Education as "persistently dangerous," he/she shall be provided an option to transfer to another district school or charter school.
9. The Superintendent or designee may approve a student's transfer to a district school that is at capacity and otherwise closed to transfers upon finding that special circumstances exist that might be harmful or dangerous to the student in the current



attendance area, including, but not limited to, threats of bodily harm or threats to the emotional stability of the student.

To grant priority under these circumstances, the Superintendent or designee must have received either:

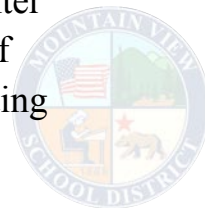
1. A written statement from a representative of an appropriate State or local agency, such as a law enforcement official, social worker, or a properly licensed or registered professional, such as a psychiatrist, psychologist, or marriage and family therapist.
2. A court order, including a temporary restraining order and injunction.

For all other applications for enrollment from outside a school's attendance area, 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. A school's capacity shall be calculated in a non-arbitrary manner using student enrollment and available space.

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. No student currently residing within a school's attendance area shall be displaced by another student transferring from outside the attendance area.

Except as required by 20 USC 6316 for transfers out of Title I program improvement schools, the district shall not be obligated to provide transportation for students who attend school outside their attendance area. However, upon request, the Superintendent or designee may authorize transportation contingent upon available space and funds. [BP 5116.1; EC 35160.5, 35291, 35351, 48980; 5CCR 11992-11994; 20 USC 6316, 7912; CFR 200.36, 200.37, 200.39, 200.42, 200.43, 200.44, 200.48]

The parent or legal guardian of a pupil may seek release from the school district of residence to attend a school in any other school district. School districts may enter into agreements for the interdistrict transfer of one or more pupils for a period of up to five years. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions for granting or denying transfers, and may contain standards of reapplication and specify the

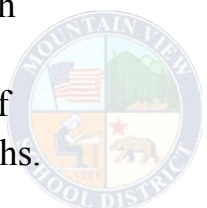


terms and conditions under which a permit may be revoked. Unless otherwise specified in the agreement, a pupil will not have to reapply for an interdistrict transfer, and the school board of the district of enrollment must allow the pupil to continue to attend the school in which he/she is enrolled. A student who has completed grade 10 by June 30, may remain enrolled within the district of enrollment through grades 11 and 12 without any revocation from the desired district, and must be treated the same as any other resident student.

Regardless of whether an agreement exists or a permit is issued, the school district of residence cannot prohibit the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if that district approves the application for transfer. Nor may a district prohibit an interdistrict permit release when no intradistrict permit options are available to a victim of bullying. A “victim of an act of bullying” means a pupil that has been determined to have been a victim of bullying by an investigation pursuant to the complaint process described in Section 234.1 and the bullying was committed by any pupil in the school district of residence, and the parent of the pupil has filed a written complaint regarding the bullying with the school, school district personnel, or a local law enforcement agency. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm to self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online.

Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other device in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

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



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

Interdistrict permits shall not be denied for release from the district of residence, but may require the same entrance requirements from desired districts. For active military families, pending transfer orders, may have ten days to produce documents after the family has relocated. Once orders are in writing, they may be forwarded to the intended resident district or charter to start the enrollment process and avoid delays. Coursework and graduation requirements are exempted for children of active military.

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 Pupil Personnel Services Department at 626-652-4982 or call the County Office at 562-922-6233.

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. Before the end of each school year, parents are to complete and submit a permit to the Pupil Personnel Services Department. Permits are reviewed by the Director and principal of the school that is requested. Priority is given to students that are victims of a violent crime, victim of bullying or other circumstances that may be harmful to the student. Each school's capacity will be considered and based on enrollment and capacity. A random, unbiased selection process will be used to determine which students shall be admitted whenever a district school receives admission requests that are in excess of the school's capacity. No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area. Students who are



a victim of bullying shall be allowed an intradistrict permit to transfer if space is available at the same grade level.

If there is no “intra-district” space to attend, the student may seek an “inter-district” permit to another district without any delay in release from the home district, but it does not guarantee entrance to an outside district. The process to enter another school district will be according to the desired district’s transfer policies. A “victim of an act of bullying” means a pupil that has been determined to have been a victim of bullying by an investigation pursuant to the complaint process described in Section 234.1 and the bullying was committed by any pupil in the school district of residence, and the parent of the pupil has filed a written complaint regarding the bullying with the school, school district personnel, or a local law enforcement agency. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal communication made in writing or by means of an electronic act directed toward one or more pupils that results in placing a reasonable person in fear of harm to self or property. It may cause a substantially detrimental effect on physical or mental health, interfere with academic performance or the ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school, and may be done in person or online.

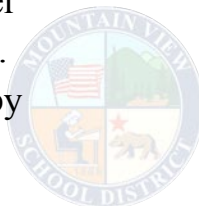
Bullying may be exhibited in the creation or transmission of bullying online, on or off the school site, by telephone or other device in a message, text, sound, video, or image in a post on a social network internet website or burn page that creates a credible impersonation of another student knowingly and without consent for the purpose of bullying. Sharing or forwarding messages contributes to the act of bullying.

State Open Enrollment

The California Department of Education (CDE) is no longer administering the State Open Enrollment program. [EC 48350-48361, 51101]

Attendance Where Caregiver Resides

If your child lives in the home of a caregiving adult, as defined by law, or a foster home your child may attend the school district in which that residence is located. Execution of an affidavit under penalty of perjury pursuant to the Family Code by



the caregiving adult is required to determine that your child lives in the caregiver's home. [EC 48204(a), 48980; FC 6550-6552]

Attendance in District in Which Parent/ Guardian is Employed

The district may, but is not required to accept a transfer student whose parent/guardian resides outside the boundaries of the school district but is employed and lives with the student at the place of his/her employment within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of three days during the school week; or a student whose parent/guardian physically works within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. [EC 48204(a)(7), 48980]

Enrollment of Homeless or Foster Youth

Foster and homeless children living in the District shall be permitted to attend a school in the District unless they:

- 1) stay enrolled at their school of origin outside the District,
- 2) their Individual Education Plan (IEP) indicates attendance elsewhere, or
- 3) the parent or guardian, with knowledge of all options, declares in writing otherwise. They also have rights to expedited enrollment in school, attend classes and programs (pending proof of immunization), and free after-school programs. In some cases, fees are waived.

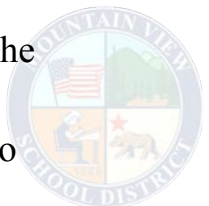
The school district and each school site have complete documentation of the rights of homeless and foster youth. [EC 48204, 48850-48859, 48645.3, 51225.1, 56055; 5 CCR 4622; WIC 361, 726; 42 USC 11301, 11432]

Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses

General Absences

The Mountain View School District urges parents to make sure their children attend school regularly and to schedule medical and other appointments after school or during school holidays. The district also asks that travel or other absences be avoided during the time school is in session.

The higher the district's daily attendance rate, the more a student will learn and the greater the amount of funding that the district will receive from the state for classroom instruction and academic programs. The school calendar is designed to



minimize problems for families which plan vacations around traditional holiday periods, and thereby minimize student absences.

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

Tardiness: EC 48260 (a)

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

It is also important that you know the state only awards funding to school districts for actual attendance. The state does not fund districts for the excused absences listed below. Always review the school calendar and plan activities and vacations during days off. No pupil whose attendance is excused shall have grades or academic credit lost if assignments and tests can be reasonably completed.

Excused Absences EC 46014, 48205

Education Code 48205:

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

- (1) Due to the pupil's illness, including an absence for the benefit of the pupil's mental or behavioral health.
- (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, including absences to care for a sick child for which the school shall not require a note from a doctor.
- (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.
- (11) For the purpose of participating in a cultural ceremony or event
- (12) (A) For the purpose of a middle school or high school pupil engaging in a civic or political event, as provided in subparagraph (B), provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence.
 - (B) (i) A middle school or high school pupil who is absent pursuant to subparagraph (A) is required to be excused for only one school day-long absence per school year.
 - (ii) A middle school or high school pupil who is absent pursuant to subparagraph (A) may be permitted additional excused absences in the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.



- (13) Authorized at the discretion of a school administrator, as described in subdivision (c) of Section 48260.
- (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, means the parent or guardian, brother or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the household of the pupil. (Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 942, Sec. 5.5. (AB 2289) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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 EC section that defines a truant reads as follows:

Education Code 48260.

- (a) A pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without a valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than a 30-minute period during the schoolday without a valid excuse on three



occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, shall be classified as a truant and shall be reported to the attendance supervisor or to the superintendent of the school district.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), it is the intent of the Legislature that school districts shall not change the method of attendance accounting provided for in existing law and shall not be required to employ period-by-period attendance accounting.

(c) For purposes of this article, a valid excuse includes, but is not limited to, the reasons for which a pupil shall be excused from school pursuant to Sections 48205 and 48225.5 and may include other reasons that are within the discretion of school administrators and, based on the facts of the pupil's circumstances, are deemed to constitute a valid excuse. (Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 432, Sec. 1. (AB 2616) Effective January 1, 2013.)

Truancy – Parent Notification

In addition to the reporting requirement, the law states that the school district must notify the parent or guardian of the truant by the most cost-effective method possible, and that the notification must include specific information related to the student's unexcused absences.

The EC Section regarding notification reads as follows:

Education Code 48260.5.

Upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, the school district shall notify the pupil's parent or guardian using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include electronic mail or a telephone call:

- (a) That the pupil is truant.
- (b) That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school.
- (c) That parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 48290).
- (d) That alternative educational programs are available in the school district.
- (e) That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.
- (f) That the pupil may be subject to prosecution under Section 48264.



(g) For a pupil under 18 years of age but 13 years of age or older, that the pupil may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the pupil's driving privilege pursuant to Section 13202.7 of the Vehicle Code.

(h) That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the pupil to school and attend classes with the pupil for one day. (Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 507, Sec. 8. (SB 816) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Chronic Truant

Effective January 1, 2011, EC Section 48263.6: Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without a valid excuse for ten percent or more of the school days in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, is deemed a chronic truant, provided that the appropriate school district officer or employee has complied with EC sections 48260, 48260.5, 48261, 48262, 48263, and 48291.

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.

Habitual Truant

The law further requires that after a student has been reported as a truant three or more times in one school year and after an appropriate school employee has made a conscientious effort to hold at least one meeting with the parent and the student, the student is deemed a habitual truant. The intent is to provide solutions for students who failed to respond to the normal avenues of school intervention, and the most cost-effective method possible should be used to notify the parent or guardian about the meeting at the school.

The EC Section outlining habitual truancy reads as follows:

EC Section 48262:



Any pupil is deemed an habitual truant who has been reported as a truant three or more times per school year, provided that no pupil shall be deemed an habitual truant unless an appropriate district officer or employee has made a conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with a parent or guardian of the pupil and the pupil himself, after the filing of either of the reports required by Section 48260 or Section 48261.

For the purposes of this section, a conscientious effort means attempting to communicate with the parents of the pupil at least once using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include electronic mail or a telephone call.

Interventions

When a student is a habitual truant, or is irregular in attendance at school, or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly during school, the student may be referred to a school attendance review board (SARB) or to the county probation department pursuant to EC Section 48263. The student may also be referred to a probation officer or district attorney mediation program pursuant to EC Section 48263.5. The intent of these laws is to provide intensive guidance to meet the special needs of students with school attendance problems or school behavior problems pursuant to EC Section 48320. These interventions are designed to divert students with serious attendance and behavioral problems from the juvenile justice system and to reduce the number of students who drop-out of school.

Referral to School Attendance Review Board

Education Code Section 48263 (a)

If a minor pupil in a school district of a county is a habitual truant, or is a chronic absentee, as defined in Section 60901, or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school, the pupil may be referred to a school attendance review board, or to the probation department for services if the probation department has elected to receive these referrals.

The school district supervisor of attendance, or any other persons the governing board of the school district or county may designate, making the referral shall provide documentation of the interventions undertaken at the school to the pupil,



the pupil's parents or guardians, and the school attendance review board or probation department and shall notify the pupil and parents or guardians of the pupil, in writing, of the name and address of the school attendance review board or probation department to which the matter has been referred and of the reason for the referral.

The notice shall indicate that the pupil and parents or guardians of the pupil will be required, along with the referring person, to meet with the school attendance review board or probation officer to consider a proper disposition of the referral.(b)

(1) If the school attendance review board or probation officer determines that available community services can resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil, then the school attendance review board or probation officer shall direct the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, to make use of those community services. The school attendance review board or probation officer may require, at any time that it determines proper, the pupil or parents or guardians of the pupil, or both, to furnish satisfactory evidence of participation in the available community services.

(2) If the school attendance review board or probation officer determines that available community services cannot resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil or if the pupil or the parents or guardians of the pupil, or both, have failed to respond to directives of the school attendance review board or probation officer or to services provided, the school attendance review board may, pursuant to Section 48263.5, notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, of the county in which the school district is located, or the probation officer may, pursuant to Section 48263.5, notify the district attorney, if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in that section. If the district attorney or the probation officer has not elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in Section 48263.5, the school attendance review board or probation officer may direct the county superintendent of schools to, and, upon that direction, the county superintendent of schools shall, request a petition on behalf of the pupil in the juvenile court of the county.

Upon presentation of a petition on behalf of a pupil, the juvenile court of the county shall hear all evidence relating to the petition. The school attendance review board or the probation officer shall submit to the juvenile court documentation of efforts to secure attendance as well as its recommendations on what action the



juvenile court should take in order to bring about a proper disposition of the case.(c) In any county that has not established a school attendance review board, if the school district determines that available community resources cannot resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil, or if the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, have failed to respond to the directives of the school district or the services provided, the school district, pursuant to Section 48260.6, may notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, of the county in which the school district is located, if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in Section 48260.6.(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 507, Sec. 9. (SB 816) Effective January 1, 2019.)

Penalties (Student)

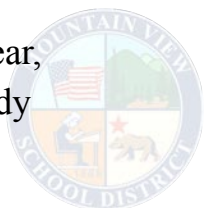
The law provides schools and school districts with discretion regarding student penalties for truancy as long as they are consistent with state law. The penalties for truancy for students defined in EC Section 48264.5 become progressively severe from the first time a truancy report is required through the fourth time a truancy report is required.

The EC Section regarding penalties for students who are truant reads as follows:
EC Section 48264.5:

Any minor who is required to be reported as a truant pursuant to Section 48260 or 48261 may be required to attend makeup classes conducted on one day of a weekend pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 37223 and is subject to the following:

(a) The first time a truancy report is required, the pupil may be personally given a written warning by any peace officer specified in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code. A record of written warning may be kept at the school for a period of not less than two years, or until the pupil graduates or transfers from that school. If the pupil transfers, the record may be forwarded to any school receiving the pupil's school records. A record of the written warning may be maintained by the law enforcement agency in accordance with that law enforcement agency's policies and procedures.

(b) The second time a truancy report is required within the same school year, the pupil may be assigned by the school to an after school or weekend study program located within the same county as the pupil's school. If the pupil



fails to successfully complete the assigned study program, the pupil shall be subject to subdivision (c).

(c) The third time a truancy report is required within the same school year, the pupil shall be classified a habitual truant, as defined in Section 48262, and may be referred to and required to attend, an attendance review board or a truancy mediation program pursuant to Section 48263 or pursuant to Section 601.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If the district does not have a truancy mediation program, the pupil may be required to attend a comparable program deemed acceptable by the school district's attendance supervisor. If the pupil does not successfully complete the truancy mediation program or other similar program, the pupil shall be subject to subdivision (d).

(d) The fourth time a truancy is required to be reported within the same school year, the pupil shall be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court which may adjudge the pupil to be a ward of the court pursuant to Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If the pupil is adjudged a ward of the juvenile court, the pupil shall be required to do one or more of the following:

- (1) Performance at court-approved community services sponsored by either a public or private nonprofit agency for not less than 20 hours but not more than 40 hours over a period not to exceed 90 days, during a time other than the pupil's hours of school attendance or employment. The probation officer shall report to the court the failure to comply with this paragraph.
- (2) Payment of a fine by the pupil of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for which a parent or guardian of the pupil may be jointly liable.
- (3) Attendance of a court-approved truancy prevention program.
- (4) Suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to Section 13202.7 of the Vehicle Code.

This subdivision shall apply only to a pupil who has attended a school attendance review board program, or a truancy mediation program pursuant to subdivision (c).

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



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

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).

Penalties (Parent)

Penalties against parents apply when any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any student fails to compel the student to attend school. The penalties against parents in EC Section 48293 (a) become progressively severe with a second and third conviction. The EC Section regarding penalties for parents of a truant reads as follows:

Education Code Section 48293

(a): Any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any pupil who fails to comply with this chapter, unless excused or exempted there from, is guilty of an infraction and shall be punished as follows:

(1) Upon a first conviction, by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100).

(2) Upon a second conviction, by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

(3) Upon a third or subsequent conviction, if the person has willfully refused to comply with this section, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). In lieu of the fines prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the court may order the person to be placed in a parent education and counseling program.

(b): A judgment that a person convicted of an infraction be punished as prescribed in subdivision (a) may also provide for the payment of the fine within a specified time or in specified installments, or for participation in the program. A judgment granting a defendant time to pay the fine or prescribing the days of attendance in a program shall order that if the defendant fails to pay the fine, or any installment thereof, on the date it is



due, he or she shall appear in court on that date for further proceedings.

Willful violation of this order is punishable as contempt.

(c): The court may also order that the person convicted of the violation of subdivision (a) immediately enroll or re-enroll the pupil in the appropriate school or educational program and provide proof of enrollment to the court.

Willful violation of an order under this subdivision is punishable as civil contempt with a fine of up to one thousand dollars (\$1,000). An order of contempt under this subdivision shall not include imprisonment.

Penal Code Penalties (Parent)

In addition to the Education Code penalties for parents in Section 48293, Penal Code Section 270.1 is effective January 1, 2011, and provides penalties for a parent or guardian of a pupil of six years of age or more who is in kindergarten or any of the grades from one to eight:

Penal Code Section 270.1.

(a) A parent or guardian of a pupil of six years of age or more who is in kindergarten or any of grades one to eight, inclusive, and who is subject to compulsory full-time education or compulsory continuation education, whose child is a chronic truant as defined in Section 48263.6 of the EC, who has failed to reasonably supervise and encourage the pupil's school attendance, and who has been offered language accessible support services to address the pupil's truancy, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars (\$2,000), or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. A parent or guardian guilty of a misdemeanor under this subdivision may participate in the deferred entry of judgment program defined in subdivision (b).

(b) A superior court may establish a deferred entry of judgment program that includes the components listed in paragraphs (1) to (7), inclusive, to adjudicate cases involving parents or guardians of elementary school pupils who are chronic truants as defined in Section 48263.6 of the EC:

(1) A dedicated court calendar.

(2) Leadership by a judge of the superior court in that county.

(3) Meetings, scheduled and held periodically, with school district representatives designated by the chronic truant's school district of enrollment. Those representatives may include school psychologists, school counselors, teachers, school administrators, or other



educational service providers deemed appropriate by the school district.

(4) Service referrals for parents or guardians, as appropriate to each case that may include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (A) Case management.
- (B) Mental and physical health services.
- (C) Parenting classes and support.
- (D) Substance abuse treatment.
- (E) Child care and housing.

(5) A clear statement that, in lieu of trial, the court may grant deferred entry of judgment with respect to the current crime or crimes charged if the defendant pleads guilty to each charge and waives time for the pronouncement of judgment and that, upon the defendant's compliance with the terms and conditions set forth by the court and agreed to by the defendant upon the entry of his or her plea, and upon the motion of the prosecuting attorney, the court will dismiss the charge or charges against the defendant and the same procedures specified for successful completion of a drug diversion program or a deferred entry of judgment program pursuant to Section 851.90 and the provisions of Section 1203.4 shall apply.

(6) A clear statement that failure to comply with any condition under the program may result in the prosecuting attorney or the court making a motion for entry of judgment, whereupon the court will render a finding of guilty to the charge or charges pled, enter judgment, and schedule a sentencing hearing as otherwise provided in this code.

(7) An explanation of criminal record retention and disposition resulting from participation in the deferred entry of judgment program and the defendant's rights relative to answering questions about his or her arrest and deferred entry of judgment following successful completion of the program.

(c) Funding for the deferred entry of judgment program pursuant to this section shall be derived solely from non-state sources.

(d) A parent or guardian of an elementary school pupil who is a chronic truant, as defined in Section 48263.6 of the EC, may not be punished for a violation of both this section and the provisions of Section 272 that involve criminal liability for parents and guardians of truant children.



(e) If any district attorney chooses to charge a defendant with a violation of subdivision (a) and the defendant is found by the prosecuting attorney to be eligible or ineligible for deferred entry of judgment, the prosecuting attorney shall file with the court a declaration in writing, or state for the record, the grounds upon which that determination is based. SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

Investigation of School Attendance Complaints

EC Section 48290:

The governing board of any school district, shall, on the complaint of any person, make full and impartial investigation of all charges against any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any child, for violation of any of the provisions of this chapter. (Enacted by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1010.)

Criminal Complaints Against Parents

EC Section 48291:

If it appears upon investigation that any parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any child has violated any of the provisions of this chapter, the secretary of the board of education, except as provided in Section 48292, or the clerk of the board of trustees, shall refer such person to a school attendance review board. In the event that any such parent, guardian, or other person continually and willfully fails to respond to directives of the school attendance review board or services provided, the school attendance review board shall direct the school district to make and file in the proper court a criminal complaint against the parent, guardian, or other person, charging the violation, and shall see that the charge is prosecuted by the proper authority. In the event that a criminal complaint is not prosecuted by the proper authority as recommended, the official making the determination not to prosecute shall provide the school attendance review board with a written explanation for the decision not to prosecute. (Amended by Stats. 1980, Ch. 1329, Sec. 7.)



Filing and Prosecution of Complaints by Attendance Supervisors

EC Section 48292:

In counties, cities, and cities and counties, and in school districts having an attendance supervisor, the attendance supervisor shall make and file the complaint provided for by this article and shall see that the charge is prosecuted by the proper authorities. (Enacted by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1010.)

Challenging the Content of an Inaccurate Record of Truancy

EC Section 49070:

Following an inspection and review of a pupil's records, the parent or guardian of a pupil or former pupil of a school district may challenge the content of any pupil record.

(a) The parent or guardian of a pupil may file a written request with the superintendent of the district to correct or remove any information recorded in the written records concerning his or her child which the parent or guardian alleges to be any of the following:

- (1) Inaccurate.
- (2) An unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference.
- (3) A conclusion or inference outside of 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.
- (6) In violation of the privacy or other rights of the pupil.

(b) Within 30 days of receipt of a request pursuant to subdivision (a), the superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall meet with the parent or guardian and the certificated employee who recorded the information in question, if any, and if the employee is presently employed by the school district. The superintendent shall then sustain or deny the allegations.

If the superintendent sustains any or all of the allegations, he or she shall order the correction or the removal and destruction of the information. However, in accordance with Section 49066, the superintendent shall not order a pupil's grade to be changed unless the teacher who determined the grade is, to the extent practicable, given an opportunity to state orally, in writing, or both, the reasons for which the grade was given and is, to the extent practicable, included in all discussions relating to the changing of the grade. If the superintendent denies any



or all of the allegations and refuses to order the correction or the removal of the information, the parent or guardian may, within 30 days of the refusal, appeal the decision in writing to the governing board of the school district.

(c) Within 30 days of receipt of an appeal pursuant to subdivision (b), the governing board shall, in closed session with the parent or guardian and the certificated employee who recorded the information in question, if any, and if the employee is presently employed by the school district, determine whether or not to sustain or deny the allegations. If the governing board sustains any or all of the allegations, it shall order the superintendent to immediately correct or remove and destroy the information from the written records of the pupil, and so inform the parent or guardian in writing. However, in accordance with Section 49066, the governing board shall not order a pupil's grade to be changed unless the teacher who determined the grade is, to the extent practicable, given an opportunity to state orally, in writing, or both, the reasons for which the grade was given and is, to the extent practicable, included in all discussions relating to the changing of the grade.

The decision of the governing board shall be final.

Records of these administrative proceedings shall be maintained in a confidential manner and shall be destroyed one year after the decision of the governing board, unless the parent or guardian initiates legal proceedings relative to the disputed information within the prescribed period.

(d) If the final decision of the governing board is unfavorable to the parent or guardian, or if the parent or guardian accepts an unfavorable decision by the district superintendent, the parent or guardian shall be informed and shall have the right to submit a written statement of his or her objections to the information. This statement shall become a part of the pupil's school record until the information objected to is corrected or removed. (Amended by Stats. 2002, Ch. 492, Sec. 8. Effective January 1, 2003.)

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063, 49091.14

District Materials

Annually the District prepares curriculum, course titles, aims, and descriptions in a prospectus. The prospectus is available at each school site and may be reproduced at cost. Parents/Guardians have the right to review all course material. Please contact the school site principal for a copy of the prospectus



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 the following schools: Baker, La Primaria, Maxson, Miramonte, Monte Vista, Parkview, Payne, and Twin Lakes. The grades served by the program at participating schools may be determined by local needs. Programs that charge family fees shall not charge for a child who is homeless or in foster care. In any before or after school program, first priority for enrollment goes to pupils who are identified by the program as homeless at the time they apply or at any time during the school year, and pupils who are identified by the program as being in foster care; second priority in programs serving middle and junior high school pupils goes to those who attend daily. The program must inform the parent or caregiver of a pupil of the right of homeless and foster children to receive priority enrollment and how to request priority enrollment. Contact the Pupil Personnel Department at (626) 652-4982 for further information.

Dual Immersion

The Mountain View School District provides a research-based Dual Language Immersion program that is aligned with state and national guidelines. Using the 90/10 model beginning in TK/ Kindergarten, students embark on a pathway to becoming bilingual and bi-literate, developing advanced language/literacy skills and academic proficiency across the content areas in two languages. Ideally, the DLI program is comprised of students fluent in the primary or “target language” and native English speaking students who commit to continuous enrollment in the program through 6th grade. Parents who select this program option will be informed of the long-term commitment necessary in order to take advantage of the full benefits of a DLI program. The district commits to allowing the child to continue to be enrolled in the same type of program model whenever possible. For additional information or to enroll your child in the Dual Immersion Program contact Parkview (626) 652- 4800 or Payne at (626) 652-4900.

California State Academic Standards

California along with most other States developed and adopted common academic standards in core curriculum areas. They are rigorous, internationally benchmarked, and research- and evidence-based. Each state, and each district in



California decides how they will teach and what resources they will use. More information can be found at www.cde.ca.gov/re/cc/ or www.corestandards.org.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP)

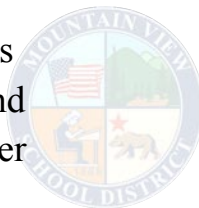
The California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress (CAASPP) is the state academic testing program. CAASPP is a system intended to provide information that can be used to monitor student progress on an annual basis and ensure that all students leave high school ready for college and career. CAASPP assessments include computer adaptive tests in English-language arts/literacy (ELA) and mathematics for students in grades 3-8 and an adaptive computer test in science for students in grades 5 and 8. The new tests include the Smarter Balanced Assessment Consortium Assessments, California Science Tests (CAST), California Alternate Assessments (CAA), and Standards-based Tests in Spanish (STS) for Reading/ Language Arts.

As the parent or guardian, you have the option of excusing your child from any part of the CAASPP. If you would like to excuse your child from the test, you must submit your request in writing to the school's principal annually. We will grant your request. If you would like more information on CAASPP, please visit the Parent/Student tab of the California Department of Education (CDE) Web page at www.cde.ca.gov/ta/tg/ca/. [EC 60119, 60604.5, 60615]

Upon initial California enrollment, a parent or guardian is required to complete a survey in writing to identify the primary or native language of their child. If your survey response indicates a primary or native language other than English, your child will be administered the Initial English Language Proficiency Assessment for California (Initial ELPAC). You will be notified of the results of this initial English language proficiency assessment for your child within 30 days of enrollment and the program options

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939

The California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts to provide pupils with integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexual health and HIV prevention education at least once in middle school and once in high school. It is intended to ensure that pupils in grades 7-12 are provided with the knowledge and skills necessary to: 1) protect their sexual and reproductive health from HIV, other



sexually transmitted infections, and unintended pregnancy; 2) develop healthy attitudes concerning adolescent growth and development, body image, gender, sexual orientation, relationships, marriage, and family; and 3) have healthy, positive, and safe relationships and behaviors. It also promotes understanding of sexuality as a normal part of human development.

Parents or legal guardians have the right to:

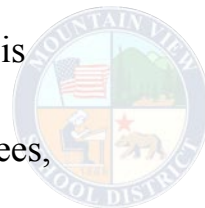
1. Inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in the comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education.
2. Request in writing that their child not receive comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education.
3. Request a copy of Education Codes 51930 through 51939, the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

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

Camera Surveillance on School Property – PC 647(j)

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

Surveillance cameras will generally be utilized only in public areas where there is no “reasonable expectation of privacy.” Public areas may include school buses; building entrances; hallways; parking lots; front offices where students, employees,



and parents come and go; gymnasiums during public activities; cafeterias; and supply rooms. However, it is not possible for surveillance cameras to cover all public areas of District buildings or all District activities.

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

Career Counseling & Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

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

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

The Mountain View 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 Pupil Personnel Services Department at 626-652-4982

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:



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

1. For purposes of self-defense;
2. To obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects within control of a student;
3. 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)

Under state law, each public school system is responsible to find children with disabilities in its area Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) - Each public school system is responsible for ensuring that each child with disabilities is served appropriately, at no expense to the parent in the least restrictive environment.

Mountain View School District Special Education

Do you know a young child with special needs?

You may know a young child, between birth and 3 years, who is not attending school yet, who may have one or more of the following problems:

- Delayed development
- Hearing or vision impairments
- Medical or physical problems which affect development
- Delayed speech and language

This child may be eligible for an assessment to determine possible early intervention services. The sooner a young child's special needs can be determined, the sooner intervention can begin. Any child residing in the school district may be referred for possible special education services by calling the Special Education Department, at (626) 652-4000, or the Regional Center at (626) 943-3435.

Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion EC 48915.

(a) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (e), the principal or the superintendent of schools shall recommend the expulsion of a pupil for any of the following acts committed at school or at a school activity off school grounds, unless the principal or superintendent determines that expulsion should not be



recommended under the circumstances or that an alternative means of correction would address the conduct:

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

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

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

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

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

(D) Robbery or extortion.

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

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

(b) Upon recommendation by the principal or the superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board of a school district may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) or in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900. A decision to expel a pupil for any of those acts shall be based on a finding of one or both of the following:

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

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

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

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



applies to an act of possessing a firearm only if the possession is verified by an employee of a school district. The act of possessing an imitation firearm, as defined in subdivision (m) of Section 48900, is not an offense for which suspension or expulsion is mandatory pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (d), but it is an offense for which suspension, or expulsion pursuant to subdivision (e), may be imposed.

(2) Brandishing a knife at another person.

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

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

(5) Possession of an explosive.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



school, and that the only option for placement is at another comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or another elementary school, the pupil may be referred to a program of study that is provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at an elementary school.

(g) As used in this section, “knife” means any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing, a weapon with a blade longer than 3½ inches, a folding knife with a blade that locks into place, or a razor with an unguarded blade.

(h) As used in this section, the term “explosive” means “destructive device” as described in Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

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.

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

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

Confidentiality of Medical Information Act – CC 56.10

School linked service coordinators will have access to health care information which complies with federal health insurance requirements. The coordinator must be credentialed and serve with confidentiality requirements per licensed school nurses, marriage and family therapists, educational psychologists, and clinical counselors.

Custody Issues

Custody disputes must be handled by the courts. The school has no legal jurisdiction to refuse a biological parent access to his/her child and/or school records. The only exception is when signed restraining orders or proper divorce papers, specifically stating visitation limitations, are on file in the school office.



Any student release situation which leaves the student's welfare in question will be handled at the discretion of the site administrator or designee. Should any such situation become a disruption to the school, law enforcement will be contacted and an officer requested to intervene. Parents are asked to make every attempt not to involve school sites in custody matters. The school will make every attempt to reach the custodial parent when a parent or any other person not listed on the emergency card attempts to pick up a child.

Dangerous Objects

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

Directory Information (Release of) - 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 student directory information may be released to those cooperative agencies normally connected with the activities of a school or school district. This includes school personnel with legitimate educational interests, schools of intended enrollment, federal and state educational administrators, those who provide financial or student aid, representatives of organized parent groups, public and government agencies, and representatives of the news media.

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.



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.

Discipline Code, Rights and Responsibilities

As a parent, citizen and taxpayer, you undoubtedly share our concern regarding the need for effective discipline and increased respect for law and order in our schools. When parents send their children to school, they should feel secure knowing that their children are going to be safe and carefully supervised. One effective way you can help our schools in this effort is to be informed of the rights and responsibilities of parents and students and to discuss them with your children.

In accordance with AB 1649, Chapter 87, and amendment of Ed. Code Section 35291, relating to school discipline, each school has adopted rules and procedures on school discipline applicable to the school. They are consistent with the Board policies on discipline and will be sent out to continuing pupils at the beginning of each year and to transfer students at the time of enrollment.

It is important that you be aware of information that will assist in making our schools well-disciplined and safe for our children. This summary of the legal responsibilities and rights of parents and students is designed to provide you with such information. If you have any questions/ concerns regarding this information, please contact your site administrator.

We recognize that the great majority of our young people are already aware of their responsibilities and are seeking to achieve their educational goals in a constructive manner. Certainly, they deserve to have schools where learning is a productive and satisfying experience

Responsibility of the Parent/Guardian:



- Should review school discipline rules and regulations with family members to ensure all are familiar with and understand appropriate standards of conduct.
- Should cooperate with teachers and administrators in their attempts to promote appropriate pupil conduct.
- Should request help from the appropriate school personnel, i.e., teacher, counselor, school psychologist or principal in correcting and identifying academic and behavior management problems.
- Are required to send children from ages 6 to 18 to school. [Ed. Code 48200].
- Should, by both word and example, encourage their children to obey school rules and take full advantage of the social and educational opportunities provided.
- Routinely check your child's backpack to be sure that he/she has access only to the recommended school supplies. This will ensure that inappropriate materials and/or dangerous objects are not brought on to school grounds. Inappropriate materials and/or dangerous objects brought to school will result in disciplinary action leading up to suspension and/or expulsion.

Responsibility of the Pupil:

- Respecting the authority of school personnel who establish and enforce rules of conduct.
- Requesting assistance from appropriate school personnel.
- Attending school daily, and arriving on time.
- Knowing and following school rules. (A copy of the school rules may be obtained from the principal.)
- Students should bring only the recommended school supplies to school. Inappropriate materials and/or dangerous objects brought to school will result in disciplinary action leading up to suspension and/or expulsion.
- Completing all school and homework assignments.
- Performing up to the limits of his or her capabilities and becoming the best pupil and person possible.
- Conform to school regulations and refrain from the use of profane or vulgar language.

Responsibility of the Teacher:

- Will strive to provide pupils with a safe, secure learning environment where children are free to express their feelings.
- Will strive to enhance each child's sense of dignity and self-esteem.



- Will strive to reinforce appropriate pupil conduct.
- Will establish and enforce classroom rules consistent with school and district policies.
- Will schedule conferences with parents, principal and others if deemed necessary.
- Will inform parents concerning the academic progress, citizenship and general behavior of their children.

Responsibility of the Principal:

- Will counsel with pupils regarding behavior.
- Will conference with parents when problems arise and make appropriate referrals.
- Will establish and inform parents of school rules and regulations consistent with district policy.
- Will consistently and fairly enforce district policy, school rules and regulations regarding discipline and take appropriate actions.
- Will assist students and parents in seeking solutions or remedies for causes of misconduct.

Student Conduct – EC 51100

Parents and guardians of students enrolled in public schools have the right and should have the opportunity, as mutually supportive and respectful partners in the education of their children, to be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures on attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school. For more information, please contact the school principal.

Parent/Guardian Responsibility

Parents or guardians are liable for all the damages caused by the willful misconduct of their minor children that result in death or injury to other students, school personnel, or damage to school property. Parents are also liable for any school property loaned to the student and willfully not returned. Parents' or guardians' liability may be as much as \$20,300 in damages and another maximum of \$11,200 as adjusted annually by the California Department of Education for payment of a reward, if any. The school district may withhold the grades, diplomas, or transcripts of the student responsible until such damages are paid or the property returned or until completion of a



voluntary work program in lieu of payment of money. If your child commits an obscene act or engages in habitual profanity or vulgarity, disrupts school activities, or otherwise willfully defies the authority of school personnel, and is suspended for such misconduct, you may be required to attend a portion of a school day in your child's classroom. Civil penalties may also be enforced with fines up to \$25,000. [EC 48900.1, 48904, 51101; CC 1714.1; GC 53069.5]

Vandalism

Graffiti and scratching glass or other material on someone else's property is now considered vandalism and those convicted face fines, imprisonment and the requirement to clean up the damage or perform community service. Parents/Guardians may be liable to pay fines as high as \$10,000 and be required to participate in the cleanup. [PC 594]

Impersonation on the Internet

Pretending to be another pupil or real person other than yourself on the Internet or through other electronic methods to harm, intimidate, threaten or defraud is punishable by a \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for up to one year. [EC 48900; PC 528.5]

Pupil Rights Concerning Discipline

Corporal Punishment: "No person employed by or engaged in a public school shall inflict, or cause to be inflicted, corporal punishment upon a pupil." [EC 49000 (b)]

Detention Regulations

A pupil shall not be required to remain in school during the intermission, at noon, or during any recess. A pupil shall not be detained in school for disciplinary or other reasons for more than one hour after the close of the maximum school day. [5 C.A. Code 353]



Dress Code/Uniforms – EC 35183

Uniform Guidelines

The Mountain View School District has a mandatory uniform policy in plan. We expect all students to follow this policy. We feel that this policy promotes a positive school climate as well as improved academic focus.

Pants / Shorts

Colors: Navy Blue or Tan (solid colors only)

Style: Fitted at waist or drawstring. Sweats are acceptable, but must be navy blue.

Note: Pants must fit at the waist and not be more than one size too large or one size too small. **NO OVERSIZED PANTS**. Belt buckles with initials are **NOT** allowed. Walking shorts will not be shorter than mid-thigh, and no longer than the top of the knee. No cut seams, frayed or fringed hems. Fabric should be twill or cotton blend, or corduroy for pants or shorts. **NO JEANS!**

Shirts / Blouses

Colors: White or Light Blue or Navy (solid colors only)

Style: Collared shirts, such as polo, oxford, turtleneck or mock turtleneck (T-shirts, scoop collared, partially collared, sleeveless shirts, midriff, or modified clothes with colored trim will **NOT** be allowed).

Note: Shirts and blouses must be tucked in. **NO** flannel or patterned shirts may be worn over or under the uniform. Spirit shirts from school may be worn on designated days.

Skirts / Jumpers / Skorts

Colors: Navy Blue or Tan (solid colors only)

Note: Skirts/jumpers must be worn with an appropriate uniform shirt, blouse or sweater. Leggings, shorts or tights are acceptable, in uniform colors, under skirts, jumpers or skorts (culottes). Length of skirt must be modest.

Shoes, Shoe Laces and Socks

Athletic or regular shoes. No open-toed shoes. Shoes must be in good condition. Socks must be worn at all times. Shoe laces and socks must coordinate with uniform colors.

Note: If wearing shorts, socks must be pushed down to the ankle

Outerwear



Colors: NAVY BLUE ONLY

Style: Jackets, sweatshirts, sweaters or vests. NO LOGOS. (No pictures, graphics, writing or company symbols). Names may be sewn on the outside, script, regular print. NO OLD ENGLISH lettering. Spirit outer wear purchased from site will be allowed.

Hats: Allowed only when outside of school buildings Colors: NAVY BLUE ONLY

Style: Full brimmed to provide sun protection (NO logos, wording, pictures, graphics, or symbols).

Failure to wear appropriate uniform may result in a discipline referral. All clothing must be neat, clean and in good shape.

Our schools require a dress code uniform which will be provided to families at no cost, if requested due to inability to purchase. Parents must sign an agreement if they choose to not have their child participate in the dress code as proposed by the school. You will find more information on the dress code or where to obtain a uniform at the following website:

<http://www.mtviewschools.net>

Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Use Prevention

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illicit drugs, alcohol, or any form of tobacco product on District premises or as a part of any District activity is strictly prohibited. “Tobacco product” is defined as (i) any product made or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, regardless of how consumed; (ii) an electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device (commonly known as “e-cigarettes”); or (iii) any component, part or accessory of a tobacco product. Except for members of the military, possession of tobacco by those under 21 is illegal and can lead to a \$75 fine or 30 hours of community service. It is illegal to possess synthetic marijuana. The District has adopted no smoking policies. The District has adopted a policy banning electronic-cigarettes (e-cigarettes) and other vapor delivery devices. [EC 48900, 48901; HSC 11357.5, 11375.5; BPC 22950.5(c); PC 308; BP 3513.3]



Marijuana (Cannabis)

A student who unlawfully possessed, used, sold, otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of cannabis is subject to expulsion. Any person 18 or older who possesses, sells, dispenses, distributes, furnishes, administers, gives; or offers to sell, dispense, distribute, furnish, administer, or give; or possesses for sale any, concentrated cannabis, synthetic cannabinoid compound, or any synthetic cannabinoid derivative, to any person, can be imprisoned in a county jail not exceeding six (6) months, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both. Any person 18 or older possessing marijuana on district property during the school day, depending on the amount and number of offenses, can face consequences including \$250 to \$500 fine and imprisonment for ten (10) days. Any person younger than 18 possessing marijuana, depending on amount and number of offensives, faces up to forty (40) hours of community service, ten (10) hours of drug education, sixty (60) hours of counseling. [EC 48900; HSC 11357, 11357.5]

■ Type-2 Diabetes Information

Type-2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes in adults. Until recently it was rare in children; it is becoming more common, especially for overweight teens. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in three American children born after 2000 will develop type-2 diabetes in his or her lifetime.

Type-2 diabetes affects the way the body is able to use sugar (glucose) for energy. The body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose, the basic fuel for the body's cells. The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood to the cells. In type- 2 diabetes, the body's cells resist the effects of insulin, and blood glucose levels rise. Over time, glucose reaches dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia which can lead to health problems like heart disease, blindness, and kidney failure.

Associated Risk Factors:

It is recommended that students displaying or possibly experiencing the risk factors and warning signs associated with type-2 diabetes be tested for the disease. Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type-2 diabetes and others do not. The following risk factors are associated with an increased risk:



- Being overweight: The single greatest risk factor for is excess weight. In the U.S.; almost one out of every five children is overweight. The chances are more than double that an overweight child will develop diabetes.
- Family history of diabetes: Many affected children and youth have at least one parent with diabetes or have a significant family history of the disease.
- Inactivity: Being inactive further reduces the body's ability to respond to insulin.
- Specific racial/ethnic groups: Native Americans, African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, or Asian/Pacific Islanders are more prone than other ethnic groups to develop type-2 diabetes.
- Puberty: Young people in puberty are more likely to develop type-2 diabetes than younger children, probably because of normal rises in hormone levels that can cause insulin resistance during this stage of rapid growth and physical development.

Warning Signs and Symptoms:

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

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

Prevention Methods and Treatments:

Healthy lifestyles can help prevent and treat type-2 diabetes. Eating healthy foods in the correct amounts and exercising regularly can help children achieve or maintain a normal weight and normal blood glucose levels.

- Eat healthy foods; make wise food choices



- Get more physical activity; increase physical activity to at least 60 minutes every day

- Take medication if diet and exercise are not enough to control the disease

The first step is to visit a doctor who can determine if a child is overweight. A doctor can also request tests of a child's blood glucose to see if the child has diabetes or pre- diabetes (a condition which may lead to type-2 diabetes).

Diabetes Screening Tests Available:

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test: A blood test measures the average blood sugar level over two to three months. An A1C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test: A blood sample is taken at a random time. A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL) or higher suggests diabetes. This test must be confirmed with a fasting blood glucose test.
- Fasting blood sugar test: A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast. A fasting blood sugar level less than 100 mg/ dL is normal. A level of 100 to 125 mg/dL is considered pre- diabetes. A level of 126 mg/dL or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Oral glucose tolerance test: A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid. A reading of more than 200 mg/dL after two hours indicates diabetes.

Type-2 diabetes in children is a preventable/treatable disease and the guidance provided in this information is intended to raise awareness about this disease.

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

Meningitis

Meningococcal disease or Meningitis can be a life threatening infection that can be treated, but cannot always be cured. Routine vaccinations are recommended for 11-12 year old's, students entering high school and students living in college dorms. For more information please visit the California Department of Public Health website or go to www.cdph.ca.gov/HealthInfo/discond/Pages/MeningococcalDisease.aspx [HSC 120395-120399]



Duties of Pupils – 5 CCR 300

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

Education of Foster Youth: EC 48204, 48853, 48853.5, 51215.1, 51225, 47605, 47605.6, 48432.5, 48911, 48911.1, 48915.5, and 48918.1

In addition to parental notification requirements for an involuntary transfer to a continuation school, suspension, or expulsion, to the foster child's attorney and social worker, and, for the child's tribal social worker, if applicable, and county social worker. The attorney and social worker have the same rights as parents during these processes, such as requests for meetings and the ability to inspect all documents

Requires every local educational agency to designate a staff person as the educational liaison for foster children to:

- 1) ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school of foster children; and
- 2) assist foster children when transferring from one school/district to another school/district in ensuring proper transfer of credits, records, and grades.

The California Department of Education, in consultation with the California Foster Youth Education Task Force, has developed and posted on its Internet Web site a standardized notice of the educational rights of foster children that the educational liaisons for foster children can disseminate. The notice must include the following rights, as specified in EC 48850, 48911, 48915.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2:

- **Right to Remain in Your School of Origin**
 - You have the right to stay in the same school after you move to a new foster care placement. Your “school of origin” can be:
 - The school you attended when you first entered foster care,
 - The school you most recently attended, or
 - Any school you attended in the last 15 months that you feel connected to.
 - Your school district must work with you, your education rights holder,* your caregiver, and your social worker/probation officer to develop a plan to transport you to your school of origin.



- If you are transitioning from elementary school to middle school or from middle school to high school, you have the right to transition to the same school as your classmates.
- If there is any disagreement about which school you will attend, you have the right to stay in your school of origin until the disagreement is resolved.
- 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.
- Right to Partial Credits for High Schools 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.



- Graduation Rights

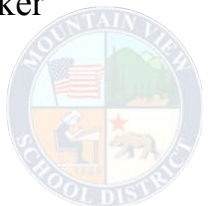
- You have the right to stay in high school for a fifth year to complete your school district graduation requirements, even if you are over 18.
- If you are behind on your credits, and you transferred schools after 10th grade, you may be eligible to graduate under AB 167/216 by completing only the state 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.

- 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.

- 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.
- Invitation extended to the foster youth's attorney and representative from the county child welfare agency and the child's tribal social worker, if applicable, to attend the extension of suspension meeting, the manifestation determination meeting (if applicable), and the expulsion hearing related to a disciplinary proceeding involving the foster youth.
- 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.



- Right to Your School Records

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



Non-Education Rights

As a foster youth, you also have other rights that are not related to school, such as the right to see a doctor or to have private storage space. For more information, please see the [Foster Youth Bill of Rights](#) .

Education Rights Holders

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

If you believe your education rights have been violated, you can file a complaint. The school has 60 days to investigate and give you a written response. For information about how to file a complaint, please visit the [CDE Uniform Complaint Procedures](#), or call the California Department of Education Coordinated School Health and Safety Office at 916-319-0914.

For more information about your education rights, please see the [Foster Youth Education Toolkit](#)  or the [California Youth Education Task Force](#) . You also can contact your school district's Foster Youth Educational Liaison or your county's Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program (FYSC) from the [Foster Youth Services page](#).

[Frequently Asked Questions: Every Student Succeeds Act for Transportation for Students in Foster Care](#)

Frequently Asked Questions related to transportation of Foster Youth



[Foster Youth Education Rights \(PDF\)](#)

[Foster Youth Education Rights \(Spanish\) \(DOC\)](#)

Your Foster Youth Liaison is Mrs. Priscilla Figueroa - Director of the Family Center (626) 652-4000

Education of Homeless Youth: 42 USC 11432; EC 48551, 48852.5, 48853, 48857, 51225.1, 51225.2

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

1. Liaison contact information.
2. Circumstances for eligibility (e.g., living in a shelter, a motel, hotel, a house or apartment with more than one family because of economic hardship or loss, in an abandoned building, in a car, at a campground, or on the street, or with an adult who is not your parent or guardian, in substandard housing, or with friends or family because you are a runaway, unaccompanied, or migrant youth).
3. Right to immediate enrollment in school of origin or school where currently residing without proof of residency, immunization records or tuberculosis skin-test results, school records, or legal guardianship papers.
4. Right to education and other services (e.g., to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which child is eligible, to qualify automatically for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment). Unless there is a local child welfare agency agreement or the school district will assume part or all of the transportation costs.



5. Right to be notified of possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, if the homeless student transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
6. Right for district to accept partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the homeless student.

Notice of educational rights of homeless children must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools, shelters, and soup kitchens. See Sample Forms section or:

*English: [You Can Enroll in School! - Resources for Homeless Children and Youth \(CA Dept of Education\)](#)

*Multiple languages:

<https://inet2.cde.ca.gov/cmd/translatedparentaldoc.aspx?docid=9959-9965>

Educational Equity: Government Instruction Conferences – EC 224

The Sex Equity in Education Act exempts any discrimination based on male or female identity for pupils who seek to participate in state or national conferences, therefore, furthering California’s goal of providing an equal educational opportunity to all students by prohibiting the use of public resources when a program discriminates based on gender.

Education Equity: Immigration and Citizenship Status – EC 200, 220, and 234.1 adding Article 5.7 to EC 234.7, EC 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

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



Educational Equity:

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.

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.

Regardless of immigration status, students who are enrolled in community college bridge programs may use their individual tax identification number, if a student does not have a social security number, in order to fully participate in an internship offered through concurrent enrollment pathway courses. Residency status does not stop opportunities offered to all students on their pathway toward graduation with appropriate courses and internships available to all students eligible.



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

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

Products that contain cannabis are labeled as followed:



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.

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

Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414

EC 49414 requires 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. 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.

English Learners Identification Notice - EC 313.2

State law requires that parents of English learners are to be notified annually if they are identified as one of the following: Long-term English Learner or English learner at risk of becoming a Long-term English Learner. The school coordinator for English Language Development will be sending these notices at the beginning of each school year.

Entrance Health Screening – HSC 124085, 124100, 124105 (K-8)

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.

Extended School Year – Migrant Education – EC 41601.6

Students who are identified as a “migrant child” in grades TK-6 may be allowed to enroll in two public schools during summer, winter, or other intersessions – both the school in which they last attended and the next intended school to be entered upon the migration with parents from one agricultural work site to another.

Free and Reduced-price Meals – EC 49510 49391 and 49392

The school offers healthy meals every school day because children need healthy meals to learn. Commencing in SY 2022–23, Education Code (EC) 49501.5 requires public school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools serving students in grades TK–12 to provide two meals free of charge (breakfast and lunch) during each school day to students requesting a meal, regardless of their free or reduced-price meal eligibility. Schools serving grades 1-6 will serve breakfast or a morning snack to non-school-aged children with a guardian present.

Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion EC 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; or (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 paragraph (1), and those acts shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. This paragraph is inoperative on July 1, 2020.

(3) Except as provided in Section 48910, commencing July 1, 2020, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 5, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1), and those acts shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion.



(4) Except as provided in Section 48910, commencing July 1, 2020, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 6 to 8, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts specified in paragraph (1). This paragraph is inoperative on July 1, 2025.

(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, 287, 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 and transmission originated on or off the schoolsite, 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)(I) An act of cyber sexual bullying.

(II) 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.

(III) 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)(1) 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.

(2) It is further the intent of the Legislature that the Multi-Tiered System of Supports, which includes restorative justice practices, trauma-informed practices, social and emotional learning, and schoolwide positive behavior interventions and support, may be used to help pupils gain critical social and emotional skills, receive support to help transform trauma-related responses, understand the impact of their actions, and develop meaningful methods for repairing harm to the school community.[EC 35291, 48900, 48910]

Sexual Harassment EC 48900.2

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.

Hate Violence EC 48900.3.

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.

Harassment, Threats or Intimidation EC 48900.4.

In addition to the grounds specified in Sections 48900 and 48900.2, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in



which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has intentionally engaged in harassment, threats, or intimidation, directed against school district personnel or pupils, that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading the rights of either school personnel or pupils by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment.

Limitations on Imposing Suspension EC 48900.5.

(a) 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 49072. 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.

(b) Other means of correction include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) A conference between school personnel, the pupil's parent or guardian, and the pupil.

(2) Referrals to the school counselor, psychologist, social worker, child welfare attendance personnel, or other school support service personnel for case management and counseling.

(3) Study teams, guidance teams, resource panel teams, or other intervention-related teams that assess the behavior, and develop and implement individualized plans to address the behavior in partnership with the pupil and the pupil's parents.

(4) Referral for a comprehensive psychosocial or psychoeducational assessment, including for purposes of creating an individualized education program, or a plan adopted pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794(a)).

(5) Enrollment in a program for teaching prosocial behavior or anger management.

(6) Participation in a restorative justice program.

(7) A positive behavior support approach with tiered interventions that occur during the schoolday on campus.



(8) After school programs that address specific behavioral issues or expose pupils to positive activities and behaviors, including, but not limited to, those operated in collaboration with local parent and community groups.

(9) Any of the alternatives described in Section 48900.6.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 497, Sec. 61. (AB 991) Effective January 1, 2020.)

Terroristic Threats EC 48900.7

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

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

Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310

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



Gun Safety – EC 32221.5 (9-12) and EC 49390, 48391, and 49392

This is a reminder that firearms are to be safely stored away from children and teens. The accidental shooting of children and youth is the third leading cause of death following accidents and suicide. California public schools are mandated to remind families to keep their home safe from such potential dangers. If there is a threat or perceived threat, then the public schools will cooperate with local law enforcement to conduct an immediate threat assessment.

Harm or Destruction of Animals – EC 32255 et seq.

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

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

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9

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 Pupil Personnel Services at (626) 652-4982 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.

Immunizations: EC 49403, 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 8, to the Mountain View School District must provide proof of polio, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles, and mumps, rubella, and varicella immunizations.
- (b) All transitional kindergarten and kindergarten students must also provide proof of vaccination against hepatitis B.
- (c) All seventh grade students must also provide proof of a second measles-containing vaccine, and a pertussis booster vaccine.

Free- or low-cost immunizations for children are available at CVS/Walgreen. Please call your school and speak to the nurse for information.

Information about a medical exemption or personal beliefs exemption from immunizations for your student is available at CAIR ME. For more information on



medical exemptions, please visit the following website:

<https://cair.cdph.ca.gov/exemptions/home>

Students may not be admitted to a classroom setting in school unless the student has been fully immunized against diphtheria, hepatitis b, Haemophilus influenza type b, measles, mumps, pertussis (whooping cough), poliomyelitis, rubella, tetanus, and varicella (chickenpox). Students must be immunized for varicella or provide proof from a doctor stating that the child has had the disease.

All advancing students, new students, or transferring students in grades 7 through 8 must be fully immunized, including a required booster against pertussis (Tdap). They shall not be admitted without the Tdap booster. Homeless and foster youth can be enrolled without proof of immunization.

It is this district's policy that there be no "conditional" admittance to schools. Documented proof that immunizations are up-to-date is required before attending school. These requirements do not apply if a note from a licensed physician cites why they should not. The required immunizations are available through a usual source of medical care, County Health Department, a school nurse, or may be administered by a health care practitioner acting under the direction of a physician. Immunizations may be given at school. There may be funds for those who cannot access services.

If an outbreak of a communicable disease occurs at a school, the non-immunized student will be excluded for his/her own safety until such a time as directed by health officials or district administration.

Parents or guardians may refuse to allow the sharing of personal information related to their child's immunization records by notifying the County Health Department listed in this section. [HSC 120325, 120335, 120338, 120370, 120375, 120400, 120405, 120410, 120415, 120480; EC 48216, 49403, 48852.7, 48853.5; 17 CCR 6000-6075; 42 USC 11432(C)(i)]

Independent Study – EC 51744, 51745, 51745.5, 51746, and 56026

Independent Study (IS) is by choice and may not be mandated. Each district and charter school that chooses to offer IS must have policies for independent study courses or curriculum equivalent time to complete work expectations equal to what is offered in person. In addition, the short-term (less than 15 school days) and



long-term (15 or more school days) will require the IS engagement defined per the policies adopted by the local governing board. Persons who sign the IS agreement, deadline to sign within 10 days of short-term IS or in advance of long-term IS must be updated including the equitable access to students with disabilities based upon individual student needs. For more information on IS options, please contact the Director of Pupil Personnel Services at (626) 652-4982.

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 the Special Education Department at (626) 652-4000 for further information.

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

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

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



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

Individual Instruction EC 48206.3.

(a) A pupil with a temporary disability that makes attendance in the regular day classes or alternative education program in which the pupil is enrolled impossible or inadvisable shall receive either individual instruction at home provided by the school district in which the pupil is deemed to reside, or individual instruction in a hospital or other residential health facility, excluding state hospitals, provided by the school district in which the hospital or other residential health facility is located.

(b) For purposes of this section and Sections 48207, 48207.3, 48207.5, and 48208, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Individual instruction” means instruction provided to an individual pupil in the pupil’s home, in a hospital or other residential health facility, excluding state hospitals, or under other circumstances prescribed by regulations adopted for that purpose by the state board.

(2) “Temporary disability” means a physical, mental, or emotional disability incurred while a pupil is enrolled in regular day classes or an alternative education program, and after which the pupil can reasonably be expected to return to regular day classes or the alternative education program. A temporary disability shall not include a disability for which a pupil is identified as an individual with exceptional needs pursuant to Section 56026.

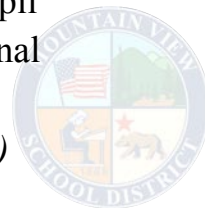
(c) (1) For purposes of computing average daily attendance pursuant to Section 42238.05, each clock hour of teaching time devoted to individual instruction shall count as one day of attendance.

(2) No pupil shall be credited with more than five days of attendance per calendar week, or more than the total number of calendar days that regular classes are maintained by the school district in any fiscal year.

(d) Notice of the availability of individual instruction shall be given pursuant to Section 48980, and shall include information regarding a pupil’s eligibility for, and the duration of, individual instruction.

(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any rights accruing to a pupil with a temporary disability who is also identified as an individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 167, Sec. 1. (AB 2109) Effective January 1, 2019.)



You must notify the school if your child has a temporary disability and cannot attend regular classrooms. If your temporarily disabled child is located outside your school district, notify both the district where your child resides and where the child is located. Within five (5) days of notice, the district(s) will determine if the student qualifies, and within five (5) days of the determination commence instruction in the home or in a hospital or other residential health facility. The district(s) will notify you if your child qualifies, when instruction will begin and for how long it will continue. Each hour of instruction at home or in a facility will count as a full day but cannot exceed 5 days per week nor the number of days in the school year. [EC 48206.3, 48207, 48207.5, 48208, 48980]

The parent/guardian is required to contact the Pupil Personnel Services Department at (626) 652-4982 to obtain the appropriate forms for Individualized Instruction.

Involuntary Transfer – EC 48980(m), 48929

A school administrator may recommend an involuntary transfer of a student if convicted of a violent crime and if the victim attends the same school. Parents must be notified in writing and have the right to a meeting with the administration. The school will first attempt to resolve any conflict prior to transferring. Periodic reviews will be considered for returning to the school site if there is no on-going danger to either student or others on campus. The school board makes the final decision.

Jurisdiction – EC 44807

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

Juvenile Court School Pupils: Graduation Requirements and Continued Education Options - EC 48645.3, 48645.7, and 49076

A juvenile court school student has the right to a diploma issued by the school district of residence if he or she completed the graduation requirements while being detained. The school district of residence shall issue to the pupil a diploma from the school the pupil last attended before detention or in the alternative, the county superintendent of schools may issue the diploma. Please contact the County Office



of Education with any questions regarding graduation requirements if your child is placed in a court school as a ward of the court.

Language Acquisition Program – EC 310; 5 CCR 11309

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

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

LCFF and LCAP

The LCFF (Local Control Funding Formula) changed the way the State provides money to school districts. Under this system, school districts receive a uniform base grant for every student, adjusted by grade level. Plus, they receive adjustments for the number of students living in poverty, English learners, and foster youth. Then there are further adjustments for concentration of these groups if they are above 55% of the district's enrollment. More information about the LCFF is available at www.cde.ca.gov/fg/aa/lc/.

The LCAP (Local Control Accountability Plan) is a critical part of the LCFF. Each school district is required to engage parents, students, educators, employees, and the community to establish their plan. The LCAP must focus on eight areas identified as State priorities:

1. Basic Services



2. Implementation of State Standards
3. Parental Involvement
4. Pupil Achievement
5. Pupil Engagement
6. School Climate
7. Course Access
8. Other Pupil Outcomes

The plan must describe the overall vision for students, annual goals including language acquisition, and specific action to achieve these goals. The plan will demonstrate how the district's budget will help achieve the goals, and annually assess how well the strategies improved outcomes. Anyone can comment about proposals or expenditures to the school board; at parent, student, community engagement meetings; at staff LCAP meetings; or to the district LCAP Advisory Committee. Complaints regarding LCAP may be filed anonymously or using the District Uniform Complaint Procedures. [EC 305, 47606.5, 47607.3, 52060-52076, 5 CCR 4600, 4622]

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.

Medi-Cal Billing

MVSD uses a reimbursement recovery vendor, Paradigm Healthcare Services, LLC (Paradigm) to help process Medi-Cal claims. Some student information may be released to Paradigm or to the Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) for claiming purposes only (and your child's Medi-Cal benefits may be accessed). This



information will only be released if we receive your consent. All information is encrypted and transmitted securely, and may include:

- Student name, date of birth, and health-related evaluation, intervention, and referral information (for services received at school)
- Practitioners' notes related to these health services and select data from child's IEP/IFSP if applicable

You have the right to withdraw your consent at any time. Please note that students will not be denied services they require to attend school, and parents will never be billed by the school district for services provided as a result of your consent or non-consent.

If your child is enrolled in Medi-Cal and has third-party insurance, DHCS may attempt to recover from the insurer for a school-based claim they paid to MVSD. This is due to the assignment of third-party liability rights that was provided when your application to Medi-Cal was approved. [FERPA; IDEA; 34 CFR 99.30-99.32, 300.154(d), 433.145]

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.

Medical Records Sharing – HSC 120440

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

Medication Regimen – EC 49423, 49480

The parent or legal guardian of any pupil taking medication on a regular basis must inform the school nurse, office manager or principal 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 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 may be assisted by the school nurse or other designated school personnel if the school district receives both a written statement of instructions from the physician detailing the method, amount and time schedules by which such medication is to be taken requesting the school nurse to assist the pupil with prescribed medication as set forth in the physician statement. Student may carry and self-administer auto-injectable epinephrine or inhaled asthma medication if the school district receives both a written statement of instructions from the physician detailing the method, amount and time schedules by which such medication is to be taken and a written statement from the parent or guardian requesting that the student self-administer. All requests are to be approved by the school nurse prior to use.

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. 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.
5. 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.



6. Pick up all discontinued, outdated, and/or unused medicine before the end of the school year.
7. Medicinal cannabis may be administered at school by parent according to local district adopted policy, which must include: no disruption of educational environment or exposure of cannabis to other students, parent administration only – no staff member is to administer cannabis, removal of any remaining cannabis and packaging from school site, parent method to sign in and out for administration and medical recommendation to be kept on file according to confidential health records. The use of smoke or vape forms of cannabis is expressly forbidden on school campus.
8. Know and follow the medicinal policy of your child's school. The school board may amend or rescind any of their policies for any reason in a public board meeting.

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn/medassist.asp>.

Megan's Law – PC 290 et seq.

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

Mental Health - EC 49428

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact your child's schools counselor to get information on the mental health provider: 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, through school communications.

The Mountain View District partners with Care Solace to provide students, parents and the community with an opportunity to access Substance Use or Mental Health Issues <https://caresolace.com/site/mtviewfamilies> resources and or assistance. This site is multilingual.

The following agencies service families that live within the boundaries of the school district:

Foothill Family: <https://www.foothillfamily.org/>

Pacific Clinics: <https://www.pacificclinics.org/>



Migrant Education – EC 54444.2

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

Migrant Students– EC 48204.7

Requires every local education agency to ensure parents of migrant pupils are informed of educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in education of their children. Notification may address:

1. Circumstances for eligibility, according to migrant student eligibility status and permanent housing obtained timelines.
2. For students in grades 1-8, the migrant student may complete the duration of the school year, if permanent residency is obtained.
3. For students in grades 9-12, the migrant student may continue through graduation regardless of permanent residency obtained.
4. If students should migrate during times of matriculation, the migrant students may attend school with peers at the next school grade level and location.
5. Right to immediate enrollment in school of origin or school where currently residing without proof of residency, immunization records or tuberculosis skin-test results, school records, or legal guardianship papers.
6. Right to education and other services (e.g., to participate fully in all school activities and programs for which child is eligible, to qualify automatically for nutrition programs, to receive transportation services, and to contact liaison to resolve disputes that arise during enrollment).
7. Right to be notified of possibility of graduating within four years with reduced state requirements, if the migrant student transferred after the second year of high school, is credit deficient, and will not be able to graduate on time with local district requirements.
8. Right for district to accept partial credits for courses that have been satisfactorily completed by the migrant student.



Notice of educational rights of migrant children must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools, shelters, and migrant centers.

Military Families- EC 46600 *et seq.*, EC 48204.6, EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

Interdistrict permits shall not be denied for release from district of residence, but may require the same entrance requirements from desired districts. For active military families, pending transfer orders, may have ten days to produce documents after the family has relocated. Once orders are in writing, they may be forwarded to the intended resident district or charter to start the enrollment process and avoid delays. Coursework and graduation requirements are exempted for children of active military. NOTE: these specific codes are explained in detail under residency, and high school requirements for graduation.

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

The school calendars are included with this annual notification. If minimum or pupil-free staff development days are scheduled after the start of the school year, the school will notify parents and guardians of affected pupils as early as possible, with at least one-month advance notice.

Nondiscrimination Statement - EC 221.8

The Mountain View 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 the Office of the Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services at (626) 652-4961.

Notice of Alternative Schools - EC 58501

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

- (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy;
- (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his desire to learn;
- (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his own time to follow his own interests. These interests may be conceived by him totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his 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. [EC 58501]



Open Meetings: Public Comments: Translation – GC 54954.3

As a parent, you have a right to participate in open meetings with the school district or charter school. If you require a translator, one will be provided to you with the time allotment doubled to allow for both English and primary language translation.

Oral Health Assessment – EC 49452.8 (K-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.

Kindergarten and/or First Grade Oral Health Assessment

Many things impact a child's school progress and success, including health. Children must be healthy to learn, and children with cavities are not healthy. Baby teeth are not just teeth that will fall out. Children need their teeth to eat properly, talk, smile, and feel good about themselves. Children with cavities may have difficulty eating, stop smiling, and have problems paying attention and learning at school. Parents or guardians must have their child's oral health assessed and have proof of the assessment by May 31 of the student's first school year (kindergarten or first grade)

Assessments within the 12 months before the child enters school also meet this requirement. The assessment must be done by a licensed dentist or licensed or registered dental health professional. [EC 49452.8]

The Oral Assessment Form can be found here:

[KOHA Assessment Form 508 7.2022 ADA.pdf](#)

Vision, Hearing, and Scoliosis Screening

An authorized person will check your child's vision upon enrollment and in grades 2, 5, and 8 unless the student entered the District in grade 4 or 7. Hearing tests will be conducted when your child is enrolled or first enters a District school. Females in grade 7 and males in grade 8 may be screened for scoliosis (curvature of the spine). These tests may be administered unless you annually give the school a



certificate from a physician or optometrist verifying prior testing, or submit a letter denying consent. [EC 44878, 49451, 49452, 49452.5, 49455]

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: Priscilla Figueroa, Director of Family Engagement at 626-652-4075.

Parent Participation in School Meetings and Conferences - LC 230.8

If the parent's employer has 25 or more employees, the parent must be allowed to attend school meetings and events for your children, up to a maximum of 40 hours each year without discrimination or fear of job loss. Purposes to attend child-related activities include: enrollment in grades 1-12, to address child care or school emergency, behavior or discipline problem that requires immediate parent attention, sudden school closure, or natural disaster. ("Parent" means a parent, guardian, stepparent, foster parent, or grandparent of, or a person who stands in.) If an employer discharges, threatens to discharge, demotes, suspends or otherwise discriminates against the parent, the employee may be entitled to reinstatement and reimbursement for lost income or benefits. See Labor Code 230.8 for more details.

Persistently Dangerous Schools – 20 USC 7912

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

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 Business Services at (626) 652-4000. 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 schoolsite integrated pest management plan may be found if the schoolsite has posted the plan.



Physical Examination – EC 49451; 20 USC 1232h

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.

For each child enrolling in the District for the first time in kindergarten or first grade, the parent or guardian must present a certificate, signed by a physician, verifying that the child has received a physical examination within the last 18 months. If your child does not receive this exam, you must file a waiver with the school district stating the reasons you are unable to obtain such services. You may have your child immunized at the same time that the physical examination is conducted. [EC 49450; HSC 124085, 124100, 124105]

These services may be available to you at no cost through the Child Health and Disability Prevention Program (CHDP). For information, you may contact: LA County Department of Health 9320 Telstar Avenue, Suite 226 El Monte, CA 91731 Phone Number: (800) 993-2437

Pregnant or Parenting Students EC 46015.

(a) The Legislature finds and declares that pregnant and parenting pupils are entitled to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children. The Legislature hereby establishes the following accommodations as rights of pregnant and parenting pupils:

(1) A pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to eight weeks of parental leave, which the pupil may take before the birth of the pupil's infant if there is a medical necessity and after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction, in order to protect the health of the pupil who gives or expects to give birth and the infant, and to allow the pregnant or parenting pupil to care for and bond with the infant. It is the intent of the Legislature that the pupil, if the pupil is 18 years of age or older, or, if the pupil is under 18 years of age, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil, notify the school of the pupil's intent to exercise this right. Failure to



notify the school shall not abridge the rights established by this paragraph or any other right established by this subdivision.

(2) A pregnant or parenting pupil who does not wish to take all or part of the parental leave to which they are entitled pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be required to do so.

(3) A pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to receive more than eight weeks of parental leave pursuant to paragraph (1) if deemed medically necessary by the pupil's physician.

(4) When a pupil takes parental leave pursuant to paragraph (1), the supervisor of attendance shall ensure that absences from the pupil's regular school program are excused until the pupil is able to return to the regular school program or an alternative education program.

(5) During parental leave taken pursuant to paragraph (1), a local educational agency shall not require a pregnant or parenting pupil to complete academic work or other school requirements.

(6) A pregnant or parenting pupil may return to the school and the course of study in which he or she was enrolled before taking parental leave pursuant to paragraph (1).

(7) Upon return to school after taking parental leave pursuant to paragraph (1), a pregnant or parenting pupil is entitled to opportunities to make up work missed during his or her leave, including, but not limited to, makeup work plans and re enrollment in courses.

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

(9) A pupil who chooses not to return to the school in which he or she was enrolled before taking parental leave pursuant to paragraph (1) is entitled to alternative education options offered by the local educational agency.

(10) In accordance with subdivision (d) of Section 221.51, a pregnant or parenting pupil who participates in an alternative education program shall be given



educational programs, activities, and courses equal to those he or she would have been in if participating in the regular education program.

(11) A pupil shall not incur an academic penalty as a result of his or her use of the accommodations specified in this subdivision.

(b) (1) A complaint of noncompliance with the requirements of this section may be filed with the local educational agency under the Uniform Complaint Procedures set forth in Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(2) A local educational agency shall respond to a complaint filed pursuant to paragraph (1) in accordance with Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations.

(3) A complainant not satisfied with the decision of a local educational agency may appeal the decision to the department pursuant to Chapter 5.1 (commencing with Section 4600) of Division 1 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations and shall receive a written decision regarding the appeal within 60 days of the department's receipt of the appeal.

(4) If a local educational agency finds merit in a complaint, or if the department finds merit in an appeal, the local educational agency shall provide a remedy to the affected pupil.

(c) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Local educational agency" means a school district, a county office of education, a school operated by a school district or a county office of education, a charter school, the California Schools for the Deaf, or the California School for the Blind.

(2) "Pregnant or parenting pupil" means a pupil who gives or expects to give birth or a parenting pupil who has not given birth and who identifies as the parent of the infant.

(3) "Pupil" means a pupil enrolled in a local educational agency.

(Added by Stats. 2018, Ch. 942, Sec. 4. (AB 2289) Effective January 1, 2019.)

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 Fees

While there are limited exceptions, families and students should not have to pay fees for most items related to public education. There are four types of fees identified in Education Code:

- **Pupil Fees**: No fees or deposits can be required or collected for items including, but not limited to, materials, supplies, equipment, uniforms (i.e. band, cheerleading, basketball), lockers, locks, books, class apparatus, musical instruments.
- **Educational Activity Fees**: No fees can be required or collected for student participation in an event or activity, either curricular or extracurricular, that is an essential part of a student's education or for transportation to those events. There can be no fees required for registering or participating in regular or extra classes.
- **Voluntary Donations**: While voluntary donations may be suggested for activities, no student may be denied participation based on the family's ability to make a donation.

Exceptions – When fees may be required: By law, there are exceptions to the prohibition against charging of fees or deposits. These exceptions include, but are not limited to, transportation to non-essential activities, non-essential events where attendance is optional (such as a school dance), food served to students, damage to district provided materials such as textbooks, cost of community service classes, and fingerprinting. Money may also be collected for material used for projects that a student will be taking home, such as, material used in a career class like woodshop or sewing. The Uniform Complaint Procedure can be used regarding pupil fee compliance. A complaint may be filed with the school principal and may be filed anonymously.

[EC 17551, 17552, 19911, 32030-32033, 32220-32224, 32390, 35330, 35331, 35335, 38084, 38118, 38120, 39807.5, 48052, 48053, 48904, 49010-49013, 49063, 49065, 49066, 51815, 52373, 52612, 52615, 52920-52922, 60070; 5 CCR 4610, 4630]



Pupil Meals: EC 49557.5

Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017

The Mountain View School District, implementing the Community Eligibility Provision (CEP), has a no charge meal policy. For more information, visit the Nutrition Service Department website at <https://mvsdnutrition.com/> or contact the Nutrition Service Office at 626-652-4082.

Pupil Records – EC 49063, 49069.7, 49070 and 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 the Records Department 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 for a fee of .15 cents per page.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to the Director of Pupil Personnel Services.

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.

Pupil Records

Parents, guardians, foster parents, certain caregivers, and students over 18 have the right to review, get copies, and inspect school records within five business days of a written or oral request or before any meeting regarding an individualized education program or a hearing. Those records are confidential, and privacy will be maintained. Student records are provided to schools where student transfers or want to enroll.

In some instances information about your child may be released to District staff, foster agencies, short-term residential treatment programs, after school programs, summer camps, lawyers, law enforcement, state researchers, and nonprofit researchers. Sharing of pupil records must conform to federal laws and in some cases must be approved by the State Committee for Protection of Human Subjects. The records include transcripts, discipline letters, commendations, attendance, health information, and standardized test scores.

The records are maintained at Pupil Personnel Services. There is someone to help interpret the material. When more than one child is named in the records, parents may only see material related to their child. If requested, the District will provide a list of types and locations where materials are held. There is a log of who has viewed the records that is kept at the same location as the records. District policies set forth the criteria by which school officials and employees can look and change or delete the files and why. Files may be reviewed to identify students eligible for public school choice or supplemental educational services. You may have copies made for fifteen cents (15¢) per page. If you cannot afford the cost of copies they will be provided free of charge. You also have the right to file a written request with the superintendent challenging the records. You can challenge the records if



you think there is an inaccuracy, unsubstantiated conclusion or inference, a conclusion outside the observer's expertise, comment not based on personal observation with time and date noted misleading information, or violation of privacy rights.

You can file a complaint about how your request was handled with the district or with the United States Department of Education. You will get to meet with the superintendent or designee within 30 days. If your challenge is sustained, the changes will be made. If not, you can appeal to the school board, which has final authority. If you still have a different view, your view can be included in the student's record. [EC 8484.1, 49063, 49060, 49068, 49069, 49069.3, 49070-49079.7, 51101, 56043, 56504; CC 1798.24(t); FERPA; 20 USC 1232(g); 34 CFR Part 99]

Pupil Records Obtained from Social Media – EC 49073.6

Other than the school newspaper and yearbook, the school may gather information in the forms of video, photograph, blog, texts, and emails, to maintain school and student safety. All social media information gathered will be destroyed within one year after the student turns 18 years old or one year after the student is no longer enrolled, whichever comes first.

Pupil Swimming Safety– EC 35179.6

The Mountain View School District is committed to safety for all our students at our planned events, including around swimming pools. If there is any event on-campus or hosted at a swimming pool facility, at least one adult with a valid certification of CPR training will be present throughout the duration of the event.

Ralph M. Brown Act: Required Notices and Agendas for Open Public Meetings GC 54954.2, 54956, 54956.5, 54954.2, GC 54954.5, GC 54957.1, 54957.7, and GC 54954.2(b)

- Regular Meetings: Agenda in 20 words or less, posted within 72 hours of meeting.



- Special Meetings: Twenty-four-hour notice must be provided to members of legislative body and media outlets including brief general description of matters to be considered or discussed.
- Emergency Meetings: One hour notice in case of work stoppage or crippling activity, except in the case of a dire emergency.
- Closed Session Agendas: All items to be considered in closed session must be described in the notice or agenda for the meeting. The body must orally announce the subject matter of the closed session. If final action is taken in closed session, the body generally must report the action at the conclusion of the closed session.
- Agenda Exception: Special procedures permit a body to proceed without an agenda in the case of emergency circumstances, or where a need for immediate action came to the attention of the body after posting of the agenda.

Regulations Regarding Pupil Achievement

The Board of Education believes good communication between parents and teachers is important in the educational process. All appropriate forms of communication should be used. The progress report should reflect student progress in classwork and proficiency levels and indicate educational growth in relation to the student's ability, citizenship and effort. [EC 49067]

Release of Juvenile Information – WIC 827, 831

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



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

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.

Rights of Parents and Guardians to Information EC 51101

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

- (1) Within a reasonable period of time after making the request, to observe their child's classroom(s).
- (2) Within a reasonable time of their request, to meet with their child's teacher(s) and the principal.
- (3) To volunteer their time and resources for the improvement of school facilities and school programs under the supervision of district employees, including, but not limited to, providing assistance in the classroom with the approval, and under the direct supervision, of the teacher.
- (4) To be notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission.

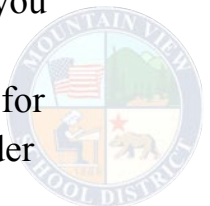


- (5) To receive the results of their child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of their child's school on standardized statewide tests.
- (6) To request a particular school for their child, and to receive a response from the school district.
- (7) To have a school environment for their child that is safe and supportive of learning.
- (8) To examine the curriculum materials of their child's class(es).
- (9) To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.
- (10) To have access to the school records of their child.
- (11) To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
- (12) To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
- (13) To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
- (14) To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, 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.

California Law Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms

To help everyone understand their legal responsibilities on the safe storage of firearms, California law, below are the important points: Please take some time to review this information and evaluate your own personal practices to assure that you and your family are in compliance with California law.

- With very limited exceptions, California makes a person criminally liable for keeping any firearm, loaded or unloaded, within any premises that are under



their custody and control where that person knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian, and the child obtains access to the firearm and thereby (1) causes death or injury to the child or any other person; (2) carries the firearm off the premises or to a public place, including to any preschool or school grades kindergarten through twelfth grade, or to any school-sponsored event, activity, or performance; or (3) unlawfully brandishes the firearm to others.

Note: The criminal penalty may be significantly greater if someone dies or suffers great bodily injury as a result of the child gaining access to the firearm.

- With very limited exceptions, California also makes it a crime for a person to negligently store or leave any firearm, loaded or unloaded, on their premises in a location where the person knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to it without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian, unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm against access by the child, even where a minor never actually accesses the firearm.
- In addition to potential fines and terms of imprisonment, as of January 1, 2020, a gun owner found criminally liable under these California laws faces prohibitions from possessing, controlling, owning, receiving, or purchasing a firearm for 10 years.
- Finally, a parent or guardian may also be civilly liable for damages resulting from the discharge of a firearm by that person's child or ward.

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

Remember that the easiest and safest way to comply with the law is to keep firearms in a locked container or secured with a locking device that renders the firearm inoperable.

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1

The Mountain View 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 incident and/or to receive a copy of the district's antidiscrimination, anti harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti bullying policies contact the Director of Pupil Personnel Services at (626) 652-4982.

School Accountability Report Card - EC 35256, 35258

The School Accountability Report Card is available on request, and is available annually by February 1st on the Internet at www.mtviewschools.com. It contains information about the district and school regarding the quality of programs and its progress toward achieving stated goals. A copy will be provided upon request. [EC 33126, 32286, 35256, 35258, 51101]

School Bus Safety – EC 39831.5 (K-8)

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.

MVSD Transportation Bus Rules

Students being transported are under the authority of the school bus driver and the Mountain View School District. To promote their safety and well being, the following rules are to be followed.

Students Shall:



- Be at their bus stop and be ready for pick-up no sooner than five minutes before the bus is due.
- Stand at a safe distance back from the curb or highway and line up single file, facing the street, when the bus approaches.
- Wait for the driver to motion them across the street when it is safe to cross, and walk in front of the bus by at least ten feet.
- Do as the bus driver says and obey the driver's instructions.
- Always use steps and handrails, and never crowd or push when getting on or off the bus.
- Do not eat or drink anything while on the bus.
- Never stand, except to exit the bus at their stop and remain seated until the bus comes to a complete stop.
- Never throw anything on the bus or out the bus window, or extend hands, arms, heads, or objects through bus windows.
- Must have written permission, approved by the school, to ride another bus or get off at a stop other than their own. Talk in normal tones; screaming and yelling are prohibited.
- Never use vulgar or abusive language.
- Do not tamper with safety devices or damage the interior or exterior of the bus.
- Always treat the bus driver and fellow passengers with respect.

Riding the school bus is a privilege and should be treated as such. Bus rules are for the safety of all those who ride the bus. Students who refuse to obey these stated rules shall forfeit their privilege to ride the school bus.

Bus Disciplinary Action

Parental assistance in discussing appropriate and safe behavior is appreciated. Unfortunately, failure to behave appropriately can result in loss of bus privileges. For a significant or recurring problem, the disciplinary procedure will be as follows:

1. Student is requested by the bus driver to comply with the rules.
2. Student and driver discuss the problem (one time).
3. Driver supplies a written report of any inappropriate misbehavior to the Transportation Department and the principal of the student's home school. The principal then takes one of the following actions:
 - Principal and student discuss the problem and develop a plan to correct the behavior. In addition, the principal notifies the parents of the problem and of the possibility of forfeiting bus privileges.



- Student lose bus privileges for a specified number of days.

Transportation Safety Plan

- Pupils attending pre-kindergarten, elementary, middle, junior high and alternative schools, needing to cross the street on which the bus is stopped, shall be provided escort service at those locations where traffic is not controlled by a traffic officer or official traffic control signal.
- Street addresses for students are listed on the trip manifest. Odd numbered street addresses are located on the north or west side of the street, even numbered street addresses are on the south or east side of a street.
- Bus drivers shall review pupil addresses on the manifest in relation to the students assigned designated stops to ascertain if escort service is necessary
- Bus drivers additionally shall ask pupils at each stop if they must cross the street on which the bus is stopped to reach their destination.
- Pupils shall be instructed to stand in an orderly manner at their school bus stop and remain back from the curb or roadway edge as their assigned bus approaches.
- Pupils shall be instructed to enter their assigned bus at the school bus stop in an orderly manner refraining from pushing, shoving, physical playing or rough contact.
- Pupils shall be instructed to leave their assigned bus at the school bus stop in an orderly manner and immediately move away from the bus out of the danger zone.
- School personnel are responsible for monitoring the boarding and exiting of school buses at their site or trip destination.
- Pupils shall board or exit their bus at a school or other trip destination in an orderly manner refraining from pushing, shoving, physical playing or rough contact.
- School personnel shall deter pupils from standing or walking between buses, standing within arms length of a bus or attempting to pass items through open windows into or out of a bus. [Complies with EC 39831.3]
- The Transportation Department has the authority to refer a student to the District Attendance Review Board, DARB, to further discuss ways to correct student behavior on the bus. The DARB Team Members may develop a student contract or forfeit the bus privileges for the remainder of the school year



School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4 and 32283.5

The Mountain View School District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying including cyberbullying on social media. 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 the school site Principal or Director of Pupil Personnel Services at: (626) 652-4982.

School Safety Plan – EC 32280 et seq.

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

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

Visitors to our schools must sign in at the school office upon entering the campus for the safety of our staff and students. You will find a sign posting where to sign in at each entrance to our school sites.

Search of School Lockers EC 49050

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

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 Mountain View School District provides a free and appropriate public education to all pupils regardless of the nature or severity of their disability. The District has a responsibility to identify, evaluate, and if eligible, provide pupils with disabilities the same opportunity to benefit from education programs, services, or activities as provided to their non-disabled peers. To qualify for Section 504 protections, the pupil must have a mental or physical impairment which substantially limits one or more major



life activity. For additional information about the rights of parents of eligible pupils, or questions regarding the identification, evaluation, and eligibility of Section 504 protections, please contact the Section 504 Coordinator, Director of Special Education and Student Support Services at 626-652-4000.

Sexual Abuse and Sex Trafficking Prevention – EC 51950 and 51900.6

Our schools provide age-appropriate instruction for students in kindergarten through grade 8, in sexual abuse, sexual assault awareness, sex trafficking, strategies to reduce their risk, techniques to set healthy boundaries, and how to safely report an incident through prevention education. Parents or guardians may submit a written request to excuse their child from participation in any class and assessments related to that education.

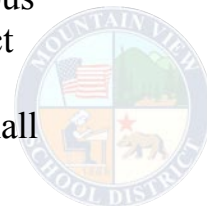
Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5, 48980(f)

The Mountain View 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 the Director of Pupil Personnel Services at (626) 652-4982.

Sexual Harassment

The Board of Education is committed to maintaining a safe school environment that is free from harassment and discrimination. The Board prohibits, at school or at school-sponsored or school-related activities, sexual harassment targeted at any student by anyone. The Board also prohibits retaliatory behavior or action against any person who reports, files a complaint or testifies about, or otherwise supports a complainant in alleging sexual harassment.

The district strongly encourages any student who feels that he/she is being or has been sexually harassed on school grounds or at a school-sponsored or school-related activity by another student or an adult, or who has experienced off-campus sexual harassment that has a continuing effect on campus to immediately contact his/her teacher, the principal, or any other available school employee. Any employee who receives a report or observes an incident of sexual harassment shall



notify the principal or a district compliance officer. Once notified, the principal or compliance officer shall take the steps to investigate and address the allegation, as specified in the accompanying administrative regulation.

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate actions to reinforce the district's sexual harassment policy.

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.

Special Education – Use of Assistive Technology – EC 56040.3

Upon exiting the school district, students may continue to use the assistive technology devices provided by the school as determined by the IEP team offer for a maximum of two months until a replacement or comparable device is obtained. Not every IEP will have an AT device as part of the IEP team offering, but if it is there, it must remain in possession so that the student does not have a lapse in educational access to such device.

Suicide Prevention Policies: EC 215

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



Sun Protection Sunscreen and Sun-protective Clothing – EC 35183.5

A doctor's note is not required to use sunscreen during the school day. A hat may be worn to protect from the sun outdoors, as may other sun-protective clothing according to the school dress code.

Students when outdoors can wear sun protective clothing, including, but not limited to hats. [EC 35183.5] Students may also apply sunscreen during the day without a doctor's note or prescription. [EC 35291, 35294.6]

Surveys – EC 51513 and 51514

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

Teacher Qualifications

A provision of federal Title I requires all districts to notify parents of children in Title I schools that they have the right to request and receive timely information on the professional qualifications of classroom teachers and paraprofessionals including State qualifications, licensing for the grade level or subject taught, any waivers for qualifications, emergency provisions, college major, graduate degrees and subject, and if paraprofessionals or aides are in the classroom and what their qualifications are. For additional information, please call Dr. John Lovato, Assistant Superintendent, Personnel Services at (626) 652-4000. [ESEA; 20 USC 6311; 34 CFR 200.61]



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: George Schonborn, Director of Pupil Personnel Services.

3320 Gilman Road, El Monte California, 91732 (626) 652-4982. Email:

gschonborn@mtviewschools.net

Or visit the District website at:

<https://www.mtviewschools.com/search/default.aspx?q=title+IX&type=0,445558-350,445558-117|-1,445642-124>

Tobacco-free Campus – BPC 22950.5; HSC 104420, 104495, 104559, PC 308

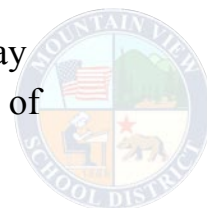
The use of tobacco and nicotine products is prohibited on school or district grounds, buildings, and vehicles, and within 250 feet of a youth sports event.

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.

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

District's Uniform Complaint Process

You may contact your school's office or the District office to obtain a free copy of the district's complaint procedures. The complaint procedure can be used for a variety of issues not mentioned above including but not limited to employee issues and policies and procedures of the district. Confidentiality and privacy shall be respected in all complaint investigations. Complaints alleging discrimination may be filed by a person on their own behalf or on behalf of another person or group of people within six months of the occurrence or when facts became known.



Complaints regarding a special needs student or pupil fees may be filed within 12 months of the occurrence. Complaints regarding LCAP may be filed anonymously. Complaints regarding Pupil Fees may be filed anonymously and with the principal. If a complaint regarding LCAP or pupil fees is valid, then the parents are due full reimbursement. Staff has been trained to deal with these types of complaints.

Those complaining (Complainants) are protected from retaliation and their identities are confidential when related to discrimination. Staff dealing with complaints are knowledgeable about the laws and programs they are investigating. The complaint may be dismissed if complainant obstructs or does not provide all information. If the District acts in the same manner, the finding may be affected.

1. Complaints made under this procedure shall be directed to the Uniform Complaint Officer who is responsible for processing the claims. A complaint under the Uniform Complaint Procedure should be completed within 60 days from the receipt of the complaint. The Superintendent and complainant may agree in writing to extend the timeline.
2. You may contact the UCP Officer to obtain a copy of the complaint process.
3. You may choose to have your complaint mediated.
4. There shall be an investigative meeting after receiving the complaint.
5. The compliance officer shall send a written report about the investigation and decision. There are then five days to appeal to the Board of Education.
6. If you are not satisfied with the results the complainant has 15 days of receiving the LEA decision, to appeal to the California Department of Education. The appeal must include a copy of the locally filed complaint and a copy of the LEA decision.
7. There is nothing in this process to preclude a complainant from pursuing available civil law remedies outside of the district's complaint procedures. Such remedies may include mediation, attorneys, and legal remedies. Civil law remedies may include, but are not limited to: injunctions and restraining orders.

The Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) complaint is a written and signed statement by a complainant alleging a violation of federal or state laws or regulations, which may include an allegation of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying or charging pupil fees for participation in an educational activity or non-compliance. The person who receives the complaint shall respond to the parent in writing within 60 days. The parent may appeal to CDE within 15 days if not in agreement with the final report.



Please contact the Director of Pupil Personnel Services at (626) 652 - 4982 if you would like more information on how to file a complaint with the school or district, prior to appealing to the CDE. For more information you may go to the CDE website: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc/ucpmonitoring.asp>

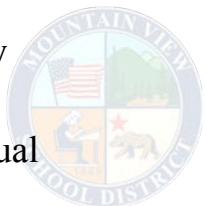
For discrimination complaints, 60 days must elapse from the time an appeal is filed with CDE before pursuing civil remedies except for an injunction. Complaints may also be forwarded to appropriate State or federal agencies in the following cases:

- American Civil Liberties Act 504 – Office of Civil Rights
- Child Abuse – Department of Social Services, Protective Services Division, or law enforcement
- Discrimination/Nutritional Services – U.S. Secretary of Agriculture
- Employment Discrimination – Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.
- General Education – this school district
- Health and Safety/Child Development – Department of Social Services

Student Records – Family Policy Compliance Office (FPCO), U.S. Department of Education [20 USC 11138; 34 CFR 300.510-511, 300.513; EC 235. 262.3, 33031, 33032, 33381, 48985, 56000-56885, 59000-59300, 64000(a); 5 CCR 4600, 4620-4632]

Complaints Regarding Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, Bullying, Exceptional Needs Students, Categorical Programs, Federally Funded Programs

The district shall follow uniform complaint procedures when addressing complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, or bullying against any protected individual or group identified under Board Policy, Education Code, California Code of Regulations, Penal Code, or Government Code including actual



or perceived race, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, immigration status, ethnicity, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, 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 district program or activity that receives or benefits from state financial assistance.

The District shall promote programs that ensure non- discriminatory practices in all District activities. If you want further details in this regard, or wish to file a complaint, please contact the District's Uniform Complaint Officer. The Governing Board designates the following compliance officer(s) to receive and investigate all complaints and ensure District compliance with law: Dr. Jefferey Lagozzino, Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services 3320 Gilman Road, El Monte, CA 91732 (626) 652-4000

The Uniform Complaint Procedure can be used in cases of discrimination or a violation of a federal or state law within the following programs as identified by the District's Board Policies: adult education, career/technical education, technical training, ROP programs and centers, Agricultural Vocational Education, child development, State Preschool, Early Childhood Education Program Assessments, Consolidated Categorical Aid, Economic Impact Aid, LCAP, State Compensatory Education, State Program for Students of Limited English Proficiency, school improvement, tenth- grade counseling, tobacco-use prevention education, Peer Assistance and Review, Migrant and Indian Education, American Indian Education Centers, Bilingual Education, nutrition services, special education, after school education and safety, homeless or foster youth education options, course content, physical education (including instructional minutes grades 1-6), discrimination, harassment, intimidation, bullying, pupil lactation accommodations, pupil fees, Civil Rights Guarantees that receive state or federal financial assistance, ESEA (Titles I-VII), Williams Settlement issues, school safety plan, safe place to learn, School Safety and Violence Prevention Act, and other areas designated by the District. [EC 200, 201, 220, 234, 260 et seq., 262.3, 48853, 48853.5, 49010-49013, 49069.5, 51210, 51223, 51225.2, 51228.3, 52075, 52334.7, 56500.2, 56501; PC 422.55; 5 CCR 4600- 4687; CC 51-53; GC 11135, 12900; 20 USC 1400 et seq.; EOA; Title VI, Title IX; § 504; IDEA; 42 USC 2000d, 2000e, 2000h; 34 CFR 106.9]



Instruction/Information

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all district students receive age-appropriate information on sexual harassment. Such instruction and information shall include:

1. What acts and behavior constitute sexual harassment, including the fact that sexual harassment could occur between people of the same sex and could involve sexual violence
2. A clear message that students do not have to endure sexual harassment under any circumstance
3. Encouragement to report observed incidents of sexual harassment even where the alleged victim of the harassment has not complained
4. A clear message that student safety is the district's primary concern, and that any separate rule violation involving an alleged victim or any other person reporting a sexual harassment incident will be addressed separately and will not affect the manner in which the sexual harassment complaint will be received, investigated, or resolved
5. A clear message that, regardless of a complainant's noncompliance with the writing, timeline, or other formal filing requirements, every sexual harassment allegation that involves a student, whether as the complainant, respondent, or victim of the harassment, shall be investigated and prompt action shall be taken to stop any harassment, prevent recurrence, and address any continuing effect on students
6. Information about the district's procedure for investigating complaints and the person(s) to whom a report of sexual harassment should be made
7. Information about the rights of students and parents/ guardians to file a civil or criminal complaint, as applicable, including the right to file a civil or criminal complaint while the district investigation of a sexual harassment complaint continues
8. A clear message that, when needed, the district will take interim measures to ensure a safe school environment for a student who is the complainant or victim of sexual harassment and/or other students during an investigation and that, to the extent possible, when such interim measures are taken, they shall not disadvantage the complainant or victim of the alleged harassment

Complaint Process and Disciplinary Actions

Sexual harassment complaints by and against students shall be investigated and resolved in accordance with law and district procedures specified in AR 1312.3 -



Uniform Complaint Procedures. Principals are responsible for notifying students and parents/guardians that complaints of sexual harassment can be filed under AR 1312.3 and where to obtain a copy of the procedures.

Upon investigation of a sexual harassment complaint, any student found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual violence in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action. For students in grades 4-12, disciplinary action may include suspension and/or expulsion, provided that, in imposing such discipline, the entire circumstances of the incident(s) shall be taken into account.

Upon investigation of a sexual harassment complaint, any employee found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual violence toward any student shall have his/her employment terminated in accordance with law and the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Record-Keeping

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a record of all reported cases of sexual harassment to enable the district to monitor, address, and prevent repetitive harassing behavior in district schools. [BP 5145.7 February 2019; EC 200-262.4, 48900, 48900.2, 48904, 48980; CC 51.9, 1714.1; GC 12950.1; 5 CCR 4600-4687, 4900-4965; 20 USC 1221; FERPA; 42 USC 1983; Title VI; Title VII; 34 CFR 106.1-106.71]

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 the Pupil Personnel Services Office at (626) 652-4982



Walking or Riding a Bicycle to School – VC 21212

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

Williams Settlement Complaint Procedure EC 35186

Every school must provide sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. Every student, including English learners, must have textbooks or instructional materials, or both, to use at home or after school. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair. There should be no teacher vacancies or misassignments. If a school is found to have deficiencies in these areas, and the school does not take corrective action, then a complaint form may be obtained at the District Office. 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.

A complaint form may be obtained, free of charge, at the school office, the district office, or downloaded from the District's Web site at www.mtviewschools.com, but the form need not be used to make a complaint. You may also download a copy of the California Department of Education complaint form from this Web site, www.cde.ca.gov/re/cp/uc. The Uniform Complaint Procedure shall be used for filing Williams related complaints with the following special circumstances applying:

1. Forms can be turned into the principal or designee who will make every reasonable attempt to investigate.
2. Complaints beyond the site authority will be forwarded to the District within 10 days.
3. Complaints may be filed anonymously. A response may be requested if a complainant is identified and will be sent to the mailing address on complaint
4. If the District is required to provide material in a foreign language based on California Department of Education census data and if requested, the response and report shall be written in English and the primary language in which the complaint was filed.
5. The form will have a box to request a response and indicate where to file the form.



6. Valid complaints should be remedied within 30 days of receipt.
7. Within 45 days of filing a complaint, notice should be sent to complainant when a response was requested. A principal will also inform the Superintendent of resolution in the same time frame.
8. If unsatisfied with resolution a complainant may describe the complaint to the governing board at a regularly scheduled meeting.
9. The District will report quarterly on the number of resolved and unresolved complaints and summarize data regarding complaints and resolutions to the county superintendent and the local governing board in public session making it part of the public records. [EC 35186, 48985]

Complaints Regarding the Williams Settlement, Instructional Materials, Teacher Placement, and School Facilities

Parents should use the District Uniform Complaint Procedure with modifications as included, to identify and resolve any deficiencies regarding instructional materials; facility cleanliness, safety, emergency or urgent facility conditions that pose a health or safety threat to students; or staff, teacher vacancies or misassignments. [EC 8235.5, 35186]

Further Information is Available

Further information regarding our district schools, programs, policies, and procedures is available to any interested person upon request to our district office. [FERPA, 34 CFR 99.7(b)]

United States Savings Bonds – EC 48980(d)

United States Savings Bonds may be an appropriate investment for future college or university education for your child. As an educational agency, we recommend that you research and invest in your child's educational future safely.

Dangers of Synthetic Drugs - EC 48985.5

48985.5. (a) A local educational agency shall inform the parents or guardians of each enrolled pupil about the dangers associated with using synthetic drugs that are not prescribed by a physician, such as fentanyl. Parents or guardians shall also be informed of the possibility that dangerous synthetic drugs can be found in counterfeit pills.

For information on the dangers of synthetic drugs click here:

https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/synthetic_drugs/about_sd.html



Senate Bill 906:

Requires any district employee to report to law enforcement any threat or perceived threat that a pupil was preparing to commit a homicidal act related to school activity. An example is, if students make these threats in writing or online through Snapchat, law enforcement must be called



DISTRICT CALENDAR 2023-2024

First Day of School / Primer Día de Clases	8/17/2023
Labor Day Holiday / Día del Trabajo (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	9/4/2023
Parent/Teacher Conferences / Conferencias de Padres/Maestros (student free day / sin estudiantes)	10/11/2023
Staff Development Day / Día de Desarrollo del Personal (student free day / sin estudiantes)	10/30/2023
Veterans Day Holiday / Día de los Veteranos (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	11/10/2023
End of First Trimester / Fin del Primer Trimestre	11/17/2023
Thanksgiving Holidays / Días de Acción de Gracias (District & Schools closed 11/22 – 24 / Distrito y Escuelas cerradas 11/22 - 24)	11/20-24/2023
Winter Break / Vacaciones de Invierno (Schools closed / Escuelas cerradas)	12/18/2023–1/5/2024
Admission's Day Holiday / Día de Admisiones (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	12/22/2023
Christmas Day Holiday / Día de Navidad (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	12/25/2023
Local Holiday / Vacaciones Locales (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	12/29/2023
New Year's Day Holiday / Día de Año Nuevo (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	1/1/2024
Students Return from Winter Break / Estudiantes Regresen de Vacaciones de Invierno	1/8/2024
Martin Luther King Holiday / Día de Martin Luther King (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	1/15/2024
Parent Conferences K-8 / Conferencias de Padres K-8 (Modified day / Día Modificado)	2/6/2024
Lincoln's Birthday / Natalicio de Lincoln (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	2/12/2024
Washington's Birthday / Natalicio de Washington (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	2/19/2024
Staff Development Day / Día de Desarrollo del Personal (student free day / sin estudiantes)	3/4/2024
End of Second Trimester / Fin del Segundo Trimestre	3/15/2024
Local Holiday / Vacaciones Locales (District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)	3/29/2024



Spring Break / Vacaciones de Primavera (Schools closed / Escuelas cerradas) 4/1-5/2024

Memorial Day Holiday / Día de Los Caidos 5/27/2024
(District Office and Schools closed / Oficina del Distrito y Escuelas cerradas)

Last Day of School, Modified Day / Último Día de Clases – Día Modificado 6/12/2024

End of Third Trimester / Fin del Tercer Trimestre 6/12/2024

Final Thought:

Your child's school should be your first choice for information concerning the issues discussed in this handbook. Each school has formulated a set of school rules and consequences. Students and parents should be aware of these rules. Disciplinary action taken by school officials is a direct consequence of unacceptable behavior by a student. All students in the Mountain View School District are expected to respect themselves, other students and their property. All principals' and teachers' discipline procedures will include:

- Conference with student
- Parent involvement/notification
- Consequences (positive/negative)
- Attendance procedures and actions

Please keep this booklet handy. It contains a wealth of information about District programs and policies, any one of which may become important to you or your child at some point during the school year.

You have also received Parent/Guardian Acknowledgment and Consent forms that refer directly to some of the topics in this booklet, such as your rights, your responsibilities, and student Internet access.



Mountain View School District Alternative Format Plan

Mountain View School District provides auxiliary aids and services, free of charge, to ensure all qualified persons with speech, hearing and/or vision disabilities can effectively communicate and participate in public programs, services, and/or activities. Mountain View School District also provides auxiliary aids and services to a family member, friend, or associate of the program participant if said individual is identified as the beneficiary's authorized representative, or it is someone with whom it is appropriate to communicate (e.g., a disabled parent of a beneficiary). When providing aids or services, primary consideration is given to the requester's choice.

The type of auxiliary aid or service necessary requires consideration of, among other things:

- The method of communication used by the person with a disability
- The nature, length, and difficulty of the communication taking place
- The complexity of what is being communicated

Opportunities for effective communication are provided to all qualified members of the public with disabilities, including those who simply make contact seeking information about programs, services, or activities. In the Mountain View School District, alternative formats include, but are not limited to:

- Braille if needed
- Large print (20-point Arial Font)
- Audio format
- Accessible electronic format (such as a data CD)
- Closed Captioning
- Text-to-Speech
- Voice-to-Text

Accessing these services <https://afs.dhcs.ca.gov/>

When a member of the public requests or is in need of these services they are to notify the Mountain View School District by calling the Pupil Personnel Services Department at (626) 652-4982 or go to the MVSD web site




<https://www.mtviewschools.com> Once the request is made the District will secure the necessary services and contact the person within 2 months of the request.

Should you have any questions contact the Pupil Personnel Services Department at (626) 652-4982

*The Mountain View School District policies and procedures prohibit discrimination and protect the rights of persons with disabilities to ensure meaningful and equal access to public services, including but not limited to Medi-Cal and other programs.

Expanded Learning Opportunities Programming (ELO-P)

The Mountain View School District will be offering Expanded Learning Opportunities Programming (or ELOP) at all school sites throughout the 2023-2024 school year. Expanded Learning Opportunities Programs will include but not be limited to afterschool and intercession childcare, STEM, robotics, coding, visual and performing arts, and sports. We are excited to share that our program offerings will take place throughout the day, after school, during school breaks, and during Summer school. When available, activities will also take place on Saturday.

If you would like to exclude your child from participation in ELOP, please complete the attached Opt-Out Form  ELOP Out Out letter 2023-2024 and return it to the school office within two weeks. You can also complete the form at your child's school. If you would like to include your child in ELOP programming **no further action is required**. As programs are offered your child will have the opportunity to participate. You will receive fliers and information regarding ELOP as they become available.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Director of Pupil Personnel Services at: (626) 652-4982

