Bridges Charter School

Parent Rights & Responsibilities Annual Notice for 2018 – 2019

Governing Board

Marcy Crawford

Michael Flaherty

Ozge Gunday Heerma

Bonnie Hodge

Mike Louderback

Erin Morrissey

Richard Urias

Administration

Dr. Kelly Simon - Director

Cindy McCarthy - Assistant Director

Acceptable Use of Technology

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

Asbestos Management Plan - Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations 763.93

Bridges Charter School maintains and annually updates its management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings. For a copy of the asbestos management plan, please contact Kathee Hans, office manager at (805) 492-3569.

Attendance Options/Permits - EC 48980(h)

The following information is a summary of the attendance alternatives available to parents/guardians and their children and is intended to provide an overview of the laws applying to each alternative.

Residency - EC 48200 and 48204

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

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

A school district shall deem a pupil as having complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district if one or both the parents or guardians of the pupil are physically employed within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of ten (10) hours during the work week.

Avoiding Absences, Written Excuses - PC 11164 et seq.

Bridges Charter School urges parents to make sure their children attend school regularly and to schedule medical and other appointments after school or during school holidays. The school 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.

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

Truancy Definitions - EC 48260, 48262 and 48263.6

A student is considered truant after three absences or three tardies of more than 30 minutes each time or any combination thereof and the absences or tardies are unexcused. After a student has been reported as a truant three or more times in a school year and the district has made a conscientious effort to meet with the family, the student is considered a habitual truant. A student who is absent from school without a valid excuse for 10% or more of the schooldays in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, is considered a chronic truant. Unexcused absences are all absences that do not fall within EC 48205. The text of EC 48205 is provided on pages 3-4.

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

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

Chronic Absenteeism - EC 60901

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

Education Code 48205

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:
 - 1. Due to his or her illness.
 - 2. Due to guarantine 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 his or her immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
 - 5. For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by lawDue to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent.
 - 6. For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of his or her religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.
 - 7. For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to Section 12302 of the Elections Code.
 - 8. 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.
- (b) A pupil absent from school under this section shall be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during the absence that can be reasonably provided and, upon satisfactory completion within a reasonable period of time, shall be given full credit therefor. The teacher of the class from which a pupil is absent shall determine which tests and assignments shall be reasonably equivalent to, but not necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the pupil missed during the absence.
- (c) For purposes of this section, attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed four hours per semester.
- (d) Absences pursuant to this section are deemed to be absences in computing average daily attendance and shall not generate state apportionment payments.
- (e) "Immediate family," as used in this section, has the same meaning as set forth in Section 45194, except that references therein to "employee" shall be deemed to be references to "pupil."

Career Counseling and Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

Commencing in 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 – Penal Code 11164 et seq.

Bridges Charter School staff members are required by law to report cases of child abuse and neglect whenever staff have a reasonable suspicion. Staff may not investigate to confirm the suspicion. Both the staff name and the report itself are confidential and cannot be disclosed except to authorized agencies.

Bridges Charter is committed to protecting all students in its care. All employees 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 VCOE of an incident by contacting,

VCOE Director of Human Resources
Michele Ortiguerra
Administrative Services Center
5189 Verdugo Way Camarillo, CA 93012 (805) 383-1910

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

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

Child Find System – EC 56301

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

Children with Diabetes

Through a cooperative agreement with the American Diabetes Association (ADA), the California Department of Education ensures that all California students who are classified as disabled because of diabetes will have access to legally required care during the school day. Under the agreement, each local education agency will manage the delivery of this care in the best possible way for those students who are Individualized Education Programs or 504 plans require administration of insulin and related services during the school day. A Legal Advisory spells out who may administer insulin at a school, and it requires that the local education agency must provide training in diabetes management to a volunteer, non-licensed staff member in cases when a school nurse or other licensed professional is not available.

Civility on School Grounds-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.

Court Order Required to Release Juvenile Information-WIC 831

Requires court order to disseminate juvenile information to, or by, federal officials. The attachment of juvenile information, including all juvenile case file and information related to the juvenile, along with any other documents may not be given to, or provided by, federal officials absent prior approval of the presiding judge of the juvenile court.

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

Laser Pointer - Penal Code 417.27

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

Imitation Firearm - Penal Codes 12550 and 12556

A BB device can be considered an imitation firearm. The Penal Code makes it a criminal offense to openly display or expose any imitation firearm in a public place, including a public school.

Directory Information – EC 49073

"Directory Information" includes one or more of the following items: student's name, address, telephone number, e-mail address, date of birth, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent public or private school attended by the student. The school has determined that the following individuals, officials, or organizations may receive directory information:

- 1. Parents/guardians/18 year old students who aren't conserved or under guardianship
- 2. Noncustodial parents, in the absence of an order preventing access
- 3. Parents with legal custody may authorize a third party (like attorneys) to have access
- 4. Third parties may have access with a valid court order—the order must specify the name of the student, which records, and who receives the records.

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

Each school has a disaster preparedness plan and conducts regular fire, earthquake and disaster drills. For a copy of your school's plan, contact your director.

The California Department of Education (CDE) is now required to electronically distribute disaster preparedness educational materials to school districts and county offices of education in, at least, the three most dominant primary languages spoken by English learners in California. Documents are posted on the CDE website at: http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp.

District-Wide Parental Involvement - CE 11500-11506 and BP 6020

The Board and the Director recognize that parents/guardians are their children's first and most influential teachers and that sustained parent involvement in the education of their children contributes greatly to student achievement and a positive school environment. The Director or designee shall work with staff and parents/guardians to develop meaningful opportunities at all grade levels for parents/guardians to be involved in school activities; advisory, decision-making, and advocacy roles; and activities to support learning at home. Parents/guardians shall be notified of their rights to be informed about and to participate in their children's education and of the opportunities available to them to do so.

The Director or designee shall regularly evaluate and report to the Board on the effectiveness of the district's parent involvement efforts, including, but not limited to, input from parents/guardians and school staff on the adequacy of parent involvement opportunities and barriers that may inhibit parent/guardian participation. Each year the Director or designee shall identify specific objectives of the district's parent involvement efforts, including, but not limited to, input from parents/guardians and school staff on the adequacy of parent involvement program.

Non-Title I Schools

The Director or designee shall develop and implement strategies applicable to each school that does not receive federal Title I funds to encourage the involvement and support of parents/guardians in the education of their children, including, but not limited to, strategies describing how the school will address the purposes and goals described in Education Code 11502.

Dress Code - EC 35183

Schools may adopt and enforce a reasonable dress code policy that requires pupils to wear a schoolwide uniform or prohibits the wearing of "gang-related clothing" if it is determined that it is necessary for the health and safety of the school environment.

Educational Liaison for Foster Children-EC 48204, 48645.5, 48853, and 48853.5, WIC 317 and 16010

Requires State Department of Education in consultation with the California Foster Youth Education Task Force, to develop a standardized notice of the educational rights of foster children, as specified, and to make the notice available to educational liaisons for foster children for dissemination by posting the notice on the Internet Web site.

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 director 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)

Bridges Charter School 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 school property and in school 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.

Section 119405 of the Health and Safety Code prohibits the sales of e-cigarettes to minors which means that students should not be in possession of any such devices. 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.

Electronic Signaling Device - EC 48901.5

By policy or practice Bridges may regulate the right of pupils to possess or use electronic signaling devices, including cell phones and pagers, during the school day or at school functions. No student may be prohibited from possessing or using an electronic signaling device that is determined by a licensed physician to be essential for the health of the pupil and the use of which is limited to the pupil's health.

Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414

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

Excused Absences – EC 46014 and 48205

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

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

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

- (d) Absences pursuant to this section are deemed to be absences in computing average daily attendance and shall not generate state apportionment payments.
- (e) "Immediate family," as used in this section, has the same meaning as that set forth in Section 45194, except that references therein to "employee" shall be deemed to be references to "pupil."

For additional information, you may call 1-800-USA-Learn (1-800-872-5327).

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 director.
- (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 (is).
- (9) To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.
- (10) To have access to the school records of their child.
- (11) To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
- (12) To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
- (13) To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
- (14) To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, school site council, or site-based management leadership team.
- (15) To question anything in their child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school
- (16) To be notified, as early in the school year as practicable, if their child is identified as being at risk of retention and of their right to consult with school personnel responsible for a decision to promote or retain their child and to appeal a decision to retain or promote their child.

Foster Youth Educational Placement – EC 48850 et seq.

All pupils in foster care are entitled to a meaningful opportunity to meet the challenging state pupil academic achievement standards to which all pupils are held. They shall be placed in the least restrictive educational programs and have access to the same academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all pupils. Each local educational agency is required to designate a foster care educational liaison. The liaison serves as an advocate for all foster youth that reside within his/her district, and ensures that every foster youth has a proper school placement, transfer of records, and immediate enrollment in school. School enrollment is not contingent upon receipt of a student's academic or medical records. Because school stability is extremely important to a child living in foster care, a foster child is allowed to remain in his or her school of origin and or school system for as long as the youth is in foster care, or until the end of the school year if the child leaves foster care mid-year. The youth retains this right even after changing grade levels or moving out of the area or district. Students who do change schools during the school year are able to receive practical credit for coursework that is satisfactorily completed. If any dispute arises as to the school placement of a foster child, the student has the right to remain in his or her school of origin pending the resolution of the dispute. Each local educational agency is required to have a dispute resolution process in place that relates to the enrollment of foster youth within their school jurisdiction. The local liaison can assist parents or students in the dispute resolution process.

Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion – EC 48900

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

- (a)(1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person; (2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
- (b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, unless, in the case of possession of an object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal.
- (c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of, a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind.
- (d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance, or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant.
- (e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- (f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.
- (g) Stolen or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties. (2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated in this subdivision, and this subdivision shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. This paragraph shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, unless a later enacted statute that becomes operative before July 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.
- (I) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.
- (m) Possessed an imitation firearm. As used in this section, "imitation firearm" means a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- (n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.
- (o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or a witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both.
- (p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- (q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing. For purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective pupil. For purposes of this subdivision, "hazing" does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- (r) Engaged in an act of bullying. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Bullying" means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
- (A) Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil's or those pupils' person or property.
- (B) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.
- (C) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.
- (D) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school
- (2) (A) "Electronic act" means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (i) A message, text, sound, video or image.
- (ii) A post on a social network Internet Web site, including, but not limited to:
- (I) Posting to or creating a burn page. "Burn page" means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1).
- (II) Creating a credible impersonation of another actual pupil for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). "Credible impersonation" means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a pupil for the purpose of bullying the pupil and such that another pupil would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the pupil was or is the pupil who was impersonated.
- (III) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). "False profile" means a

profile of a fictitious pupil or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual pupil other than the pupil who created the false profile.

- (3) An act of cyber sexual bullying. For the 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 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 (1)- (4), inclusive of paragraph (i). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicated photograph or other visual recording or electronic act. For the purposes of this clause, "cyber sexual bullying" does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- (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.
- (iii) "Reasonable pupil" means a pupil, including, but not limited to, an exceptional needs pupil, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of his or her age, or for a person of his or her age with his or her exceptional needs.
- (s) A pupil shall not be suspended or expelled for any of the acts enumerated in this section, unless that act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of the school district or principal or occurring within any other school district. A pupil may be suspended or expelled for acts that are enumerated in this section and related to school activity or attendance that occur at any time, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) While on school grounds.
- (2) While going to or coming from school.
- (3) During the lunch period whether on or off the campus.
- (4) During, or while going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.
- (t) A pupil who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to this section, except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (a).
- (u) As used in this section, "school property" includes, but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- (v) For a pupil subject to discipline under this section, a superintendent of the school district or principal may use his or her discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil's misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.
- (w) It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities.

Sexual Harassment - EC48900.2

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 director 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 director 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.

<u>Limitations on Imposing Suspension</u> - EC 48900.5

Suspension, including supervised suspension as described in Section 48911.1, shall be imposed only when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct. A school district may document the other means of correction used and place

that documentation in the pupil's record, which may be accessed pursuant to Section 49069. However, a pupil, including an individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, may be suspended, subject to Section 1415 of Title 20 of the United States Code, for any of the reasons enumerated in Section 48900 upon a first offense, if the principal or superintendent of schools determines that the pupil violated subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900 or that the pupil's presence causes a danger to persons.

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 director 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.

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.

Gun-Free School Zone-PC 626.9 and 30310

Authorizes persons with a valid license to carry a concealed firearm to be allowed in an area within 1,000 feet of school, but not on school grounds. Reassignment of certain appointed peace officers who may carry on campus is described. Ammunition or reloaded ammunition is allowed on campus but only if in locked container in a locked trunk of vehicle. Peace keepers, military, and armored vehicle guards engaged in job duties are also defined and exempt.

Health Care Coverage-EC 49452.9

Requires a public school, for the 2015-16, 2016-17, and 2017-18 school years, to add an informational item to its enrollment forms, or amend an existing enrollment form in order to provide parents/guardians information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance. Schools may also include a factsheet with its enrollment forms explaining basic information about affordable health care coverage for children and families. For more information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance please refer to the fact sheet provided on page 26.

Homeless Youth Education – 42 United States Codes 11432, EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

Requires every local education agency to appoint a homeless liaison, and requires school district homeless liaisons 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. Notice of educational rights of homeless children must be disseminated at places where children receive services, such as schools.

Services provided to students identified as homeless include:

- a. Every local education agency designates a staff person to act as the educational liaison for students in homeless situations.
- b. Students have the option of remaining in their school of origin to the extent feasible or transferring to the local school in the current attendance area when moving to a different address or community.

- c. The parent/guardian determines which school is in the child's best interest.
- d. Students are immediately enrolled in school even if they do not have the documents required. The Liaison can request the necessary documents from previous schools or help to schedule required immunizations. Students will be provided transportation to and from school at the parent's requests.
- e. Students will be provided free/reduced lunch.
- f. Students will be provided Title 1 services.
- g. School districts will establish a dispute resolution process to resolve disagreements between parents and the district.
- h. Families living in homeless situations may contact the Liaison to help them put the disagreement into writing.

Homeless Youth in After School Programs – EC 8483.1

Provides, beginning on July 1, 2017, homeless students and students who are in foster care priority for enrolling in before and after school program and prohibits a program that charges family fees from charging a fee to a family of a homeless student or a foster care student.

Immunizations - HSC 120325, 120335, 120338, 120365, 120370, and 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.

Free- or low-cost immunizations for children are available for the Ventura County Health Care Agency. Please call 805-981-5221 (Toll-free: 888-582-5012) or go to http://www.vchca.org/public-health/immunization-program for information. Information about a medical exemption or personal beliefs exemption from immunizations for your student is available at from your school enrollment clerk.

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

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

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

Medication Regimen - EC 49423

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

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

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The following is a sample checklist for parents and guardians when children need medication at school.

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

Megan's Law - Penal Code 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.

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

Parents and guardians of all pupils are to be informed of the schedule of minimum days and pupil-free staff development days. If minimum or pupil-free staff development days are scheduled after the start of the school year, the school should notify parents and guardians of affected pupils as early as possible. (Refer to School Calendars).

Missing Children – EC 49370

It is required that specified persons, including school teachers, administrators, aides, playground workers and bus drivers, report missing children to a law enforcement agency in a timely manner.

Nondiscrimination Statement – EC 200 et seq.

Bridges Charter School is committed to providing a safe school environment where all individuals in education are afforded equal access and opportunities. The school'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. Bridges Charter assures that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission or participation in school programs. Complaints of unlawful discrimination are investigated through the Uniform Complaint Process. Such complaints must be filed no later than six months after knowledge of the alleged discrimination was first obtained.

For a complaint form or additional information, contact: Cindy McCarthy Assistant
Director 1335 Calle
Bouganvilla
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360 805-4923569Pesticide 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 Kathee Hans, Office Manager, at (805) 492-3569. The notice will identify the active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product, the intended date of application, an Internet address on pesticide use and reduction, and the Internet address where the school site integrated pest management plan may be found if the school site has posted the plan.

Physical Examination – EC 49451

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

Property Damage - EC 48904

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

Pupil Records – EC 49063 and 49069, Title 34 Code of Federal Regulations 99.7, 20 United States Code 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. Bridges Charter will protect the privacy of such records. Parents/guardians have the right to 1) inspect and review the student's educational record maintained by the school, 2) request that a school correct records which they believe to be inaccurate or misleading, and 3) have some control over the disclosure of information from educational records. School officials with legitimate educational interests may access student records without parental consent as long as the official needs to review the records in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibility. Upon request from officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, Bridges Charter shall disclose educational records without parental consent.

Parents' request to access their student's educational records must be submitted in a written form to the school Director 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 student records are available to parents for a fee of no more than 10 cents per page.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to the school principal. A parent challenging school records must show that the records are 1) inaccurate, 2) an unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference, 3) a conclusion or inference outside the observer's area of competence, 4) not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted, 5) misleading, or 6) in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student.

Parents have the right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the District to comply with the provisions of the United States Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) by writing to: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-8520.

Safe Place to Learn Act - EC 234 and 234.1

Bridges Charter School is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. All school personnel who witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so. Any student who engages in acts of discrimination,

harassment, violence, intimidation, or bullying related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school of the school district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. To report an incidence and/or to receive a copy of the district's anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies, please contact: Cindy McCarthy, Curriculum Coordinator at (805) 492-3569.

School Rules - EC 35291

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

School Safety Plan - EC 32280 et seq.

Bridges Charter School has a Comprehensive School Safety Plan, which includes a disaster preparedness plan and emergency procedures. Copies are available to read at each school office or on line at www.bridgescharter.org. Fire and emergency drills are held periodically at each school.

School Visiting Procedures – EC 51101(a)(12) and Penal Code 627.6

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

PC 627.6: Requires schools to post at every entrance a notice setting forth the visitor registration requirements, hours during which registration is required, the registration location, the route to take to that location, and the penalties for violation of registration requirements. Administration has the authority to direct non-students to leave campus. No outsider shall enter or remain on school grounds during school hours without having registered with the Director or designee, or through campus security system - Lobby Guard, except to proceed expeditiously to the school office for the purpose of registering.

Sexual Health Education-EC 51930, 51931, 51932, 51934, 51935, 51936, 51937, 51938, and 51939

Integrates the instruction of comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education. Renames the California Comprehensive Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Act the California Healthy Youth Act. Ensures that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education, as specified. Revises the types of textbooks, instructions, and materials.

Sex and HIV/AIDS Education - EC 51938

The purpose of the California Comprehensive Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Act (Education Codes 51930 through 51939) is to provide every student with the knowledge and skills necessary to protect their sexual and reproductive health from unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases.

Bridges Charter School will provide instruction in comprehensive sexual health education, HIV/AIDS prevention education, and/or will conduct assessments on pupil health behaviors and risks in the coming school year.

Parents or guardians may:

- Inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in the comprehensive sexual health and HIV/AIDS prevention education
- Request in writing that their child not receive comprehensive sexual health or HIV/AIDS prevention education
- 3. Request a copy of Education Codes 51930 through 51939
- 4. Be informed whether the comprehensive sexual health or HIV/AIDS prevention education will be taught by district personnel or outside consultants
- 5. When the school chooses to use outside consultants or to hold an assembly with guest speakers to teach comprehensive sexual health or HIV/AIDS prevention education, to be informed of:
 - a. The date of the instruction
 - b. The name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker

Bridges Charter School may administer to students in grades 7 through 8 anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation instruments, including tests and surveys, containing age -appropriate questions about their attitudes or practices relating to sex. Prior to administering such a research and evaluation instrument, parents/ guardians shall be provided written notice of the administration. Parents/guardians shall be given an opportunity to review the research instrument and to request in writing that their child not participate.

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5 and 48980(g)

It is the policy of the Bridges Charter School and the Board of Education to maintain learning and working environment which is free from sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is a form of sex discrimination under Title IX of the Education Amendments of the Civil Rights Act of 1972 and is prohibited by both Federal and State law. Therefore, the Bridges Charter School prohibits sexual harassment in all schools and facilities within the organization. Bridges Charter regards sexual harassment as improper, immoral, illegal, and such actions will not be tolerated. This policy is implemented to inform students, staff and parents about what sexual harassment is and the procedures which will be followed by Bridges Charter upon receipt of sexual harassment allegations.

The Bridges Charter sexual harassment policy is intended as a preventive measure to protect against sexual harassment before it occurs. The term "sexual harassment" is intended to mean sexual harassment in the broadest meaning of that term in current popular as well as legal usage. Sexual harassment is deliberate and/or repeated sexual or sex- based behavior that is not welcome and is not requested.

The California Education Code specifies that a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed sexual harassment. The Bridges Charter's educational programs may suspend and/or refer pupils back to their local school district. This policy shall not apply to pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades one to three.

- A. For purposes of this policy, the conduct must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive as to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment or to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance.
- B. Teachers and other school personnel shall discuss this policy with students in age-appropriate ways and will assure students that they need not endure any form of sexual harassment.
- C. Any student who feels that he/she has been the victim of sexual harassment by an employee, student or volunteer of Bridges as defined in this policy and administrative regulations shall immediately report the matter to any school official of the school of attendance. The person receiving the complaint shall immediately report the matter to a school administrator, and an investigation into the complaint will begin.
- D. Any staff member who has knowledge of conduct of Bridges employees, volunteers, students, or other individuals of the school community which may constitute sexual harassment, is expected to report immediately such conduct to an administrator of the school at which the student is in attendance.
- E. Each complaint of sexual harassment shall be promptly investigated in a way that respects the privacy of all parties concerned. All complaints will be taken seriously and confidentiality will be maintained as appropriate. There shall be no retaliation in any form against any complainant or participant in the complaint process.
- F. All employees and pupils shall be notified of this Board Policy on a regular basis.
- G. To promote an environment free of sexual harassment, the school administrator or designee shall provide staff training and ensure student notification.

An appeal of a Bridges Charter decision may be made in court through civil law remedies. Complainants should consult an attorney for more information.

Contact the school director if you have any questions or would like additional information.

The district designates the following individual(s) as the responsible employee(s) to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and California Education Code 234.1, as well as to investigate and resolve sexual harassment complaints under AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. The coordinator/compliance officer(s) may be contacted at:

Cindy McCarthy - Assistant Director 1335 Calle Bouganvilla Thousand Oaks, CA 91360 805-492-3569

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.

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.

Sunscreen and Sun-protective Clothing – EC 35183.5

Each school site shall allow for outdoor use during the school day, articles of sun-protective clothing, including but not limited to hats. Pupils may use sunscreen during the school day without a physician's note or prescription.

Surveys – EC 51513

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

Tobacco-free Campus – Health and Safety Code Sections 104420 and 104495

In accordance with state and federal law, smoking is prohibited in all VCOE facilities and vehicles.

All school districts and county offices of education that receive Tobacco Use Prevention (TUPE) funds are required to adopt and enforce a tobacco-free campus policy, to communicate this policy to school staff, parents, pupils and community, and to post signs stating "Tobacco Use Prohibited" at all entrances to the school.

Under Health and Safety Code Section 104495, smoking or use of any tobacco-related products and disposal of any tobacco-related waste within 25 feet of a school playground is prohibited, except on a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of the playground.

Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedure – Title 5, California Code of Regulations 4622, and EC 234.1, 32289, and 49013

The Uniform Complaint Procedures apply to the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding alleged: 1) failure to comply with federal or state law or regulations governing adult education, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, vocational education, child care and developmental programs, child nutrition programs and special education programs; 2) unlawful discrimination against any protected group as identified under Education Code (EC) section 200 and 220 and Government Code section 11135, including actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender, ethnic group identification, race, ancestry, national origin, religion, color, or mental or physical disability, or age, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics, in any program or activity conducted by a local agency, which is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from any state financial assistance; 3) failure to comply with school safety planning requirements as specified in Section 7114 of Title 20 of the United States Code; 4) unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics; and 5) unlawful imposition of pupil fees for participation in educational activities in public schools. A pupil enrolled in a public school shall not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activities in public school; and 6) failure to comply with the

Requirements established through the Local Control Funding Formula related to the Local Control and Accountability Plan as described in EC sections 52060 through 52076 or sections 47606.5 and 47607.3.

Local Control and Accountability Plans - EC 52075

In addition, pursuant to Education Code section 52075, individuals may file a complaint under the school's uniform complaint procedures alleging that the school has not complied with the Local Control Accountability Plan requirements in the Education Code. Specifically, programs under the scope of the Uniform Complaint Procedures include:

- 1. Adult Education
- 2. Career/Technical and Technical Education and Training Programs
- 3. Child Care and Developmental Programs
- 4. Child Nutrition Services
- 5. Consolidated Categorical Aid Programs [State and Federal (NCLB)]
- 6. Migrant Education
- 7. Safety Planning Requirements
- 8. Special Education
- 9. Local Control Funding Formula

Pupil fee complaints EC 220 and PC 422.55

Pupil fee complaints shall be filed no later than one year from the date the alleged violation occurred. Complainants are advised that civil law remedies may be available under state or federal discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws, if applicable, and of the appeal pursuant to EC § 262.3. Bridges' complaint procedures shall be available free of charge.

Bridges Charter School has established Uniform Complaint Procedures to resolve alleged acts of 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, which apply to all state and federally funded programs. Uniform complaint procedures shall also be used when addressing complaints alleging failure to comply with state and/or federal laws in adult education, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, vocational education, child care and developmental programs, child nutrition programs and special education programs. A complaint must be filed no later than six months from the date the complainant first obtains knowledge of the concern. These uniform procedures require the complainant to submit a written complaint to Cindy McCarthy, Assistant Director, who will coordinate an investigation and response within 60 days of receipt of the written complaint, unless the complainant agrees in writing to extend the time line. If the school finds merit in a complaint, the school shall

Provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents/guardians.

A complainant may appeal the schools decision to the California Department of Education (CDE) by filing a written appeal within 15 days after receiving the District's decision. The CDE may directly intervene in the complaint without waiting for action by the district when one of the conditions listed in Section 4650 of Title 5 of the California Code of Regulations exists; including cases in which the district has not taken action within 60 days of the date the complaint was filed with the district. If a district is found to have violated a State or Federal law and/or regulation, and the District does not take corrective action to comply, then various civil remedies may be available. Bridges is primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. Contact Cindy McCarthy, Assistant Director at (805) 492-3569 for additional information or assistance.

Walking or Riding a Bike to School – Vehicle Code 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.

ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATIONS FOR ELEMENTARY & MIDDLE SCHOOLS ONLY

Career Counseling and Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

Commencing in 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.

Entrance Health Screening – Health & Safety Codes 124085, 124100, and 124105

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

Oral Health Assessment - EC 49452.8

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

Please complete form below and return it to your child's teacher.

Bridges Charter School 2018– 2019 Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

Dear Parent/Guardian:

Bridges Charter School is required to annually notify parents and guardians of rights and responsibilities in accordance with Education Code 48980.

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

Please complete the "Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review" form below, and return this page to your child's school.

Acknowledgment of Receipt and Review

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

Student Name:		
School:	Grad	e:
Parent/Guardian Name:		
Address:		
Home Telephone Number		
	(if student is under 18)	
	(if student is 18 or older)	