ANNUAL NOTICE TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS

2023-2024

DEAR PARENT/GUARDIAN:

California Education Code section 48980 requires that, at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term, the governing board of each school district must notify parents/guardians of a minor of their rights or responsibilities under certain provisions of the Education Code. Other provisions of California and United States law also require notification of parents/guardians.

Education Code section 48982 requires acknowledgement of being informed which is performed by physically or electronically signing the parent acknowledgement card as an acknowledgement that you have received the notice and have been informed of your rights, but the signature does not indicate that consent to participate in any particular program has been either given or withheld.

California and federal law require certain other notices in the event that specific circumstances should arise, affecting your child's education and attendance at school. If any such circumstances should arise, the District will provide notice as required by law.

KEY TO LEGAL REFERENCES

Complete Title
Business and Professions Code
California Code of Regulations
Code of Federal Regulations
Education Code
Every Student Succeeds Act
Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
Health & Safety Code
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
Penal Code
Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
United States Code
Welfare & Institutions Code

SAVANNA SCHOOL DISTRICT ANNUAL NOTICE TO PARENTS/GUARDIANS/STUDENTS 2023-2024

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

RULES PERTAINING TO STUDENT DISCIPLINE (EC §§35291, 48980): The District Board of Education has prescribed rules for the government and discipline of the schools under the Board's jurisdiction. Rules pertaining to student discipline are available at each school site.

<u>DUTY CONCERNING CONDUCT OF STUDENTS</u> (EC §44807): Every District teacher has a responsibility to hold students to a strict account for their conduct on the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, or during recess.

<u>DUTIES OF STUDENTS</u> (EC §48908, 5 CCR §300): Every student must attend punctually and regularly, conform to the regulations of the school, obey promptly all the directions of his/her teacher and others in authority, observe good order and propriety of deportment, be diligent in study, be respectful to his/her teacher and others in authority, be kind and courteous to schoolmates, and refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language.

SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS (EC §§48980, 48986, 49392): Please refer to Attachment #1 for information regarding child firearm access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms.

ATTENDANCE OF SUSPENDED CHILD'S PARENT/GUARDIAN (EC §48900.1, LC §230.7): The District Board of Education has adopted a policy authorizing teachers to require the parent/guardian of a student who has been suspended by a teacher, to attend a portion of a school day in the child's classroom. No employer may dismiss or in any manner discriminate against an employee for taking time off from work to comply with this requirement.

TRANSFERS (EC §\$48929, 48980): As stated in its policy, the governing board may transfer to another school within the District a pupil enrolled who has been convicted of a violent felony, as defined in Penal Code (PC) 667.5(c), or convicted of a misdemeanor listed in PC §29805 if the pupil to be transferred and the victim of the crime for which the pupil was convicted are enrolled at the same school.

<u>DRESS CODE</u> (EC §§35183, 35183.5, 51101): The District Board of Education has approved a dress code policy adopted by your child's school. A copy of the dress code is available in the parent/student handbook and at the principal's office.

CIVILITY POLICY (EC §44050):

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

The educator recognizes the magnitude of the responsibility inherent in the teaching process. The desire for the respect and confidence of one's colleagues, of students, of parents, and of the

members of the community provides the incentive to attain and maintain the highest possible degree of ethical conduct. The Code of Ethics of the Education Profession indicates the aspiration of all educators and provides standards by which to judge conduct.

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

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

- 1. Shall not unreasonably restrain the student from independent action in the pursuit of learning
- 2. Shall not unreasonably deny the student access to varying points of view
- 3. Shall not deliberately suppress or distort subject matter relevant to the student's progress
- 4. Shall make reasonable effort to protect the student from conditions harmful to learning or to health and safety
- 5. Shall not intentionally expose the student to embarrassment or disparagement
- 6. Shall not on the basis of race, color, creed, gender, national origin, marital status, political or religious beliefs, family, social, or cultural background, or sexual orientation, unfairly:
 - Exclude any student from participation in any program
 - b. Deny benefits to any student
 - c. Grant any advantage to any student
- 7. Shall not use professional relationships with students for private advantage
- 8. Shall not disclose information in the course of professional service unless disclosure serves a compelling professional purpose or is required by law

STUDENT RECORDS

RIGHTS OF PARENTS/GUARDIANS (EC §49063, et sq.):

<u>Types of Student Records</u>: A student record is any item of information directly related to an identifiable student, other than directory information, which is maintained by the District or required to be maintained by a District employee in the performance of his/her duties, whether recorded by handwriting, print, tapes, film, microfilm or other means. Student records include a student's health record.

<u>Responsible Officials</u>: Your child's principal is responsible for the maintenance of student records located at your child's school. For student records maintained at the District office, the responsible official is the Assistant Superintendent.

<u>Location of Log/Record</u>: The law requires that a log or record be maintained for each student's record which lists all persons, agencies, or organizations requesting or receiving information from the record and the legitimate interests therefore. For

records maintained at your child's school, the log is in your child's file located in the principal's office. For records maintained at the District office, the log is located in Educational Services.

School Officials and Employees/Legitimate Educational Interests: School officials and employees who are authorized to review student records are school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, certificated employee, or support staff member (including, but not limited to, paraeducator, and health or medical staff); a person serving on the school board; a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, educational consultant or therapist); an agency caseworker of a state or local child welfare agency that has legal responsibility for the care and protection of a pupil, other public agencies providing services to students, as well as employees of other public schools or school systems where educational programs leading to high school graduation are provided or where a District student intends to or is directed to enroll. Access to student records is permitted only for records that are relevant to the legitimate educational interests of the requester. Upon request, the District discloses educational records without consent to officials of another school district in which the student seeks or intends to enroll. Legitimate educational interests are described in California Education Code section 49076.

Right of Access and Review/Expungement: You have an absolute right to access any and all student records related to your child, which are maintained by the District. A homeless child or youth or an unaccompanied youth who is 14 years of age or older may access his/her pupil records. If you wish to review records located at your child's school, please contact the principal's office, or submit a written request that identifies the record(s) you wish to inspect. If you wish to review records located at the District office, please contact the Educational Services office. The principal or District office has five (5) business days from the day of the receipt of a request to provide access to the records. Upon satisfactory completion of the rehabilitation assignment of a student whose expulsion has been suspended by the District Board of Education, the Board may order the expungement of any or all records of the expulsion proceedings. If the Orange County Board of Education enters an order reversing the decision of the District Board of Education to expel a student, the County Board may direct the District Board of Education to expunge the record of the student and records of the District of any references to the expulsion action. When you submit a written revocation of consent after the initial provision of special education and related services for your child, the District is not required to amend the education records of your child to remove any reference to your child's receipt of special education and services.

<u>Challenging the Content of Records</u>: You have the right to challenge the content of any student record by filing a written request with the District superintendent to correct or remove any information recorded in the written records concerning your child which you allege to be any of the following: (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.

<u>Transfer of Records</u>: The District is required to transfer a copy of your child's permanent pupil records within 10 school days to the school your child intends to enroll.

<u>Copying Costs</u>: You may receive copies of your child's student records, at a cost of \$0.25 per page.

<u>Complaints</u>: You 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 (20 USC §1232g).

<u>Prospectus of School Curriculum:</u> The curriculum for your child's school is compiled at least once annually in a prospectus that is available at the Principal's office.

<u>Statement or Response to Disciplinary Actions</u>: Whenever information is included in a student record concerning any disciplinary action taken in connection with your child, you have the right to include a written statement or response concerning the disciplinary action in your child's student record.

<u>Destruction of Pupil Records</u>: The Governing Board of the District is required to retain indefinitely the original or an exact copy of mandatory permanent pupil records (Class 1 – Permanent Records) which schools have been directed to compile by California regulations; maintain for stipulated periods of time mandatory interim pupil records (Class 2 – Optional Records) until the information is no longer needed to provide educational services to a child and are retained until reclassified as Class 3 – Disposable Records, and then destroyed as per California regulations (5 CCR 432). Prior to destroying pupil records of a child who has received special education services, the IDEA requires parental notification when the District decides that personally identifiable information is no longer needed to provide educational services to a child. Once parents/guardians have been notified that personally identifiable information is no longer needed, they have the option of requesting access to and/or copies of pupil records prior to destruction, and to request that pupil records be destroyed, unless the District determines that the information could be needed to provide educational services in the future or is needed for auditing purposes (34 CFR 300.624, 5 CCR 16026). Unless classified as permanent records, all other pupil records are destroyed five years after the information is no longer needed to provide educational services (5 CCR 16027).

RELEASE OF DIRECTORY INFORMATION (EC §49073): The District has designated the following items as "Directory Information": student's name, address, telephone number, email address, date of birth, dates of attendance, and the most recent previous public or private school attended by the **student**. The District has determined that the following individuals, officials, or organizations may receive directory PTA, School Site Council, and any law information: enforcement agency to aid in crime investigation. Directory information may also be disclosed to outside organizations without your prior written consent. Outside organizations include, but are not limited to, companies that publish yearbooks; a playbill, showing your student's role in a drama production; Honor roll or other recognition lists; promotion programs and sports activity sheets. However, no information may be released to a private profit-making entity other than representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations. No directory information regarding your child may be released if you notify the District that the information shall not be released. Please

submit a written notice to the Principal of your child's school if you wish to deny access to directory information concerning your child. Release of directory information of a homeless child or youth is prohibited unless a parent or eligible pupil has given written consent that such information may be released.

FAMILY EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS AND PRIVACY ACT ("FERPA" 20 USC §1232g): United States law set forth in FERPA grants parents certain rights with respect to their student's records.

Notification of Rights under FERPA

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

- 1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records maintained by the school. These rights transfer to the eligible student when he/she reaches the age of 18 or attends a school beyond the high school level.
 - Parents or eligible students should submit to the School principal [or appropriate school official] a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The School official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. Schools are not required to provide copies of records unless, for reasons such as great distance, it is impossible for parents or eligible students to review the records. Schools may charge a fee for copies.
- 2. The right to request that a school correct the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate or misleading.
 - Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the School to correct a record should write the School principal [or appropriate school official], clearly identify the part of the record they want corrected, and specify why it should be corrected. If the School decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the School will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing. After the hearing, if the school still decides not to amend the records, the parent or eligible student has the right to place a statement with the records setting forth his/her view about the contested information.
- 3. Generally, schools must have written permission from the parent or eligible student in order to release any information from a student's education records. However, FERPA permits schools to disclose those records, without consent, to the following parties or under the following conditions: A) School officials with legitimate education interest. B) Other schools to which a student is transferring; C) Specified officials for audit or evaluation purposes; D) Appropriate parties in connection with financial aid to a student; E) Organizations conducting certain studies for or on behalf of the school; F) Accrediting organizations; G)

To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena; H) Appropriate officials in cases of health and safety emergencies; and I) State and local authorities, within a juvenile justice system, pursuant to specific State law.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility. Upon request, the School discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer.

Schools may disclose, without consent, "directory" information such as a student's name, address, telephone number, date of birth, email address, major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous public private school attended by the student. However, schools must inform parents and eligible students about directory information and allow parents and eligible students a reasonable amount of time to request that the school not disclose directory information about them. School official must notify parents and eligible students annually of their rights under FERPA. The actual means of notification is left to the discretion of each school.

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

Student Privacy Policy Office U.S. Department of Education 400 Maryland Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20202-8520

HEALTH AND SAFETY

HEALTH SCREENING AND EVALUATION SERVICES (H&SC §124085): Within 90 days after your child's entrance into first grade, you must provide a certificate documenting that within the prior 18 months your child has received appropriate health screening and evaluation services, including a physical examination. These services are available from the Orange County Public Health Department. In lieu of the certificate, you may submit a signed waiver indicating that you do not want or are unable to obtain the health screening and evaluation services for your child. If the waiver indicates that you were unable to obtain the services, then the reasons why should be included in the waiver.

REFUSAL TO CONSENT TO PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (EC §§49451, 48980): You may file an annual written statement with the principal of your child's school, stating that you will not consent to a physical examination of your child. However, whenever there is good reason to believe that the child is suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, the child shall be sent home and shall not be permitted to return until school authorities are satisfied that any contagious or infectious disease does not exist.

PUPIL MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES (EC §\$49428, 48980): Information on how to initiate access to available mental health

services on campus or in the community, or both, is available on the school's website and the student handbook.

CONTINUED MEDICATION REGIMEN FOR NONEPISODIC CONDITION (EC §49480): If your child is on a continuing medication regimen for a non-episodic condition, you are required to inform the school nurse or other designated certificated school employee of: (1) the medication being taken, (2) the current dosage, and (3) the name of the supervising physician. With your consent, the school nurse may communicate with your child's physician and may counsel with school personnel regarding the possible effects of the drug on your child's physical, intellectual, and social behavior, as well as possible behavioral signs and symptoms of adverse side effects, omission, or overdose.

ADMINISTRATION OF IMMUNIZING AGENTS (EC §§49403, 48980): The District Board of Education is required to cooperate with the local health officer in measures necessary for the prevention and control of communicable diseases in school age children, and may permit any person licensed as a physician and surgeon, any person licensed as a registered nurse, or a licensed healthcare practitioner, as specified, who is acting under the direction of a supervising physician and surgeon, to administer an immunizing agent to a pupil whose parent has consented, in writing, to the administration of the immunizing agent.

ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATION (EC §§49423, 49423.1, 48980): If your child is required to take prescription medication during the regular school day, you may request assistance for your child by the school nurse or other designated school personnel. If you wish such assistance, you must provide both a written statement from the physician and surgeon or physician assistant detailing the name of the medication, method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken, and your own written statement indicating your desire that the District assist your child in the matters set forth in the physician's statement. Your child may also carry and self-administer prescription auto-injectable epinephrine if the District receives written statements from you and the child's physician in the form required by law.

TOBACCO-FREE CAMPUS POLICY (H&SC §104420): The District Board of Education has adopted and enforces a tobacco-free campus policy. The policy prohibits the use of tobacco products at any time in District-owned or leased buildings, on District property and in District vehicles.

INSTRUCTION FOR STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES (EC §§48206.3, 48207.3, 48207.5, 48980): If your child should suffer a temporary disability which makes attendance in regular day classes or an alternative education program in which the child is enrolled impossible or inadvisable, your child shall receive individual instruction provided by the district in which he/she is deemed to reside. Individual instruction includes instruction provided in your home, in a hospital or other residential health facility, excluding state hospitals, or under other circumstances prescribed by state law. If your child is well enough to return to school during the school year in which individual instruction began, he/she must be allowed to return to the school that he/she attended prior to receiving individual instruction. Individual instruction in your home must commence no later than five working days after the district determines your child shall receive this instruction.

STUDENTS WITH TEMPORARY DISABILITIES (EC §§48207, 48208, 48980): In the event that your child has a

temporary disability and is confined in a hospital or other residential health facility located outside this District, you shall be deemed to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in the school district in which the hospital is located. In such circumstances, it is your responsibility to notify the school district in which you are deemed to reside of your child's presence in a qualifying hospital.

FREE AND REDUCED-PRICE MEALS (EC §§49510, et seq., 48980): Depending on annual household income, your child may be eligible for free or reduced-price meals. Information concerning this program is available at the District's Web site, www.savsd.org, or principal's office.

TYPE 1 DIABETES (EC §49452.6): Type 1 diabetes in children is an autoimmune disease that can be fatal if untreated, and the guidance provided is intended to raise awareness about this disease. Type 1 diabetes usually develops in children and young adults but canoccur at any age. According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), cases of type 1 diabetes in youth increased nationally from 187,000 in 2018 to 244,000 in 2019, representing an increase of 25 per 10,000 youths to 35 per 10,000 youths, respectively. The peak age of diagnosis of type 1 diabetes is 13-14 years, but diagnosis can also occur much earlier or later in life.

Type 1 diabetes affects insulin production

As a normal function, the body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose (blood sugar), the basic fuel for the body's cells. The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood into the cells.

In type 1 diabetes, the body's pancreas stops making insulin, and blood glucose levels rise. Over time, glucose can reach dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.

Untreated hyperglycemia can result in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which is a life-threatening complication of diabetes.

Risk Factors Associated with Type 1 Diabetes

It is recommended that students displaying warning signs associated with type 1 diabetes, which are described below, should be screened (tested) for the disease by their health care provider.

Risk Factors

Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type 1 diabetes and others do not; however, having a family history of type 1 diabetes can increase the likelihood of developing type 1 diabetes. Other factors may play a role in developing type 1 diabetes, including environmental triggers such as viruses. Type 1 diabetes is not caused by diet or lifestyle choices.

Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 1 Diabetes and Diabetic Ketoacidosis

Warning signs and symptoms of type 1 diabetes in children develop quickly, in a few weeks or months, and can be severe. If your child displays the warning signs below, contact your child's primary health care provider or pediatrician for a consultation to determine if screening your child for type 1 diabetes is appropriate:

Increased thirst

Increased urination, including bed-wetting after toilet training Increased hunger, even after eating

Unexplained weight loss

Feeling very tired

Blurred vision

Very dry skin

Slow healing of sores or cuts Moodiness, restlessness, irritability, or behavior changes

DKA is a complication of untreated type 1 diabetes. DKA is a medical emergency. Symptomsinclude:

Fruity breath
Dry/flushed skin
Nausea
Vomiting
Stomach pains
Trouble breathing
Confusion

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests That Are Available **Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test.** A blood test measures the average blood sugar 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 any time without fasting. A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL) or higher suggests diabetes.

Fasting blood sugar test. A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast. A level of 126mg/dL or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.

Oral glucose tolerance test. A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid. A reading of more than 200 mg/dL after two hours indicates diabetes.

Type 1 Diabetes Treatments

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

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

PROOF OF ORAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT (EC §\$49452.8): Your child must have an oral health assessment (dental check-up) by no later than May 31 of the first year entering kindergarten or first grade. Dental check-ups in the 12 months before starting school meet this requirement. Ask your dentist to fill out the Oral Health Assessment Form provided by the school. You may be excused from complying with the dental check-up requirement

by marking the box next to the appropriate reason on Section 3

of the Oral health Assessment Form.

NOTIFICATION OF PESTICIDE USE (EC §§17611.5, 17612, 48980.3): The Healthy Schools Act of 2000 requires all California school districts to notify parents and guardians of pesticides they expect to apply during the year. Notification of pesticide use is posted at school sites 72 hours before pesticides are applied. If you wish to be notified personally, make a request in writing to the school principal. Please see Attachment

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN (40 CFR §763.93): The District's updated asbestos management plan for each school is available for inspection at the Savanna School District Office.

ATTENDANCE

<u>STATUTORY ATTENDANCE OPTIONS</u> (EC §\$35160.5, 46600, 48204, 48980): California law [EC § 48980(h)] requires

all school boards to inform each pupil's parents/guardians at the beginning of the school year of the various ways in which they may choose schools for their children to attend other than the ones assigned by school districts. Pupils that attend schools other than those assigned by the districts are referred to as "transfer pupils" throughout this notification. There is one process for choosing a school within the district, which the parents/guardians live (intradistrict transfer), and three separate processes for selecting schools in other districts (interdistrict transfer). The general requirements and limitations of each process are described below.

Choosing a School Within the District in Which Parents/Guardians Live

The law (EC § 35160.5(b) (1) requires the school board of each district to establish a policy that allows parents/guardians to choose the schools their children will attend, regardless of where the parents/ guardians live in the district. The law limits choice within a school district as follows: A) Pupils who live in the attendance area of a school must be given priority to attend that school over pupils who do not live in the school's attendance area. B) In cases in which there are more requests to attend a school than there are openings, the selection process must be "random and unbiased," which generally means pupils must be selected through a lottery process rather than on a firstcome, first-served basis. A district cannot use a pupil's academic or athletic performance as a reason to accept or reject a transfer. C) Each district must decide the number of openings at each school which can be filled by transfer pupils. Each district also has the authority to keep appropriate racial and ethnic balances among its schools, meaning that a district can deny a transfer request if it would upset this balance or would leave the district out of compliance with a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation program. D) A district is not required to provide transportation assistance to a pupil that transfers to another school in the district under these provisions. E) If a transfer is denied, a parent/guardian does not have an automatic right to appeal the decision. A district may, however, voluntarily decide to put in place a process for parents/guardians to appeal a decision.

Choosing a School <u>Outside</u> the District in Which Parents/Guardians Live

Parents/guardians have four different options for choosing a school outside the district in which they live. The three options are described below:

- 1. Interdistrict Transfers The law (EC §§46600 through 46607) allows two or more school boards to enter into an agreement, for a term of up to five years, for the transfer of one or more pupils between districts. The agreement must specify the terms and conditions for granting or denying transfers. The district in which the parent/guardian lives may issue an individual permit under the terms of the agreement, or district policy, for transfer and for the applicable period of time. The permit is valid upon endorsement by the district of proposed attendance. The law on interdistrict transfers also provides for the following: A) If either district denies a transfer request, a parent/guardian may appeal that decision to the county board of education. There are specified timelines in the law for filing an appeal and for the county board of education to make a decision. B) No district is required to provide transportation to a pupil who transfers into the district.
- 2. <u>Parental Employment Transfers</u> (Discretionary) The law (EC §48204(b)) provides that a school district may deem a pupil as

having complied with the residency requirements for school attendance if one or both parents/guardians of a pupil are physically employed within the boundaries of the district for a minimum of 10 hours during a school week, or if a pupil lives at their parent/legal guardian's placement of employment outside of the boundaries of their school district of residence for a minimum of 3 days during the school week. A school district is not required to accept a pupil requesting a transfer on this basis, but a pupil may not be rejected on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, parental income, academic achievement, or any other" arbitrary" consideration. Other provisions of the EC § 48204(b) includes: A) Either the district in which the parent/guardian lives or the district in which the parent/guardian works may prohibit the transfer if it is determined that there would be a negative impact on the district's court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. B) The district in which the parent/guardian works may reject a transfer if it determines that the additional cost of educating the pupil would be more than the amount of government funds the district would receive for educating the pupil. C) There are set limits (based on total enrollment) on the net number of pupils that may transfer out of a district in any school year, unless the sending district approves a greater number of transfers. D) There is no required appeal process for a transfer that is denied. However, the district that declines to admit a pupil is encouraged to identify and communicate in writing to the parent/guardian the specific reasons for denying the transfer. E) Once a pupil is deemed to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance based on one or both parents or guardians being employed within the boundaries of the district and the pupil is enrolled in a school in a school district whose boundaries include the location where one or both parents of the pupil is employed, the pupil does not have to reapply in the next school year to attend a school within that school district and the district shall allow the pupil to attend school through the 12th grade in that district if one or both of the pupil's parents or guardians continues to be employed within the attendance boundaries of the school district, subject to certain conditions.

3. Districts of Choice (Discretionary) The law (EC §§48300 through 48318) allows each school district to become a "district of choice" -- that is, a district that accepts transfer pupils from outside the district under the terms of a resolution. A school board that decides to become a "district of choice" must determine the number of pupils it is willing to accept in this category each year and make sure that the pupils are selected through a "random and unbiased" process, which generally means a lottery process. Pupils may request transfers into a "district of choice" by January 1 of the prior school year. Other provisions include: A) Either the district of choice or the district of residence may deny a transfer if it will negatively affect the racial and ethnic balance of the district, or a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan. The district of residency may also limit the total number of pupils transferring out of the district each year to a specified percentage of its total enrollment, depending on the size of the district. B) The district of choice may not prohibit a transfer based on the additional cost of educating the pupil but may prohibit a transfer if it would require the district to create a new program, except that a school district of choice shall not reject the transfer of a special needs pupil and an English learner. C) No pupil who currently attends a school or lives within the attendance area of a school can be forced out of that school to make room for a pupil transferring under these provisions. D) Siblings of pupils already attending school in the "district of choice" must be given transfer priority. Children of military personnel may also be given priority. E) A

parent/guardian may request transportation assistance within the boundaries of the "district of choice." The district may provide transportation only to the extent it already does so.

The above summary of the attendance alternatives available to parents/guardians and their children is intended to provide them with an overview of the laws applying to each alternative. Any parents/guardians, who are interested in securing more information about these options, districts' policies or procedures, and timelines for applying for transfers, should contact their own school district, or the district they may be thinking about transferring into.

4. Open Enrollment The law (EC §48350 et seq.) authorizes the parent/guardian of a pupil enrolled in a low-achieving school, as defined, to submit an application for the pupil to attend a school in a school district of enrollment, as defined. Other provisions include: A) An application requesting a transfer must be submitted by the parent of a pupil to the school district of enrollment prior to January 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the pupil is requesting a transfer. The application deadline does not apply to a request for transfer if the parent is enlisted in the military and was relocated by the military within 90 days prior to submitting the transfer application. B) The application may request enrollment of the pupil in a specific school or program within the school district. C) A pupil may enroll in a school in the school district of enrollment in the school year immediately following the approval of the transfer application. D) A school district of enrollment shall establish a period of time to provide priority enrollment for pupils residing in the school district prior to accepting transfer applications. E) The school district of residence in which the pupil resides or a school district of enrollment to which a pupil has applied to attend may prohibit the transfer of the pupil or limit the number of pupils who transfer if the governing board of the district determines that the transfer would negatively impact a court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan, the racial and ethnic balance of the district. F) A resident pupil who is enrolled in one of the district's schools shall not be required to submit an application in order to remain enrolled. G) Pupil applying for a transfer shall be assigned priority for approval as follows: (a) First priority for the siblings of children who already attend the desired school. (b) Second priority for pupils transferring from a program improvement school ranked in decile 1. (c) If the number of pupils who request a particular school exceeds the number of spaces available at that school, a lottery shall be conducted in the group priority order identified in (a) and (b), above, until all available spaces are filled. H) Initial applications for transfer to a school within a school district of enrollment shall not be approved if the transfer would require displacement from the desired school of any other pupil who resides within the attendance area of that school or is currently enrolled in that school. I) A pupil approved for a transfer to a school district of enrollment shall be deemed to have fulfilled the residency requirements for school attendance.

EXCUSED ABSENCES (EC §§48205, 48980): Your child may be excused from school when the absence is for medical or justifiable personal reasons. Your child will be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during such an excused absence.

48205. (A) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is: (1) Due to the pupil's illness. (2) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or

city health officer. (3) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometrical, or chiropractic services rendered. (4) For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of 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 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) 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.

GRADE REDUCTION/LOSS OF ACADEMIC CREDIT (EC §§48205, 48980): Your child may not have his/her grade reduced or lose academic credit for any absence or absences excused under Education Code section 48205, when missed assignments and tests that can reasonably be provided are satisfactorily completed within a reasonable period of time.

ABSENCES FOR RELIGIOUS PURPOSES (EC §§46014, 48980): With your written consent, your child may be excused from school in order to participate in religious exercises or to receive moral and religious instruction at your child's place of worship or at other suitable place or places away from school property designated by the religious group. Your child may not be excused from school for this purpose on more than four days per school month.

SCHEDULE OF MINIMUM DAYS AND STUDENT-FREE STAFF DEVELOPMENT DAYS (EC § 48980): The District is required to advise all parents/guardians of the schedule of minimum days and student-free staff development days. Please

refer to the district website at www.savsd.org under the parent tab for the current annual calendar. If any minimum or student-free staff development days are scheduled following the distribution of this notice, the District will notify you as early as possible, but not later than one month before the scheduled minimum or student-free day.

NON-DISCRIMINATION

STATEMENT OF NON-DISCRIMINATION (EC §§200, 220; Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, § 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973): The District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, sex/gender (gender identity, gender expression) physical/mental disability or immigration status. Your child has a right to a free public education, regardless of immigration status. Please refer to Attachment #4 "Know Your Educational Rights" related to immigration. Additional resources for immigrant students and family members developed by the California Attorney General are accessible at http://oag.ca.gov/immigrants/rights. The District will take steps to assure that the lack of English will not be a barrier to admission and participation in District programs. Complaints alleging noncompliance with the District's policy of nondiscrimination should be directed to the Assistant Superintendent. A copy of the District's nondiscrimination policy is available from the District office.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY (EC §§231.5, 48980; 5 CCR §4917): SEXUAL DISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT: The District has developed a policy that does not tolerate sexual discrimination or harassment of any student or adult on campus. The Governing Board prohibits the unlawful sexual harassment of any student by any employee, student, or other person from the District. Any student who engages in the sexual harassment of anyone in or from the District may be subject to disciplinary action. The Board expects students or staff to immediately report incidents of sexual harassment to the principal or designee or to another district administrator. Any student who feels that he/she is being harassed should immediately contact the principal or designee at his/her school. If a situation involving sexual harassment is not promptly remedied by the principal or designee, a complaint of harassment can be filed in accordance with AR1312.3-Uniform Complaint Procedures. The district prohibits retaliatory behavior against any complainant or any participant in the complaint process. Each complaint of sexual harassment shall be promptly investigated in a way that respects the privacy of all parties concerned. Board Policy 5145.7; Education Code 48980(h)

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

SPECIAL EDUCATION (EC §56000 et seq., 20 USC §1401 et seq.): Both California and United States law require that a free appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment be offered to qualified students with disabilities. Information on student eligibility, procedural safeguards, and additional matters is available from the Special Education department.

<u>CHILD FIND</u> (EC §\$56300, 56301): The District has a duty to identify, locate and assess children with disabilities who are in need of special education and related services. If you believe that your child is in need of special education and related services, you may initiate a referral for assessment by contacting (714) 236-3800.

MISCELLANEOUS

<u>CLASSROOM VISITATION</u>: Parents/guardians may visit their child's classroom. Should a classroom visit be warranted, parents/guardians are advised to contact the teacher in advance to set up an appointment. All visitors on campus must first check in at the site office and obtain a visitor's pass before entry into the classroom.

SEX/HEALTH EDUCATION (EC §§51938, 48980): A parent/guardian has the right to excuse their child from all or part of comprehensive sexual health education and assessments related to that education. Should the District offer such classes, parents or guardians will be notified in writing prior to any instruction or class. Parents or guardians may review or inspect any materials used to teach the above courses, prior to instruction. A parent may request in writing that their child not attend the classes. If the education is provided by outside consultants and/or at an assembly by guest speakers, this notice must include the date of the instruction, the name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker, and information stating the right of the parent/guardian to request a copy of Education Code Sections 51933, 51934, 51938 and 48980.

<u>CAASPP STATE EXAMS</u> (EC §60615, 5 CCR 852): During the spring, students in grades 3-6 will take the annual state exams. Parents may annually submit to the school a written request to excuse their child from any or all parts of the CAASPP.

SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT CARD (EC §§35256, 33126, 32286): The District Board of Education annually issues a School Accountability Report Card (SARC) for each school in the District. You may obtain a copy of the SARC from the principal's office. The SARC includes, but is not limited to, assessment of school conditions specified in California Education Code section 33126. The SARC also includes an annual report on the status of the safety plan for your child's school, including a description of its key elements.

HEALTH INSTRUCTION/CONFLICTS WITH RELIGIOUS TRAINING AND BELIEFS (EC §51240): If any part of the school's instruction in health conflicts with your religious training and beliefs, you may submit a written request that your child be excused from the part of the instruction that conflicts with your religious training and beliefs.

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/her desire to learn.
- (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student selfmotivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may be conceived by him/her totally and independently or may result in whole or part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choices of learning projects.
- (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and

- students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous, permanent process.
- (e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to continuously react to the changing world, including but not limited to the community in which the school is located.

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

UNIFORM COMPLAINT PROCEDURES (5 CCR §4622): The District has adopted policies and procedures for the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding alleged violations of federal or state law or regulations governing educational programs, including allegations of unlawful discrimination. A copy of the District's Uniform Complaint Procedures is available from the District office. Please refer to Attachment #5, which is the District's Notice of Uniform Complaint Procedures.

EVERY STUDENT SUCCEEDS ACT (ESSA ("ESSA"; 20 USC §6301, et seq. EC 313.2, 440):

<u>Limited English Proficient Children</u>: The ESSA requires the District to inform the parent or parents of a limited English proficient (LEP) child identified for participation or participating in a language instruction educational program, of the following:

- The reasons for the identification of the child as LEP and in need of placement in a language instruction educational program;
- 2. The child's level of English proficiency, how such level was assessed and the status of the child's academic achievement;
- The methods of instruction used in the program in which the child is or will be participating, and the methods of instruction used in other available programs;
- 4. How the program in which the child is or will be participating, will meet the educational strengths and needs of the child;
- 5. How such program will specifically help the child learn English and meet age-appropriate academic achievement standards for grade promotion and graduation;
- 6. The specific exit requirements for the program;
- 7. In the case of a child with a disability, how such program meets the objectives of the individualized education program (IEP) of the child; and
- 8. Information pertaining to parental rights that includes written guidance detailing the right that parents have to have their child immediately removed from such program upon their request, and the options that parents have to decline to enroll their child in such program or to choose another program or method of instruction, if available; and assisting parents in selecting among various programs and methods of instruction, if more than one program or method is offered by the District.

If your child is LEP and has been identified for participation or is participating in the language instruction educational program, please contact the Office of Educational Services at (714) 236-3800 for the above information that is specific to your child.

<u>Right to Information Regarding the Professional Qualifications of Teachers and Paraprofessionals</u>: The ESSA grants parents the right to request information regarding the professional qualifications of the children's classroom teachers, including the following:

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

This information is available from Personnel Services. The District will provide timely notice if your child has been assigned, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not highly qualified.

<u>Information on Child's Level of Achievement</u>: The District will provide timely information on the level of achievement of your child in each of the state academic assessments.

<u>Homeless Liaison</u>: Homeless students have certain rights under California and United States law. For information concerning these rights, please contact your school office or the District's Community Liaison at (714) 236-3800.

California Law Regarding Safe Storage of Firearms

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

To help everyone understand their legal responsibilities, this notice spells out California law regarding the storage of firearms. Please take some time to review this notice 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.¹
 - **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.²
- 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.³
- 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.⁴

Note: Your county or city may have additional restrictions regarding the safe storage of firearms. You can find additional information on the California Department of Justice website at https://oag.ca.gov/firearms/tips.

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

07/01/2023 California Department of Education

¹ See California Penal Code sections 25100 through 25125 and 25200 through 25220.

² See California Penal Code section 25100(c).

³ See California Civil Code Section 29805.

⁴ See California Civil Code Section 1714.3.

Student Electronic Signaling Policy

Electronic devices have become a common means of communication and information access in today's society. However, these devices have the potential of disrupting the orderly operation of the school. In order to protect student privacy and to ensure a proper learning environment, the following conditions must be followed for students to possess an electronic device while on school premises including before or after school, during school hours, at school sponsored activities and on school transportation (bus).

For purposes of this policy, "Electronic Device" means any privately-owned wireless and/or portable electronic handheld equipment. Examples include, but are not limited to, existing and emerging mobile communication systems and smart technologies (cell phones, smartphones, smartwatches, walkie-talkies, etc.), handheld entertainment systems (video games, MP3 players, etc.), tablets, and any other convergent communication technologies that do any of the previously mentioned functions.

- Electronic signaling devices must be turned off while on campus including before or after school, during school hours, at school sponsored activities and on school transportation (bus).
- Electronic devices must be kept in the student's backpack during the school day and during school-sponsored activities including before and after school bus transportation on District buses.
- The school and the School District assume no responsibility for the safety of an electronic device. With the parent's decision to send an electronic device with their child, the parent assumes responsibility for the child's loss or damage of the electronic device.
- Students who take out their electronic device during the day, on a District bus, or during a school-sponsored activity will be required to leave them in the office for the remainder of the day and the parents will be notified that the student is not abiding by the electronic device agreement. A second infraction of the agreement MAY result in the revocation of the electronic device privilege and subject the student to standard school rules in regards to willful defiance and disruption of the school day.
- Electronic devices shall not be used in a way that threatens, humiliates, harasses, or intimidates any school related individual. This includes students, employees, and school visitors. Devices should never be used in a way that violates local, state or federal law.

Student Internet Use Policy and Agreement

The Savanna School District has computers and/or electronic devices with Internet access available to students, to permit students to perform research, support educational instruction, and to allow students to learn how to use computer technology. Use of these devices is for educational and/or instructional purposes only. It is important that you are safe and responsible in your use of the Internet. In order to use the school's network, you must follow these rules:

- Use the school's computers and network only for school-related work. This means that all the websites you access should be related to projects your teacher assigns you.
- Do not access any material on the Internet that is inappropriate or is for adults only. You also should not access any material that encourages illegal activities, or encourages the use of alcohol or tobacco.
- Do not ever submit your full name, home address, or telephone number online. You also should not submit another student's full name or personal information online.
- Do not use inappropriate, or threatening language in sending messages online.
- Do not harass or bully other people online, and you should not write information about another person that you know is not true.
- Do not take the ideas or writings of other people that you find on the Internet and present them as if they were
 your ideas or writings.
- Never disclose your computer password to another person, except to a teacher or school administrator.
- Never use another person's password to access the school's computers or programs.
- Understand that the information you access or post online is not private because it can be accessed by your teachers or administrators, and possibly by other people.
- You are expected to be a good citizen in all of your communications. If your Internet usage at home or at school is disruptive to the school community; you may be disciplined according to the District's student discipline policy.

Attachment #3

The *Healthy Schools Act of 2000* requires all California school districts to notify parents/guardians of pesticides they expect to use if the need arises. It is the goal of the Savanna School District to use the least toxic methods of pest control through our Integrated Pest Management program (IPM).

Product Name	Active Ingredient	EPA
Advion Ant Bait Arena	Indoxacarb	352-664
Advion Ant Gel Bait	Indoxacarb	352-746
Advion Cockroach Bait Arena	Indoxacarb	352-668
Advion Cockroach Gel Bait	Indoxacarb	352-652
Alpine Flea Insecticide W/IGR	Dinotefuran	499-540
Alpine Cockroach Gel Bait	Dinotefuran	499-510
Avitrol Whole	Aminopyridine	11649-7
BP-100	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl butoxide	499-452
CB-80	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide	9444-175
Cirkil ex	Coiled Pressed Neem Oil	88760-2
Cirkil	Coiled Pressed Neem Oil	88760-1
Cy-Kick	Cyfluthrin	499-304
D-Force HPX	Deltamethrin	9444-217
Delta Gard G	Deltamethrin	432-836
Deltadust	Deltamethrin	432-772
Demand CS	Lambda-cyhalothrin	100-1066
Demon WP	Cypermethrin	100-990
Diatomaceous Earth	Diatomaceous earth, consisting of; silicon dioxide	3-18
Dragnet SFR	Permethrin	279-3062
Drione Dust	Pyrethrins	432-992
EcoPCO Acu	2-Phenethyl Propionate	67425-14-655
EcoPCO ARX	2-Phenethyl Propionate	67425-15-655
EcoPCO DX	2-Phenethyl Propionate	67425-16
Eco Exempt IC2	Rosemary Oil, Peppermint Oil	N/A
EcoPCO Jet-X	2-Phenethyl Proplante	67425-19
EcoPCO WP-X	2-Phenethyl Propionate	67425-25-655
EcoExempt Jet	2-Phenethyl Propionate	N/A
Finale	Glufosinate-Ammonium	432-1229
Fumitoxin Tab	Aluminum Phosphide	72959-1
Fusilade ii	Fluazifop-P-Butl	100-1084
Generation Mini Block	Difethialone	7173-218
Gentrol Point Source	(S)-Hydroprene	2724-469
GENTROLIGR	(S)-Hydroprene	2724-351
Gopher Getter 1	Strychnine	36029-1
Gopher Getter 1.8	Strychnine	36029-50005AA
Gopher Getter 2	Diphacinone	36029-24
GopherGetterAG	Strychnine Alkaloid	36029-7
Ground Squirrel Bait	Diphacinone	36029-17
Horticultural Oil	Mineral Oil	48813-1-54705
IC3	Rosemary Oil, Geraniol, Peppermint Oil	N/A
Larva Lur	2-(1-Methylethoxy) phenol	655-802
Liqua-Tox	Sodium Salt of Diphacinone	12455-61
Masterline-Bifenthrin	Bifenthrin	73748-7
Maxforce FC	Fipronil	64248-10
Maxforce Fly Spot Bait	Imidacloprid	432-1455

Product Name	Active Ingredient	EPA Registration
Maxforce Quantum Ant Bait	Imidacloprid	432-1506
Omega Gopher Bait	Strychnine Alkaloid	5042-32
Phantom Aeresol	Chlorfenapyr	7969-285
Phantom	Chlorfenapyr	241-392
Precor 2000	(S)-Methoprene	2724-490
Precor Liquid IGR	(S)-Methoprene	2724-352
PT 565 PLUS XLO	Pyrethrins, a botanical insecticide	499-290
Purge Ill Fly Aeresol	Pyrethrins	9444-158
Pyrocide 100	Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide	1021-1424
Remuda	Glyphosate, Isopropylammonium	19713-526-54705
SedgeHammer+	Halosulfuron-Methyl	81880-1-10163
Suspend Polyzone	Deltamethrin	432-1514
Suspend SC	Deltamethrin	432-763
Talpirid Mole Bait	Bromethalin	12455-101
Talstar PL granules	Bifenthrin	279-3168
TempoWP	B-Cyfluthrin	432-1304
TermidorSC	Fipronil	7969-210
Wasp freeze	d-trans Allethrin	499-362
Yardage	Methalactic acid, Alcohol ethoxylate & lecithin	52467-50027

You can find more information regarding these pesticides at the Department of Pesticide Regulation's website at $\frac{\text{http://www.cdpr.ca.gov}}{\text{http://www.cdpr.ca.gov}}$

Know Your Educational Rights

Your Child has the Right to a Free Public Education

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

Information Required for School Enrollment

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

Confidentiality of Personal Information

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

Family Safety Plans if You Are Detained or Deported

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

Right to File a Complaint

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

SAVANNA SCHOOL DISTRICT

Uniform Complaints Procedures Annual Notice for 2023-2024

For students, employees, parents/guardians, school and district advisory committee members, private school officials, and other interested parties

The Savanna School District annually notifies our students, employees, parents or guardians of its students, the district advisory committee, appropriate private school officials, and other interested parties of the Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) process.

The Savanna School District is primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying against any protected group, and all programs and activities that are subject to the UCP in:

Adult Education	Compensatory Education	Pupil Fees
After School Education and Safety	Consolidated Categorical Aid	Reasonable Accommodations to a Lactating Pupil
Bilingual Education	Economic Impact Aid	Regional Occupational Centers and Programs
California Peer Assistance and Review Programs for Teachers	Education of Pupils in Foster Care, Pupils who are Homeless, and former Juvenile Court Pupils now enrolled in a school district	School Safety Plans
Career Technical and Technical Education; Career Technical; Technical Training	English Learner Programs	Special Education
Career Technical Education	Every Student Succeeds Act / No Child Left Behind (Titles I – VII)	State Preschool
Child Care and Development	Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP)	Tobacco – Use Prevention Education
Child Nutrition	Physical Education Instructional Minutes (for grades one through six)	

A pupil fee includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

- 1. A fee charged to a pupil as a condition for registering for school or classes, or as a condition for participation in a class or an extracurricular activity, regardless of whether the class or activity is elective or compulsory, or is for credit.
- 2. A security deposit, or other payment, that a pupil is required to make to obtain a lock, locker, book, class apparatus, musical instrument, clothes, or other materials or equipment.
- 3. A purchase that a pupil is required to make to obtain materials, supplies, equipment, or clothes associated with an educational activity.

A pupil fees complaint may be filed with the principal of a school or our superintendent or his or her designee. A pupil fees and/or an LCAP complaint may be filed anonymously, however, the complainant must provide evidence or information leading to evidence to support the complaint.

A pupil enrolled in a school in our school district shall not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity.

A pupil fee complaint shall be filed no later than one year from the date the alleged violation occurred.

We shall post a standardized notice of the educational rights of pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, and former juvenile court pupils now enrolled in a school district as specified in EC Sections 48853, 48853.5, 49069.5, 51225.1, and 51225.2. This notice shall include complaint process information, as applicable.

The staff member, position, or unit responsible to receive UCP complaints in our agency is:

Name or title: Assistant Superintendent Unit or office: Savanna School District

Address: 1330 S. Knott Avenue, Anaheim, CA 92804

Phone: 714-236-3800

E-mail address: assistant.superintendent@savsd.org

Complaints will be investigated and a written report with a Decision will be sent to the complainant within sixty (60) days from the receipt of the complaint. This time period may be extended by written agreement of the complainant. The person responsible for investigating the complaint shall conduct and complete the investigation in accordance with our UCP policies and procedures.

The complainant has a right to appeal our Decision of complaints regarding specific programs and activities subject to the UCP, pupil fees and the LCAP to the California Department of Education (CDE) by filing a written appeal within 15 days of receiving our Decision. The appeal must be accompanied by a copy of the originally-filed complaint and a copy of our Decision.

We advise any complaints of civil law remedies, including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders that may be available under state or federal discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying laws, if applicable.

Copies of our Uniform Compliant Procedures process shall be available free of charge.