

# **CSBA Sample**

## **Administrative Regulation**

### **Response To Immigration Enforcement**

AR 5145.13

#### **Students**

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017), districts are mandated to adopt policy that is consistent with the California Attorney General's model policy limiting assistance with immigration enforcement at public schools. The required model policy statements are contained in the Office of the Attorney General publication Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues, and, except as otherwise noted, are reflected in the following regulation. See the accompanying Board policy, BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities, BP/AR 5111 - Admission, AR 5111.1 - District Residency, BP/AR 5125 - Student Records, AR/E 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information, and BP 5131.2 - Bullying for additional language fulfilling this mandate.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The Attorney General's model policy recommends that districts designate an immigrant affairs liaison to facilitate training programs for staff, help provide non-legal advice to families, and assist in communications with other educational agencies and local and state government stakeholders. The following administrative regulation may be revised to reflect any such position established by the district.\*\*\*

#### Responding to Requests for Information

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017), prohibits the collection of information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members. If the district becomes aware of the citizenship or immigration status of any student, it is prohibited from disclosing that information to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), as such disclosure is not among the limited exceptions specified in law for which student records may be released without parental consent or a lawful judicial order. An ICE "administrative warrant" is not a court order that would allow a district to disclose student records without parent/guardian consent. See the Office of the Attorney General publication Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues for further information and examples of such administrative warrants and judicial orders.\*\*\*

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

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)  
(cf. 3580 - District Records)  
(cf. 5125 - Student Records)  
(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

\*\*\*Note: Items #1-4 below reflect requirements of the Attorney General's model policy.\*\*\*

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

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

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

\*\*\*Note: Government Code 8310.3, as added by SB 31 (Ch. 826, Statutes of 2017), prohibits districts from disclosing information about immigration status or religion to federal government authorities for use in the compilation of a registry for immigration enforcement or otherwise assisting in the creation of such a registry. In addition, the Attorney General's model policy developed pursuant to Education Code 234.7 prohibits the use of school data or resources for creating a registry based on specific characteristics. Also see BP 0410 - Nondiscrimination in District Programs and Activities and BP 5125 - Student Records.\*\*\*

Resources and data collected by the district shall not be used, directly or by others, to compile a list, registry, or database of individuals based on national origin, immigration status, religion, or other category of individual characteristics protected against unlawful discrimination.  
(Government Code 8310.3)

#### Responding to Requests for Access to Students or School Grounds

\*\*\*Note: Except as otherwise noted, the following mandated section reflects the Attorney General's model policy developed pursuant to Education Code 234.7. The Office of the Attorney General publication Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues contains a Quick Reference Guide for School Officials that summarizes the steps to be taken in the event that an immigration enforcement officer comes to a school or requests personal information about a student or his/her family member.\*\*\*

District staff shall receive parent/guardian consent before a student is interviewed or searched by any officer seeking to enforce civil immigration laws at the school, unless the officer presents a

valid, effective warrant signed by a judge or a valid, effective court order. A student's parent/guardian shall be immediately notified if a law enforcement officer requests or gains access to the student for immigration enforcement purposes, unless the judicial warrant or subpoena restricts disclosure to the parent/guardian.

(cf. 5145.12 - Search and Seizure)

\*\*\*Note: The Attorney General's model policy includes requirements that the district post signs at school entrances containing school hours and registration requirements and that the district adopt measures for responding to outsiders in a manner that avoids classroom interruptions. See BP/AR 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders for procedures applicable to all "outsiders," as defined in Penal Code 627.1.\*\*\*

All visitors and outsiders, including immigration enforcement officers, shall register with the principal or designee upon entering school grounds during school hours. Each visitor or outsider shall provide the principal or designee with his/her name, address, occupation, age if less than 21, purpose in entering school grounds, proof of identity, and any other information required by law. (Penal Code 627.2, 627.3)

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph may be modified by districts that do not maintain a district police or security department.\*\*\*

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

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

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

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

1. Advise the officer that before school personnel can respond to the officer's request, they must first receive notification and direction from the Superintendent or designee, except under exigent circumstances that necessitate immediate action
2. Request to see the officer's credentials, including his/her name and badge number, and the phone number of the officer's supervisor, and note or make a copy of all such information
3. Ask the officer for his/her reason for being on school grounds and document the response
4. Request that the officer produce any documentation that authorizes his/her school access

5. Make a copy of all documents produced by the officer and retain one copy for school records
6. If the officer declares that exigent circumstances exist and demands immediate access to the campus, comply with the officer's orders and immediately contact the Superintendent or designee
7. If the officer does not declare that exigent circumstances exist, respond according to the requirements of the officer's documentation, as follows:
  - a. If the officer has an Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) administrative warrant, district staff shall inform the agent that they cannot consent to any request without first consulting with the district's legal counsel or other designated district official.
  - b. If the officer has a federal judicial warrant, such as a search and seizure warrant or an arrest warrant signed by a federal judge or magistrate, district staff shall promptly comply with the warrant. If feasible, district staff shall consult with the district's legal counsel or designated administrator before providing the officer with access to the person or materials specified in the warrant.
  - c. If the officer has a subpoena for production of documents or other evidence, district staff shall inform the district's legal counsel or other designated official of the subpoena and await further instructions as to how to proceed.
8. Do not attempt to physically impede the officer, even if the officer appears to be exceeding the authorization given under a warrant or other document. If an officer enters the premises without consent, district staff shall document the officer's actions while on campus.
9. After the encounter with the officer, promptly make written notes of all interactions with the officer, including:
  - a. A list or copy of the officer's credentials and contact information
  - b. The identity of all school personnel who communicated with the officer
  - c. Details of the officer's request
  - d. Whether the officer presented a warrant or subpoena to accompany his/her request, what was requested in the warrant or subpoena, and whether the warrant or subpoena was signed by a judge
  - e. District staff's response to the officer's request
  - f. Any further action taken by the officer
  - g. A photo or copy of any documents presented by the officer
10. Provide a copy of these notes and associated documents collected from the officer to the

district's legal counsel or other designated district official

The district's legal counsel or other designated official shall submit a timely report to the Governing Board regarding the officer's requests and actions and the district's responses. (Education Code 234.7)

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

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

The Superintendent or designee shall encourage students and their families to update their emergency contact information as needed throughout the school year and to provide alternative contacts, including an identified trusted adult guardian, in case a student's parent/guardian is detained or is otherwise unavailable. The Superintendent or designee shall notify students' families that information provided on the emergency cards will only be used in response to specific emergency situations and not for any other purpose.

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

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

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

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 48204.4, as added by SB 257 (Ch. 498, Statutes of 2017), provides that a student complies with district residency requirements if his/her parent/guardian was a resident of California and departed against his/her will due to a transfer by a government agency that had custody of the parent/guardian, a lawful order from a court or government agency authorizing his/her removal, or removal or departure pursuant to the federal Immigration and Nationality Act. See AR 5111.1 - District Residency.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall notify a student whose parent/guardian was detained or deported that the student continues to meet the residency requirements for attendance in a district school, provided that the parent/guardian was a resident of California and the student lived in California immediately before he/she moved out of state as a result of the parent/guardian's departure. (Education Code 48204.4)

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is recommended, but not required, by the Attorney General's model policy. See the management resources in the accompanying Board policy for ICE's Online Detainee Locator System.\*\*\*

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

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Environmental Safety

AR 3514

#### **Business and Noninstructional Operations**

\*\*\*Note: The following optional administrative regulation may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect the job position(s) designated to coordinate the district's environmental safety programs.\*\*\*

The Superintendent may designate and train one or more employees to oversee and coordinate the district's environmental safety program(s). The responsibilities of the coordinator(s) shall include, but are not limited to, overseeing assessments of district facilities, recommending strategies for the prevention and mitigation of environmental health risks, ensuring effective implementation of environmental safety strategies, and reporting to the Superintendent regarding the district's progress in addressing environmental safety concerns.

(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)  
(cf. 3511 - Energy and Water Management)  
(cf. 3517 - Facilities Inspection)  
(cf. 4157/4257/4357 - Employee Safety)  
(cf. 5142 - Safety)  
(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)  
(cf. 7150 - Site Selection and Development)

#### Indoor Air Quality

\*\*\*Note: The following section may be revised to reflect district practice. For further information, see the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools.\*\*\*

In order to provide proper ventilation, humidity, and temperature in school facilities and to reduce indoor air contaminants, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the following strategies are implemented:

1. Mechanically driven heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems shall be operated continuously during working hours except under the circumstances specified in 8 CCR 5142. The systems shall be inspected at least annually and problems corrected within a reasonable time. Where the air supply is filtered, the filters shall be replaced or cleaned regularly to prevent significant reductions in airflow. Documentation of inspections, tests of ventilation rates, and maintenance shall be retained for at least five years. (8 CCR 5142-5143)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

Staff shall ensure that airflow is not obstructed by the blocking of ventilators with posters, furniture, books, or other obstacles.

2. School facilities shall be regularly inspected for water damage, spills, leaks in plumbing and roofs, poor drainage, and improper ventilation so as to preclude the buildup of mold and mildew. Wet building materials and furnishings shall be dried within 48 hours if possible to prevent mold growth. When evidence of mold or mildew is found, maintenance staff shall locate and repair the source of water intrusion and remove or clean moldy materials.

3. Exterior wall and foundation cracks and openings shall be sealed as soon as possible to minimize seepage of radon into buildings from surrounding soils.

4. Least toxic pest management practices shall be used to control and manage pests at school sites. (Education Code 17608-17614; Food and Agriculture Code 13182)

(cf. 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management)

5. The Superintendent or designee shall install a carbon monoxide detector or alarm in all school buildings that contain a fuel-burning appliance, fireplace, or forced-air furnace. The device or alarm shall be located in close proximity to the appliance in order to accurately detect and alert school personnel of any leakage of carbon monoxide. (24 CCR 915.1-915.7)

6. Schedules and practices for routine housekeeping and maintenance shall be designed to effectively reduce levels of dust, dirt, and debris. Plain water, soap and water, or low-emission cleaning products shall be used whenever possible. Aerosols, including air fresheners and other products containing ozone, shall be avoided to the extent possible.

(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)

7. Painting of school facilities and maintenance or repair activities that require the use of potentially harmful substances shall be limited to those times when school is not in session. Following any such activity, the facility shall be properly ventilated with adequate time allowed prior to reopening for use by any person.

8. Paints, adhesives, and solvents shall be used and stored in well-ventilated areas. These items shall be purchased in small quantities to avoid storage exposure.

(cf. 3514.1 - Hazardous Substances)

9. To the extent possible, printing and duplicating equipment that may generate indoor air pollutants, such as methyl alcohol or ammonia, shall be placed in locations that are well ventilated and not frequented by students and staff.

10. The district's tobacco-free schools policy shall be consistently enforced in order to reduce the health risks caused by second-hand smoke.



(cf. 3513.3 - Tobacco-Free Schools)

11. Staff and students shall be asked to refrain from bringing common irritants such as furred or feathered animals, stuffed toys that may collect dust mites, scented candles, incense, or air fresheners and from using perfume or cologne, scented lotion or hair spray, nail polish or nail polish remover, or other personal care products that are not fragrance-free in classrooms or other enclosed areas or buildings.

(cf. 6163.2 - Animals at School)

### Outdoor Air Quality

\*\*\*Note: The following section may be revised to reflect district practice. Forecasts of ozone levels and particle pollution are available through the federal AirNow web site and may be printed in local newspapers. The district may monitor ultraviolet radiation levels through the EPA's UV Index web site; see BP 5141.7 - Sun Safety.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee may monitor local health advisories and outdoor air quality alerts, including forecasts of ozone levels, particle pollution, ultraviolet radiation levels, and/or temperature and humidity.

Whenever these measures indicate a significant health risk, the Superintendent or designee shall communicate with each principal so that outdoor activities, especially those requiring prolonged or heavy exertion, may be avoided, limited in duration, or modified as necessary for all persons or for persons who may be particularly susceptible to the health risk involved.

(cf. 5141.7 - Sun Safety)

(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

### Vehicle Emissions

\*\*\*Note: 13 CCR 2480 prohibits idling of school buses, student activity buses, and other commercial motor vehicles within 100 feet of a school except under specified conditions; see AR 3542 - School Bus Drivers for additional language reflecting these requirements.\*\*\*

In order to reduce public exposure to toxic air contaminants, school bus drivers and other drivers of commercial motor vehicles shall limit unnecessary idling of vehicles at or near schools in accordance with 13 CCR 2480. The Superintendent or designee may also request parents/guardians to turn off their vehicles when they are idling on school grounds and encourage students to walk and/or bicycle to school.

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)

(cf. 3542 - School Bus Drivers)

(cf. 5142.2 - Safe Routes to School Program)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to 13 CCR 2025, any district that owns, operates, leases, or rents a diesel-fueled, dual-fueled, or alternative diesel-fueled school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 pounds that was manufactured on or after April 1, 1977 is required to have installed a particulate filter in the bus that reduces diesel particulate matter emissions by 85 percent. An exception exists for any school bus that operates fewer than 1,000 miles per year. Any school bus manufactured before April 1, 1977 should already be retired.\*\*\*

Any diesel-fueled, dual-fueled, or alternative diesel-fueled school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating over 14,000 pounds shall be equipped with a particulate filter designed to reduce particulate matter emissions, oxides of nitrogen emissions, and other pollutants. (13 CCR 2025)

### Drinking Water

\*\*\*Note: The following section addresses the quality of tap water available in schools. See AR 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program for information about requirements to make fresh drinking water available during mealtimes.\*\*\*

The quality and safety of the district's drinking water sources shall be regularly assessed, and drinking fountains shall be regularly cleaned and maintained to avoid the presence of dirt, mold, or other impurities or health concerns.

Whenever any contaminants in the drinking water are determined to be a concern, the Superintendent or designee shall take reasonable steps to identify the source and mitigate the concern to ensure the availability of safe drinking water. As needed, the Superintendent or designee shall provide alternative sources of drinking water, such as bottled water, to ensure that students have access to fresh drinking water at mealtimes and at other times throughout the day.

(cf. 3550 - Food Service/Child Nutrition Program)

\*\*\*Note: Health and Safety Code 116277, as added by AB 746 (Ch. 746, Statutes of 2017), requires a community water system serving a school constructed before January 1, 2010 to test for lead in the potable water system of the school. If the school's lead level exceeds 15 parts per billion (equivalent to .015 milligrams per liter), the district must notify parents/guardians, take immediate steps to shut down all fountains and faucets where the excess lead levels may exist, and provide a potable source of drinking water to students. See the California Water Boards' "Frequently Asked Questions about Lead Testing of Drinking Water in California Schools: Updated for Assembly Bill 746/Health and Safety Code 116277." Schools that have their own water supply, such as a well, are required to test for lead, copper, and other contaminants in tap water pursuant to other state and federal law and regulations, including 22 CCR 64670-64679 and 40 CFR 141.80-141.91, and may revise the following paragraph to reflect applicable requirements.\*\*\*

Whenever testing of drinking water finds concentrations of lead that exceed federal and state standards, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians and take immediate steps to make inoperable any fountains or faucets where excess lead levels may exist. (Health and Safety Code 116277)

### Lead Exposure

\*\*\*Note: The following section reflects recommendations of the EPA. For further information, the district may contact its city or county lead poisoning prevention program.\*\*\*

In addition to keeping school facilities as dust-free and clean as possible, the following steps shall be taken to minimize potential exposure to lead in school facilities:

1. Lead-based paint, lead plumbing and solders, or other potential sources of lead contamination shall not be used in the construction of any new school facility or the modernization or renovation of any existing school facility. (Education Code 32244)
2. Lead exposure hazards shall be evaluated before any renovation or remodeling is begun, and children shall not be allowed in or near buildings in which these activities may create lead dust. Contractors and workers shall comply with state and federal standards related to the handling and disposal of lead debris and the clean-up and containment of dust within the construction area.

\*\*\*Note: 17 CCR 35001-36100 contain state standards for lead abatement services. In addition, 40 CFR 745.61-745.339 extend federal standards for renovations involving lead-based paint to child-occupied facilities, which include preschools and elementary schools.\*\*\*

3. Lead-based painted surfaces that are in good condition shall be kept intact. If lead-based paint is peeling, flaking, or chalking, contractors or workers shall follow state and federal standards for safe work practices to minimize contamination when removing the paint.
4. Soil with low lead content may be covered with grass, other plantings, concrete, or asphalt. For soil with high lead content, removal and abatement are required.
5. Drinking water shall be regularly tested for lead and remediated as provided in the section "Drinking Water" above.

Any action to abate existing lead hazards, excluding containment or cleaning, shall be taken only by contractors, inspectors, and workers certified by the California Department of Public Health in accordance with 17 CCR 35001-35099. (Education Code 32243)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parent/guardians, teachers, and staff members if significant risk factors for lead exposure are found. (Education Code 32243)

### Mercury Exposure

\*\*\*Note: The following section may be revised to reflect district practice. Mercury may exist in schools in thermometers, barometers, switches, thermostats, flowmeters, lamps, and other sources. Although devices containing mercury are considered safe as long as the mercury is sealed, if a device is broken and mercury spills, the health of students and staff may be endangered.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall identify any products containing mercury that are present in district facilities and, to the extent possible, shall replace them with mercury-free alternatives.

\*\*\*Note: The EPA's web site contains detailed procedures for cleaning up a small mercury spill, actions that should never be taken in the event of a spill, and items that should be assembled in a mercury spill kit.\*\*\*

Staff shall receive information about proper procedures to follow in the event of a mercury spill. Clean-up instructions, a clearly labeled kit with necessary clean-up supplies, and a list of local resources shall be readily accessible.

In the event of a spill, staff shall evacuate all students from the immediate area of the spill, ensure that any clothing or other items with mercury on them remain in the room, open windows to the outside, and close doors to other parts of the school. Staff who are trained in proper clean-up procedures may carefully clean a small spill. As needed for larger or difficult-to-clean spills, the Superintendent or designee shall use an experienced professional referred by the local health department or environmental agency.

Any products containing mercury shall be properly disposed at an appropriate hazardous waste collection facility.

#### Asbestos Management

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49410-49410.7 and the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) (15 USC 2641-2656; 40 CFR 763.80-763.99) contain requirements for asbestos inspection and abatement which are applicable to school districts. For further information, consult the local air quality management district or air pollution control district.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: 40 CFR 763.84 requires the district to designate a person who will be responsible for ensuring that federal and state requirements are properly implemented. According to the EPA, this designated person is not required to be a licensed asbestos consultant, but the district must verify that he/she has received proper training. The specific knowledge that the designated person must have is described in the EPA's publication How to Manage Asbestos in School Buildings: AHERA Designated Person's Self-Study Guide. The following section may be revised to reflect the position designated to fulfill this responsibility, who may be the same person designated above to coordinate all of the district's environmental safety programs.\*\*\*

The Superintendent shall designate an employee who shall ensure that the district's responsibilities related to asbestos inspection and abatement are implemented in accordance with federal and state regulations. This employee shall receive adequate training to perform these duties, including, as necessary, training on the health effects of asbestos; detection, identification, and assessment of asbestos-containing materials; options for controlling asbestos-containing building materials; asbestos management programs; and relevant federal and state regulations. (40 CFR 763.84)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

The designated employee shall ensure that the district complies with the following requirements:

1. School facilities shall be inspected for asbestos-containing materials as necessary in accordance with the following:
  - a. Any school building that is leased, acquired, or otherwise used by the district shall be inspected for asbestos-containing materials prior to its use as a school building, unless exempted by federal regulations. (40 CFR 763.85, 763.99)
  - b. At least once every six months, the district shall conduct a periodic surveillance consisting of a visual inspection of each school building that contains or is assumed to contain asbestos-containing building materials. (40 CFR 763.92)
  - c. At least once every three years, the district shall conduct a re-inspection of all known or assumed asbestos-containing building materials in each school building. (40 CFR 763.85)
2. Based on the results of the inspection, an appropriate response which is sufficient to protect human health and the environment shall be determined from among the options specified in 40 CFR 763.90. The district may select the least burdensome response, taking into consideration local circumstances, including occupancy and use patterns within the school building and economic concerns such as short-term and long-term costs. (40 CFR 763.90)
3. An asbestos management plan for each school site shall be maintained and regularly updated to keep it current with ongoing operations and maintenance, periodic surveillance, inspection, re-inspection, and response action activities. (15 USC 2643; 40 CFR 763.93)

The asbestos management plan shall be available for inspection in district and school offices during normal business hours. Parent/guardian, teacher, and employee organizations shall be annually informed of the availability of these plans. (40 CFR 763.84, 763.93)

(cf. 4112.9/4212.9/4312.9 - Employee Notifications)  
(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

4. Staff, students, and parents/guardians shall be informed at least once each school year about any inspections, response actions, and post-response actions, including periodic re-inspection and surveillance activities, that are planned or in progress. (40 CFR 763.84)
5. Inspections, re-inspections, periodic surveillance, and response actions, including operations and maintenance, shall be conducted in compliance with state and federal regulations for the protection and safety of workers and all other individuals. (Education Code 49410.5; 40 CFR 763.84)

Asbestos inspection and abatement work, preparation of a management plan, and any maintenance activities that may disturb asbestos-containing building materials, except for emergency repairs or small-scale, short-duration maintenance activities, shall be completed by state-certified asbestos inspectors or contractors. (15 USC 2646; 40 CFR 763.84, 763.85, 763.91)

6. All custodial and maintenance employees shall be properly trained in accordance with applicable federal and/or state regulations. (40 CFR 763.84)

All district maintenance and custodial staff who may work in a building that contains asbestos-containing materials, regardless of whether they are required to work with such materials, shall receive at least two hours of related asbestos awareness training. New maintenance and custodial staff shall receive such training within 60 days after beginning employment. Any maintenance or custodial staff who conduct activities that will disturb asbestos-containing materials shall receive 14 hours of additional training. The trainings shall address the topics specified in 40 CFR 763.92. (15 USC 2655; 40 CFR 763.84, 763.92)

7. Short-term workers, such as telephone repair workers, utility workers, or exterminators, who may come in contact with asbestos in a school shall be provided information regarding the locations of known or suspected asbestos-containing building materials. (40 CFR 763.84)

8. Warning labels shall be posted immediately adjacent to any known or suspected asbestos-containing building material located in routine maintenance areas in accordance with 40 CFR 763.95. (40 CFR 763.84)

The district shall maintain, in both the district and school offices and for a period of three years, records pertaining to each preventive measure and response action taken; staff training; periodic surveillances conducted; cleaning, operations, and maintenance activities; and any fiber release episode. (40 CFR 763.94)

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# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Emergencies And Disaster Preparedness Plan

AR 3516

#### **Business and Noninstructional Operations**

\*\*\*Note: The following administrative regulation should be modified to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that district and/or school site plans address, at a minimum, the following types of emergencies and disasters:

1. Fire on or off school grounds which endangers students and staff  
(cf. 3516.1 - Fire Drills and Fires)
2. Earthquake, flood, or other natural disasters  
(cf. 3516.3 - Earthquake Emergency Procedure System)
3. Environmental hazards, such as leakages or spills of hazardous materials  
(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)  
(cf. 3514.2 - Integrated Pest Management)
4. Attack or disturbance, or threat of attack or disturbance, by an individual or group  
(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)  
(cf. 3515.7 - Firearms on School Grounds)  
(cf. 5131.4 - Student Disturbances)
5. Bomb threat or actual detonation  
(cf. 3516.2 - Bomb Threats)
6. Biological, radiological, chemical, and other activities, or heightened warning of such activities
7. Medical emergencies and quarantines, such as a pandemic influenza outbreak  
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the district's procedures include strategies and actions for prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery, including, but not

limited to, the following:

1. Regular inspection of school facilities and equipment, identification of risks, and implementation of strategies and measures to increase the safety and security of school facilities

(cf. 3513.3 - District Police/Security Department)

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)

(cf. 3517 - Facilities Inspection)

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

2. Instruction for district staff and students regarding emergency plans, including:

a. Training of staff in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation

b. Regular practice of emergency procedures by students and staff

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

3. Specific determination of roles and responsibilities of staff during a disaster or other emergency, including determination of:

a. The appropriate chain of command at the district and, if communication between the district and site is not possible, at each site

b. Individuals responsible for specific duties

c. Designation of the principal for the overall control and supervision of activities at each school during an emergency, including authorization to use his/her discretion in situations which do not permit execution of prearranged plans

d. Identification of at least one person at each site who holds a valid certificate in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation

e. Assignment of responsibility for identification of injured persons and administration of first aid

4. Personal safety and security, including:

a. Identification of areas of responsibility for the supervision of students

b. Procedures for the evacuation of students and staff, including posting of evacuation routes

c. Procedures for the release of students, including a procedure to release students when reference to the emergency card is not feasible

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)



(cf. 5142 - Safety)

\*\*\*Note: Although loading a school bus in excess of capacity is generally prohibited, Education Code 39834 allows the Governing Board to adopt a policy or rule permitting such overloading for the evacuation of students in case of an emergency, as provided in the following paragraph.\*\*\*

d. Identification of transportation needs, including a plan which allows bus seating capacity limits to be exceeded when a disaster or hazard requires students to be moved immediately to ensure their safety

(cf. 3543 - Transportation Safety and Emergencies)

e. Provision of a first aid kit to each classroom

f. Arrangements for students and staff with special needs

(cf. 4032 - Reasonable Accommodation)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

g. Upon notification that a pandemic situation exists, adjustment of attendance policies for students and sick leave policies for staff with known or suspected pandemic influenza or other infectious disease

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)

(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)

5. Closure of schools, including an analysis of:

a. The impact on student learning and methods to ensure continuity of instruction

b. How to provide for continuity of operations for essential central office functions, such as payroll and ongoing communication with students and parents/guardians

(cf. 3516.5 - Emergency Schedules)

6. Communication among staff, parents/guardians, the Governing Board, other governmental agencies, and the media during an emergency, including:

a. Identification of spokesperson(s)

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

b. Development and testing of communication platforms, such as hotlines, telephone trees, web sites, social media, and electronic notifications

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)  
(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

- c. Development of methods to ensure that communications are, to the extent practicable, in a language and format that is easy for parents/guardians to understand
- d. Distribution of information about district and school site emergency procedures to staff, students, and parents/guardians

7. Cooperation with other state and local agencies, including:

- a. Development of guidelines for law enforcement involvement and intervention
- b. Collaboration with the local health department, including development of a tracking system to alert the local health department of a substantial increase of student or staff absenteeism as indicative of a potential outbreak of an infectious disease

(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)

8. Steps to be taken after the disaster or emergency, including:

- a. Inspection of school facilities
- b. Provision of mental health services for students and staff, as needed

(cf. 6164.2 - Guidance/Counseling Services)

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph reflects a recommendation of the California Office of the Attorney General and the California Department of Education (CDE) in their joint publication Crisis Response Box, which is available on the CDE's web site.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall assemble key information that would be needed in an emergency. Such information may include, but is not limited to, a list of individuals and organizations who should be contacted for assistance in an emergency, current layouts and blueprints of school buildings, aerial photos of the campus, maps of evacuation routes and alternate routes, a roster of employees with their work locations, student photographs and their emergency contact information, a clearly labeled set of keys, location of first aid supplies, and procedures and locations for turning off fire alarms, sprinklers, utilities, and other systems. Such information shall be stored in a box in a secure, easily accessible location, with a duplicate kept at another location in case the primary location is inaccessible.

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Transportation Routes And Services

AR 3541

#### Business and Noninstructional Operations

\*\*\*Note: The following administrative regulation is for use by districts that choose to provide transportation services for students to and from school, either through their own transportation system, contracting out, or other methods, as authorized by Education Code 39800.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall design transportation routes and stops within district boundaries that promote student safety, maximum efficiency in the use of buses, and decreased traffic in and around the schools.

(cf. 3510 - Green School Operations)

(cf. 3514 - Environmental Safety)

(cf. 3540 - Transportation)

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 15241 establishes minimum transportation distances for determining district reimbursement for transportation expenses. These distances are measured from the point the student boards the bus at the regular stop to the school by the shortest traveled road.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The numbers listed below reflect reimbursement minimums pursuant to 5 CCR 15241. Districts should revise the following list to reflect appropriate grades and applicable distances.\*\*\*

Students shall be eligible for transportation service to and from school if the distance between their school-established bus stop and the school is beyond the minimum listed below:

1. For elementary school students:

Grades K-3: three-fourths mile

Grades 4-8: one mile

2. For students attending a three-year junior high school:

Grades 7-9: one mile

3. For students attending a four-year high school:

Grades 9-12: two miles

The Superintendent or designee may authorize transportation below these limits when safety problems or hazards exist.

(cf. 5142.2 - Safe Routes to School)

The Superintendent or designee shall communicate in writing to parents/guardians regarding bus routes, schedules, and stops. He/she may also arrange for local media to publish such information.

(cf. 1112 - Media Relations)

\*\*\*Note: Items #1-10 below should be revised to reflect services provided or contracted for by the district.\*\*\*

With the Governing Board's authorization, transportation services may be provided or arranged by the district for:

1. Students traveling to and from school during the regular school day (Education Code 39800)
2. Field trips and excursions (Education Code 35330)

(cf. 3541.1 - Transportation for School-Related Trips)

3. School activities, expositions or fairs, or other activities determined to be for the benefit of students (Education Code 39860)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 39837.5, as amended by AB 1453 (Ch. 173, Statutes of 2017), authorizes districts to provide for the transportation of adult volunteers to and from educational activities.\*\*\*

4. District employees, parents/guardians, and adult volunteers traveling to and from educational activities authorized by the district (Education Code 39837.5)
5. Preschool or nursery school students (Education Code 39800)

(cf. 5148.3 - Preschool/Early Childhood Education)

6. Students traveling to full-time occupational classes provided by a regional occupational center or program (Education Code 39807.5, 41850)

(cf. 6178.2 - Regional Occupation Center/Program)

7. Students traveling to and from their places of employment during the summer in connection with a summer employment program for youth (Education Code 39837)

8. Matriculated or enrolled adults traveling to and from school, or adults for educational purposes other than to and from school (Education Code 39801.5)

(cf. 6200 - Adult Education)

9. Private school students, upon the same terms, in the same manner, and on the same routes provided for district students (Education Code 39808)

10. Nonschool purposes as allowed by law, such as:

a. Community recreation (Education Code 39835)

b. Public transportation (Education Code 39841)

\*\*\*Note: Item #10c is for use only by districts that have entered into a contract with a federal, state, or local agency pursuant to Education Code 39840 to grant the use of a school bus to transport employees of that agency to and from their places of employment, provided that the district already provides transportation to and from school for students residing on the government agency's property, public transportation is not reasonably available to the agency's employees, and the transportation of agency employees does not interfere with the district's use of school buses for school transportation purposes.\*\*\*

c. Transportation of government employees to and from their places of employment (Education Code 39840)

Students who attend school outside of their school attendance area or district boundaries may be eligible for transportation services in accordance with district policy.

(cf. 5116.1- Intradistrict Open Enrollment)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

The district shall provide home-to-school transportation and additional transportation services as needed for students with disabilities as specified in their individualized education program or Section 504 plan. (Education Code 41850; 20 USC 1400-1482; 34 CFR 104.4, 300.17, 300.34)

(cf. 3541.2 - Transportation for Students with Disabilities)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

\*\*\*Note: The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 USC 11432) mandates that the district adopt policies and practices to ensure that transportation is provided to homeless students who have moved, but have decided to continue to attend their school of origin. See BP/AR 6173 - Education for Homeless Children for language implementing this mandate.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall provide transportation to homeless students in accordance with law, Board policy, and administrative regulation. When the student resides outside of district boundaries, the Superintendent or designee shall consult with the superintendent of the district of residence to apportion the responsibility and costs of transportation. (42 USC 11432)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with the local child welfare agency to determine

the provision, arrangement, and funding of transportation to enable foster youth to attend their school of origin when it is in the student's best interest to do so. (20 USC 6312)

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

10900.5 Use of school buses for community recreation

35330 Excursions and field trips

35350 Authority to transport pupils

39800-39809.5 Transportation, general provisions, especially:

39800 Powers of governing board to provide transportation to and from school

39801.5 Transportation for adults

39808 Transportation for private school students

39830-39843 School buses, especially:

39835 Use of school buses for community recreation

39837 Transportation to summer employment program

39837.5 Transportation of employees, parents/guardians, and adult volunteers to school activities

39860 Transportation to school activities

41850-41856 Allowances for transportation

41860-41863 Supplementary allowances for transportation

48853.5 Educational placement of students residing in licensed children's institutions

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

15240-15244 Allowances for student transportation, definitions

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

6312 Transportation to maintain children in foster care in school of origin

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

11432 McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

104.4 Equal opportunity under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

300.17 Free appropriate public education

300.34 Special education related services

Management Resources:

CSBA PUBLICATIONS

Special Education Pupil Transportation: Considerations in the Era of LCFF, Governance Brief, April 2014

WEB SITES

California Department of Education, Office of School Transportation:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/tn/or/assignment.asp>

Pupil Transportation Safety Institute: <http://www.ptsi.org>

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# **CSBA Sample**

## **Administrative Regulation**

### **Employee Security**

AR 4158 4258, 4358

#### **Personnel**

An employee may use reasonable and necessary force for self-defense or defense of another person, to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to others or damage to property, or to obtain possession of weapons or other dangerous objects within the control of a student.  
(Education Code 44807, 49001)

(cf. 5131.7 - Weapons and Dangerous Instruments)  
(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 44014, it is the duty of an employee and his/her immediate supervisor to report to law enforcement any attack, assault, or physical threat made against the employee by a student. Failure to report such an attack, assault, or physical threat is an infraction punishable by a fine. It is also an infraction for a Governing Board member or employee to prevent the filing of the report or to impose any sanction against an employee for so doing.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Although the law only requires employees to report attacks, assaults, or threats made by students, the following paragraph requires employees to report any attack, assault, or threat made against them by any other individual on school grounds.\*\*\*

An employee shall promptly report to the principal or other immediate supervisor any attack, assault, or physical threat made against him/her by a student or by any other individual in relation to the employee's performance of his/her duties, and any action the employee took in response. When appropriate, the employee and the principal or other immediate supervisor shall report the incident to law enforcement.

(cf. 3515.2 - Disruptions)

Reports of attack, assault, or threat shall be forwarded immediately to the Superintendent or designee.

(cf. 3320 - Claims and Actions Against the District)  
(cf. 3515.4 - Recovery for Property Loss or Damage)  
(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

#### **Notice Regarding Student Offenses Committed While Under School Jurisdiction**

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49079 requires the district to inform teachers of students who have committed specified acts that constitute grounds for suspension or expulsion. School district



officers or employees who knowingly fail to provide this information are guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall inform the teacher(s) of each student who, during the previous three school years, has engaged in or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in any act, except the possession or use of tobacco products, that would constitute a ground for suspension or expulsion as specified in AR 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process. This information shall be based upon district records maintained in the ordinary course of business or records received from a law enforcement agency. (Education Code 49079)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 48201 requires districts to request records of a transferring student regarding acts that resulted in the student's suspension or expulsion from the previous school, as specified below; see AR 5125 - Student Records. Once the record is received, the Superintendent or designee must inform the student's teacher(s) of the acts as specified below.\*\*\*

Upon receiving a transfer student's record regarding acts committed by the student that resulted in his/her suspension or expulsion, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the student's teacher(s) that the student was suspended from school or expelled from his/her former district and of the act that resulted in the suspension or expulsion. (Education Code 48201)

Information received by teacher(s) shall be received in confidence for the limited purpose for which it was provided and shall not be further disseminated by the teacher. (Education Code 49079)

#### Notice Regarding Student Offenses Committed While Outside School Jurisdiction

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph is for use by districts maintaining a district police or security department. Welfare and Institutions Code 828 specifies that information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to a minor taken into custody may be disclosed to a school district police or security department. The following paragraph addresses the authority of the district police department to utilize such information as it pertains to certain offenses committed by students.\*\*\*

When a minor student has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have illegally used, sold, or possessed a controlled substance or committed specified crimes involving serious acts of violence, the district police or security department may provide written notification to the Superintendent. (Welfare and Institutions Code 828.1)

(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

When informed by the court that a minor student has been found by a court to have committed any felony or any misdemeanor involving curfew, gambling, alcohol, drugs, tobacco products, carrying of weapons, a sex offense listed in Penal Code 290, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti, the Superintendent or designee shall so inform the school principal. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

The principal shall disseminate this information to any counselor who directly supervises or reports on the student's behavior or progress. The principal shall also inform any teacher or administrator directly supervising or reporting on the student's behavior or progress whom he/she thinks may need the information so as to work with the student appropriately, avoid being needlessly vulnerable, or protect others from vulnerability. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

Any court-initiated information that a teacher, counselor, or administrator receives shall be kept confidential and used only to rehabilitate the student and protect other students and staff. The information shall be further disseminated only when communication with the student, parent/guardian, law enforcement staff, and probation officer is necessary to rehabilitate the student or to protect students and staff. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

When a student is removed from school as a result of his/her offense, the Superintendent shall hold the court's information in a separate confidential file until the student is returned to the district. If the student is returned to a different district, the Superintendent shall transmit the information provided by the student's parole or probation officer to the superintendent of the new district of attendance. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

Any confidential file of court-initiated information shall be kept until the student becomes 18, graduates from high school, or is released from juvenile court jurisdiction, whichever occurs first, and shall then be destroyed. (Welfare and Institutions Code 827)

#### Procedures to Maintain Confidentiality of Student Offenses

\*\*\*Note: The following section describes procedures for maintaining confidentiality of student records and documenting the district's good faith effort to notify counselors or teachers about student offenses. Intentional violation of the confidentiality provisions of Welfare and Institutions Code 827 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine. This section may be modified to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

In order to maintain confidentiality when providing information about student offenses to counselors and teachers of classes/programs to which a student is assigned, the principal or designee shall send the staff member a written notification that one of his/her students has committed an offense that requires his/her review of a student's file in the school office. This notice shall not name or otherwise identify the student. The staff member shall be asked to initial the notification and return it to the principal or designee. He/she shall also initial the student's file when reviewing it in the school office.

#### Use of Pepper Spray

\*\*\*Note: The following optional section may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall notify employees of the district's policy prohibiting the possession of pepper spray on school property or at school-related activities without prior approval of the Superintendent or designee. Employees wishing to carry pepper spray shall submit to the Superintendent or designee a written request setting forth the need for the pepper spray. The Superintendent or designee shall notify the employee in writing as to whether the

request was approved or denied.

When approving an employee's request, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the employee of the following conditions:

1. The pepper spray shall be used only in self-defense.
2. An employee who uses pepper spray other than in self-defense shall be subject to disciplinary action by the district and, in accordance with law, a fine and/or imprisonment.

(cf. 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

3. The pepper spray must be stored in a secure place and not be accessible to students or other individuals. Negligent storage of the pepper spray may subject the employee to disciplinary action.

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# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Catastrophic Leave Program

AR 4161.9 4261.9, 4361.9

#### Personnel

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 44043.5 authorizes the Governing Board to establish a catastrophic leave program which permits employees to donate accrued vacation and sick leave credits to other employees who experience a catastrophic personal or family illness or injury. If the Board elects to offer a catastrophic leave program (see the accompanying Board policy), the district is mandated pursuant to Education Code 44043.5 to adopt administrative rules and regulations which include, at a minimum, provisions setting the maximum amount of time for which donated leave credits may be used, requiring verification of the illness or injury, and making all transfers of leave credit irrevocable. These components may be specified in collective bargaining agreements. The following regulation includes the required components.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The district should revise the following regulation if the Board has determined that donations of leave will be limited to vacation leave only and does not allow sick leave to be donated. The district may also revise the following administrative regulation as appropriate if it chooses to establish separate pools of leave credits, such as for each school or for certificated and classified employees, or if it chooses to allow employees to specify a particular employee to whom they wish to donate such leave.\*\*\*

#### Donations to Catastrophic Leave Program

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 44043.5 requires that donations of leave be made through written notice to the Board. The following optional paragraph delegates the authority to receive such written notice to the Superintendent or designee. The district may provide a form to be used for notification purposes.\*\*\*

An employee who chooses to donate accrued vacation and/or sick leave credits to the district's catastrophic leave program shall provide written notice to the Superintendent or designee of the amount and type of leave he/she wishes to donate. The Superintendent or designee shall review the donor's available leave and transfer the leave credits to a district pool of leave credits designated for this purpose.

Donations shall be at a minimum of eight hours, and in hour increments thereafter. (Education Code 44043.5)

All transfers of eligible leave credit shall be irrevocable. (Education Code 44043.5)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional. Districts may choose to revise the following paragraph to limit the amount of leave that may be donated by an individual employee, so that his/her own account does not go below a specified number of hours that may be needed by the

employee for his/her own potential use. Before instituting such a limit, the district should consult with legal counsel.\*\*\*

Employees should be cautious in making large donations of leave that they may need for their own use in the future.

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that all donations are confidential.

#### Requests for Catastrophic Leave

\*\*\*Note: The following section may be revised to reflect the district's eligibility criteria for the catastrophic leave program.\*\*\*

A full-time or part-time employee may apply to the Superintendent or designee to use paid leave from the catastrophic leave program if he/she earns paid time off but has exhausted all his/her accrued paid leave and needs to take time off from work for an extended period of time due to his/her or a family member's catastrophic illness or injury. If the employee is incapacitated, a family member or caretaker may apply on his/her behalf.

(cf. 4161/4261/4361 - Leaves)

(cf. 4161.1/4361.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

(cf. 4161.8/4261.8/4361.8 - Family Care and Medical Leave)

(cf. 4261.1 - Personal Illness/Injury Leave)

The employee shall provide verification of the illness or injury. (Education Code 44043.5)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

Verification shall be made by means of a letter, dated and signed by the individual's health care provider, indicating the incapacitating nature and probable duration of the illness or injury.

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph establishes a maximum amount of leave credits that may be donated to an individual employee and should be revised to reflect district practice and/or collective bargaining agreements.\*\*\*

An employee may apply to receive up to 20 days of paid leave from the catastrophic leave program per school year. At the end of the 20-day period, he/she may apply for up to 20 days of additional leave credits.

Employees receiving compensation under worker's compensation provisions are not eligible to receive leave from the catastrophic leave program until exhausting such benefit.

(cf. 4157.1/4257.1/4357.1 - Work-Related Injuries)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 44043.5 requires the district to indicate the maximum amount of time for which donated leave credits may be used, not to exceed a period of 12 consecutive months.

The following paragraph may be revised to indicate a time period of less than 12 months.\*\*\*

An employee who is the recipient of donated leave credits shall use those credits within 12 consecutive months. (Education Code 44043.5)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional.\*\*\*

If donated leave credits are not used by the employee within 12 consecutive months, the credits shall be returned to the pool of catastrophic leave for use by other eligible employees.

An employee who receives catastrophic leave shall use any leave credits that he/she continues to accrue on a monthly basis before receiving paid leave pursuant to this program. (Education Code 44043.5)

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# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### District Residency

AR 5111.1

#### Students

#### Criteria for Residency

A student shall be deemed to have complied with district residency requirements for enrollment in a district school if he/she meets any of the following criteria:

1. The student's parent/guardian resides within district boundaries. (Education Code 48200)
2. The student is placed within district boundaries in a regularly established licensed children's institution, a licensed foster home, or a family home pursuant to a court-ordered commitment or placement. (Education Code 48204)

\*\*\*Note: State law provides a number of options under which a student may attend school in a district other than the district where he/she resides. For instance, a student attending a school identified as low achieving on the state's Open Enrollment List may transfer to a school in any other district in the state subject to certain conditions, pursuant to Education Code 48350-48361; see BP/AR 5118 - Open Enrollment Act Transfer. If the district chooses to enter into an interdistrict attendance agreement pursuant to Education Code 46600-46611, a student may request a permit to attend school in a different district when both the district of residence and the district of proposed attendance have agreed to allow interdistrict attendance. If the Governing Board has declared the district to be a "school district of choice" pursuant to Education Code 48300-48317, the district may accept a specific number of interdistrict transfers into the district through a random, unbiased selection process. See BP/AR 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance for further information about these options. Pursuant to Education Code 48204, 48301, and 48356, students admitted under any of these options are deemed to have met district residency requirements. The district may revise item #3 as appropriate to reflect options provided by the district.\*\*\*

3. The student is admitted through an interdistrict attendance option. (Education Code 46600, 48204, 48301, 48356)

(cf. 5117 - Interdistrict Attendance)

(cf. 5118 - Open Enrollment Act Transfers)

4. The student is an emancipated minor residing within district boundaries. (Education Code 48204)
5. The student lives with a caregiving adult within district boundaries and the caregiving adult submits an affidavit to that effect. (Education Code 48204)

6. The student resides in a state hospital located within district boundaries. (Education Code 48204)

7. The student is confined to a hospital or other residential health facility within district boundaries for treatment of a temporary disability. (Education Code 48204, 48207)

(cf. 6183 - Home and Hospital Instruction)

8. The student's parent/guardian resides outside district boundaries but is employed within district boundaries and lives with the student at the place of employment for a minimum of three days during the school week. (Education Code 48204)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48204.3, as amended by SB 455 (Ch. 239, Statutes of 2017), a student will be deemed to meet district residency requirements if his/her parent/guardian is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation (i.e., a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or the U.S. Coast Guard) within the state.\*\*\*

9. The student's parent/guardian, while on active military duty pursuant to an official military order, is transferred or is pending transfer to a military installation within the state. (Education Code 48204.3)

(cf. 6173.2 - Education of Children of Military Families)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 48204.4, as added by SB 257 (Ch. 498, Statutes of 2017), provides that a student complies with residency requirements if his/her parent/guardian was a resident of California and departed against his/her will, as defined. See the section "Proof of Residency" below for information about the documentation required to be submitted to the district under such circumstances. The district may not require any fee or charge for the enrollment of such students in a district school.\*\*\*

10. The student's parent/guardian was a resident of California who departed the state against his/her will due to a transfer by a government agency that had custody of the parent/guardian, a lawful order from a court or government agency authorizing his/her removal, or removal or departure pursuant to the federal Immigration and Nationality Act, and the student lived in California immediately before moving out of state as a result of his/her parent/guardian's departure. (Education Code 48204.4)

(cf. 5145.13 - Response to Immigration Enforcement)

#### Residency Based on Parent/Guardian Employment (Allen Bill Transfers)

\*\*\*Note: The following section is optional. Education Code 48204 permits, but does not require, districts to admit a student whose parent/guardian is employed within district boundaries for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week (so-called "Allen bill transfers"). If the district chooses to grant residency status to such students, it may nevertheless deny enrollment to students under the circumstances identified in items #1-3 below.\*\*\*



District residency status may be granted to a student if at least one of his/her parents/guardians is physically employed within district boundaries for a minimum of 10 hours during the school week. No student seeking residency on this basis shall be denied enrollment based on race, ethnicity, sex, parental income, scholastic achievement, or any of the individual characteristics set forth in Education Code 220. However, the Superintendent or designee may deny enrollment into the district if any of the following circumstances is present: (Education Code 48204)

1. The additional cost of educating the student would exceed the amount of additional state aid received as a result of the transfer.
2. Enrollment of the student would adversely affect the district's court-ordered or voluntary desegregation plan as determined by the Governing Board.
3. Other circumstances exist that are not arbitrary.

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional. In 84 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 198 (2001), the Attorney General opined that overcrowding is not an "arbitrary consideration" within the meaning of Education Code 48204. Therefore, a district may deny an application when the district's school facilities are overcrowded at the relevant grade level. The Attorney General also clarified that, once a student is admitted, he/she must be allowed to continue to attend school in the district through the highest grade level offered by the district, even if the school subsequently becomes overcrowded at the relevant grade level. Although Attorney General opinions are not binding on the courts, they are generally afforded deference when there is no specific statutory or case law to the contrary. The following paragraph is based on this Attorney General opinion.\*\*\*

Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to, overcrowding of school facilities at the relevant grade level.

Once a student establishes residency on this basis, he/she shall not be required to reapply for enrollment in subsequent years. The student may continue to attend school in the district through the highest grade level offered by the district if the parent/guardian so chooses and if at least one parent/guardian of the student continues to be physically employed by an employer situated within district boundaries, subject to the exceptions in items #1-3 above. (Education Code 48204)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 48204 prescribes limits on the number of net Allen bill transfers out of the district (the difference between the number of students entering and exiting the district) each fiscal year, unless waived by the sending district. The limits are based on the average daily attendance (ADA) of the district, as follows: five percent of ADA for districts with 500 or less ADA; three percent of ADA or 25 students, whichever is greater, for districts with an ADA of 501-2,500; and one percent of ADA or 75 students, whichever is greater, for districts with an ADA of 2,501 or more. The following paragraph may be modified to specify the percentage that applies to the district's ADA.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Even if the district has not authorized Allen bill transfers into the district, Education Code 48204 provides that the district may disallow transfers out of the district, within the specified limits, by students whose parent/guardian is employed within the boundaries of another

district.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee may deny a transfer out of the district by a student whose parent/guardian is employed within the boundaries of another district if the difference between the number of students entering and exiting the district on the basis of parent/guardian employment exceeds the limits prescribed in Education Code 48204. (Education Code 48204)

### Proof of Residency

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017), prohibits districts from collecting information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members. The California Office of the Attorney General, in its guidance Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues, clarifies that, even though districts have discretion to accept proof of residency other than the forms listed in items #1-9 below, any alternative documents must be ones that are available to all persons regardless of citizenship or immigration status and that do not reveal information related to citizenship or immigration status. Thus, the district must not require visas, passports, green cards, voter registration, or other documentation that would discourage undocumented children from enrolling in school. Pursuant to Education Code 234.7, districts are mandated to adopt the following paragraph consistent with the Attorney General's model policy. Also see BP 5111 - Admission.\*\*\*

The district shall not solicit or collect information or documents regarding the citizenship or immigration status of students or their family members for the purpose of determining residency within the district. (Education Code 234.7)

Evidence of residency may be established by documentation showing the name and address of the parent/guardian within the district, including, but not limited to, any of the following: (Education Code 48204.1)

1. Property tax payment receipt
2. Rental property contract, lease, or payment receipt
3. Utility service contract, statement, or payment receipt
4. Pay stub
5. Voter registration
6. Correspondence from a government agency
7. Declaration of residency executed by the student's parent/guardian
8. If the student is an unaccompanied youth as defined in 42 USC 11434a, a declaration of residency executed by the student

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48204, a student shall be deemed a resident of the district if he/she lives with a caregiving adult within district boundaries; see item #5 in section "Criteria for Residency" above. Family Code 6552 provides an affidavit which authorizes a caregiver 18 years of age or older to enroll a minor in school and requires the caregiver's attestation that the student lives with the caregiver. If the student stops living with the caregiver, Family Code 6550 requires the caregiver to so notify the school.\*\*\*

9. If the student is residing in the home of a caregiving adult within district boundaries, an affidavit executed by the caregiving adult in accordance with Family Code 6552

(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)

A parent/guardian seeking residency status on the basis of his/her employment within district boundaries shall submit proof of the employment which may include, but not be limited to, a paycheck stub or letter from his/her employer listing a physical address within district boundaries. Such evidence shall also indicate the number of hours or days per school week that the parent/guardian is employed at that location.

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48204.3, as amended by SB 455 (Ch. 239, Statutes of 2017), a parent/guardian who is seeking residency status based on his/her transfer or pending transfer to a military installation within the state may provide any of the following types of proof of residence within district boundaries.\*\*\*

A parent/guardian who is transferred or pending transfer into a military installation within the state shall provide proof of residence in the district within 10 days after the published arrival date provided on official documentation. For this purpose, he/she may use as his/her address a temporary on-base billeting facility, a purchased or leased home or apartment, or federal government or public-private venture off-base military housing. (Education Code 48204.3)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 48204.4, as added by SB 257 (Ch. 498, Statutes of 2017), the following evidence must be provided to prove compliance with residency requirements when a student's parent/guardian departed the state against his/her will, as provided in item #10 of the section "Criteria for Residency" above.\*\*\*

A student whose parent/guardian's departure from the state occurred against his/her will pursuant to item #10 in the section "Criteria for Residency" above shall be in compliance with district residency requirements if he/she provides official documentation of the parent/guardian's departure and evidence demonstrating that the student was enrolled in a public school in California immediately before moving outside the state. (Education Code 48204.4)

\*\*\*Note: Federal and state law require the immediate enrollment of a homeless student (Education Code 48852.7; 42 USC 11432), foster youth (Education Code 48853.5), or a student who has had contact with the juvenile justice system (Education Code 48645.5), regardless of his/her ability to provide the school with records normally required for enrollment, including proof of residency. If a dispute arises over the enrollment of a homeless or foster youth, the student must be allowed to attend school while the district liaison conducts a dispute resolution process. See BP/AR/E 6173 - Education for Homeless Children and AR 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The California Department of Education's web site provides sample forms to obtain a declaration and affidavit from the parent/guardian or other qualified adult relative of a homeless child attesting that the family does not have a fixed, regular, adequate nighttime residence and indicating the current location where the family lives.\*\*\*

Any homeless or foster youth or student who has had contact with the juvenile justice system shall be immediately enrolled in school even if he/she is unable to provide proof of residency. (Education Code 48645.5, 48852.7, 48853.5; 42 USC 11432)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

(cf. 6173.3 - Education for Juvenile Court School Students)

#### Safe at Home/Confidential Address Program

\*\*\*Note: Government Code 6205-6210 authorize the Secretary of State to provide victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault with a substitute address to use in place of their residence, work, or school address in all public records. Under this program, the Secretary of State receives any mail sent to the substitute address and forwards it to the program participant's confidential address. Pursuant to Government Code 6207, the district must accept and use the substitute address designated by the Secretary of State as a participant's substitute address for all communication and correspondence with program participants. The participant will present a laminated identification card containing his/her substitute address and a four-digit authorization number. The district may verify the enrollment of a student in the program by contacting the Safe at Home program.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Program participants have been advised by the Secretary of State to provide administrators with their actual residence location only for school emergency purposes and to establish residency within the district.\*\*\*

When a student or parent/guardian participating in the Safe at Home program requests that the district use the substitute address designated by the Secretary of State, the Superintendent or designee may request the actual residence address for the purpose of establishing residency within district boundaries but shall use the substitute address for all future communications and correspondence and shall not include the actual address in the student's file or any other public record. (Government Code 6206, 6207)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Admission

AR 5111  
**Students**

\*\*\*Note: The following optional administrative regulation is for use by districts offering grades K-1.\*\*\*

#### Age of Admittance to Kindergarten and First Grade

At the beginning of each school year, the Superintendent or designee shall enroll any eligible child who will have his/her fifth or sixth birthday on or before September 1 of that year into kindergarten or first grade, as applicable. (Education Code 48000, 48010)

Any child who will have his/her fifth birthday from September 2 through December 2 of the school year shall be offered a transitional kindergarten (TK) program in accordance with law and Board policy. (Education Code 48000)

(cf. 5123 - Promotion/Acceleration/Retention)  
(cf. 6170.1 - Transitional Kindergarten)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph is optional. Education Code 48000 authorizes the district, at its discretion, to allow enrollment into kindergarten during the school year on a case-by-case basis, under the conditions described below. According to the "Transitional Kindergarten FAQs" issued by the California Department of Education (CDE), enrollment into TK during the school year is also permitted on a case-by-case basis and under the same conditions. CDE information on "Kindergarten in California," available on its web site, cautions that any district utilizing this option must ensure that the child has turned age five or else may jeopardize its apportionments as auditors may impose fiscal sanctions. The CDE also cautions that the district may risk being challenged by parents/guardians if it bases early admission on test results, maturity of the child, or preschool records. The district might consider establishing a process for parents/guardians to challenge denial of early entry.\*\*\*

On a case-by-case basis, a child who will turn five years old in a given school year may be enrolled in kindergarten or TK at any time during that school year with the approval of the child's parent/guardian, provided that: (Education Code 48000)

1. The Governing Board determines that admittance is in the best interest of the child.
2. The parent/guardian is given information regarding the advantages and disadvantages and any other explanatory information about the effect of this early admittance.

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall make a recommendation to the Board regarding whether a child should be granted early entry to kindergarten. In doing so, the Superintendent or designee shall consider various factors including the availability of classroom space and any negotiated maximum class size.

(cf. 6151 - Class Size)

(cf. 7111 - Evaluating Existing Buildings)

#### Documentation of Age/Grade

Prior to the admission of a child to kindergarten or first grade, the parent/guardian shall present proof of the child's age. (Education Code 48002)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 48002 specifies that the method of proof of age may include any appropriate means prescribed by the Governing Board. The following items reflect examples in Education Code 48002 and may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Although Education Code 48002 includes a passport as a possible means for determining a child's age, the California Attorney General's model policy developed pursuant to Education Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017), states that districts should not require documentation that may indicate a student's national origin or immigration status, such as a passport, to the exclusion of other permissible documentation. See the Office of the Attorney General's publication Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues.\*\*\*

Evidence of the child's age may include: (Education Code 48002)

1. A certified copy of a birth certificate or a statement by the local registrar or county recorder certifying the date of birth
2. A duly attested baptism certificate
3. A passport
4. When none of the above documents is obtainable, an affidavit of the parent/guardian
5. Other means prescribed by the Board

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Release Of Directory Information

AR 5125.1

#### Students

#### Definition

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49073 and 20 USC 1232g, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), mandate that school districts adopt a policy identifying those categories of student records considered to be "directory information," which may generally be released unless the parent/guardian notifies the district of his/her refusal. "Directory information" is defined in Education Code 49061 and 34 CFR 99.3 and listed in the following section. The district may not expand the list, but may modify it to remove any items the district does not intend to release as directory information. Also see AR 5125 - Student Records.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49061 does not include three types of information defined as directory information in 34 CFR 99.3: the student's place of birth, grade level, and photograph. Thus, these types of information are not reflected in the following list. Districts that receive any request for such information about student(s) based on federal law should consult legal counsel prior to releasing the information.\*\*\*

Directory information means information contained in a student record that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Such student information includes: (Education Code 49061; 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR 99.3)

1. Name
2. Address
3. Telephone number
4. Email address
5. Date of birth
6. Major field of study
7. Participation record in officially recognized activities and sports
8. Weight and height of athletic team members
9. Dates of attendance

10. Degrees and awards received

11. Most recent previous school attended

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

Directory information does not include a student's social security number or student identification number. However, for purposes of accessing or communicating in electronic systems, directory information may include a student identification number, user identification, or other personal identifier used by the student provided that the identifier cannot be used to gain access to education records except when used in conjunction with a personal identification number, password, or other factor known or possessed only by the authorized user. (34 CFR 99.3)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph reflects a model policy developed by the California Attorney General pursuant to Education Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017). See the Office of the Attorney General's Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues. Also see the section "Notification to Parents/Guardians" below.\*\*\*

Directory information also does not include a student's citizenship status, immigration status, place of birth, or any other information indicating national origin.

#### Notification to Parents/Guardians

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49063 and 20 USC 1232g, the district must annually notify parents/guardians and students who are age 18 or older, in writing, of the categories of records considered to be "directory information." The Attorney General's model policy developed pursuant to Education Code 234.7 requires that this notification also describe the manner in which parents/guardians may refuse the release of directory information. See the accompanying Exhibit for a sample parent/guardian notification.\*\*\*

At the beginning of each school year, all parents/guardians shall be notified as to the categories of directory information the district plans to release and the recipients of the information. The notification shall also inform parents/guardians of their right to refuse to let the district designate any or all types of information as directory information, how to refuse release, and the period of time within which a parent/guardian must notify the district in writing that he/she does not want a certain category of information designated as directory information. (Education Code 49063, 49073; 20 USC 1232g; 34 CFR 99.37)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 234.7, districts are mandated to adopt the following paragraph consistent with the Attorney General's model policy.\*\*\*

In addition, the annual parental notification shall include a statement that directory information does not include citizenship status, immigration status, place of birth, or any other information



indicating national origin and that the district will not release such information without parental consent or a court order.

(cf. 5145.13 - Response to Immigration Enforcement)

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph applies to districts that maintain secondary schools and receive funds under the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). 20 USC 7908 requires those districts to notify parents/guardians that they may request that the district not release their child's name, address, and telephone number to military recruiters, employers, or colleges without their prior written consent. According to Guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) (Access to High School Students and Information on Students by Military Recruiters), a single notice provided through a mailing, student handbook, or other method that is reasonably calculated to inform parents/guardians of the above information is sufficient. The law does not specify whether parents/guardians may request that the district not release their child's information to certain third parties, such as military recruiters, but authorize the release to other parties, such as private employers. Districts should consult legal counsel as appropriate.\*\*\*

The Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians that they may request that the district not release the name, address, and telephone number of their child to military recruiters, employers, or institutions of higher education without prior written consent. (20 USC 7908)

#### Parent/Guardian Consent

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49073 specifies that parents/guardians may request that their child's directory information not be released (an "opt-out" process). Similarly, 20 USC 7908 requires an "opt-out" process by which parents/guardians may request that their child's information not be released to military recruiters, employers, or institutions of higher education. However, in the case of a homeless student as defined in 42 USC 11434a, directory information may only be released if the parent/guardian or student age 18 or older has provided written consent for its release ("opt-in process").\*\*\*

No directory information of a student identified as a homeless child or youth as defined in 42 USC 11434a shall be released, unless the parent/guardian, or the student if he/she is 18 years or older, has provided written consent that directory information may be released. For any other student, directory information shall not be released if his/her parent/guardian notifies the district in writing that such information not be disclosed without the parent/guardian's prior consent. (Education Code 49073; 20 USC 1232g, 7908)

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)  
(cf. 9011 - Disclosure of Confidential/Privileged Information)

For a former student, the district shall continue to honor any valid request to opt out of the disclosure of directory information made while the student was in attendance at the district, unless the opt-out request has been rescinded. (34 CFR 99.37)

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# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Student Records

AR 5125  
**Students**

#### Definitions

Student means any individual who is or has been in attendance at the district and regarding whom the district maintains student records. (34 CFR 99.3)

Attendance includes, but is not limited to, attendance in person or by paper correspondence, videoconference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunication technologies for students who are not physically present in the classroom, and the period during which a person is working under a work-study program. (34 CFR 99.3)

\*\*\*Note: Guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Education (USDOE) and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services clarifies that a student's immunization and health record maintained by the district is a "student record" subject to the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Also see BP/AR 5141.6 - School Health Services.\*\*\*

Student records are any items of information (in handwriting, print, tape, film, computer, or other medium) gathered within or outside the district that are directly related to an identifiable student and maintained by the district, required to be maintained by an employee in the performance of his/her duties, or maintained by a party acting for the district. Any information maintained for the purpose of second-party review is considered a student record. Student records include the student's health record. (Education Code 49061, 49062; 5 CCR 430; 34 CFR 99.3)

Student records do not include: (Education Code 49061, 49062; 5 CCR 430; 34 CFR 99.3)

1. Directory information

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

2. Informal notes compiled by a school officer or employee which remain in the sole possession of the maker, are used only as a personal memory aid, and are not accessible or revealed to any other person except a substitute employee

\*\*\*Note: USDOE guidance (Balancing Student Privacy and School Safety) clarifies that records created by the district's law enforcement unit, such as student images appearing on security videotapes, are not considered student records under FERPA as long as the records are created for a law enforcement purpose.\*\*\*

3. Records of the law enforcement unit of the district, subject to 34 CFR 99.8

(cf. 3515 - Campus Security)  
(cf. 3515.3 - District Police/Security Department)

4. Records created or received by the district after an individual is no longer a student and that are not directly related to the individual's attendance as a student
5. Grades on peer-graded papers before they are collected and recorded by a teacher

Mandatory permanent student records are those records which are maintained in perpetuity and which schools have been directed to compile by state law, regulation, or administrative directive. (5 CCR 430)

Mandatory interim student records are those records which the schools are directed to compile and maintain for specified periods of time and are then destroyed in accordance with state law, regulation, or administrative directive. (5 CCR 430)

Permitted student records are those records having clear importance only to the current educational process of the student. (5 CCR 430)

Disclosure means to permit access to, or the release, transfer, or other communication of, personally identifiable information contained in student records to any party, except the party that provided or created the record, by any means including oral, written, or electronic. (34 CFR 99.3)

Access means a personal inspection and review of a record or an accurate copy of a record, or receipt of an accurate copy of a record or an oral description or communication of a record, and a request to release a copy of any record. (Education Code 49061)

Personally identifiable information includes, but is not limited to: (34 CFR 99.3)

1. The student's name
2. The name of the student's parent/guardian or other family members
3. The address of the student or student's family

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 99.3, the definition of "personally identifiable information" includes a personal identifier such as a student's social security number. Education Code 49076.7 prohibits districts from collecting or soliciting social security numbers, or the last four digits of social security numbers, from students or their parents/guardians unless otherwise required to do so by state or federal law. If a social security number is collected under such circumstances, it must be classified as personally identifiable information and is subject to the restrictions related to access or de-identification of records specified in 34 CFR 99.30-99.39 and this administrative regulation.\*\*\*

4. A personal identifier, such as the student's social security number, student number, or biometric record (e.g., fingerprints, retina and iris patterns, voiceprints, DNA sequence, facial

characteristics, and handwriting)

5. Other indirect identifiers, such as the student's date of birth, place of birth, and mother's maiden name
6. Other information that, alone or in combination, is linked or linkable to a specific student that would allow a reasonable person in the school community, who does not have personal knowledge of the relevant circumstances, to identify the student with reasonable certainty
7. Information requested by a person who the district reasonably believes knows the identity of the student to whom the student record relates

Adult student is a person who is or was enrolled in school and who is at least 18 years of age. (5 CCR 430)

Parent/guardian means a natural parent, an adopted parent, legal guardian, surrogate parent, or foster parent. (Education Code 49061, 56050, 56055)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49063 requires districts to include the criteria for defining "legitimate educational interest" and "school officials and employees" in their annual notification; see section "Notification of Parents/Guardians" below.\*\*\*

Legitimate educational interest is an interest held by any school official, employee, contractor, or consultant whose duties, responsibilities, or contractual obligations to the district, whether routine or as a result of special circumstances, require him/her to have access to student records.

School officials and employees are officials or employees whose duties and responsibilities to the district, whether routine or as a result of special circumstances, require that they have access to student records.

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49076, the district may allow any "contractor or consultant" with whom it has a formal written agreement to access information in student records without parent/guardian consent, when the contractor or consultant has a "legitimate educational interest" in that information. However, contrary to 34 CFR 99.31, Education Code 49076 prohibits release of student records to volunteers.\*\*\*

Contractor or consultant is anyone with a formal written agreement or contract with the district regarding the provision of services or functions outsourced to him/her by the district. Contractor or consultant shall not include a volunteer or other party. (Education Code 49076)

Custodian of records is the employee responsible for the security of student records maintained by the district and for devising procedures for assuring that access to such records is limited to authorized persons. (5 CCR 433)

County placing agency means the county social service department or county probation department. (Education Code 49061)

Persons Granted Absolute Access

In accordance with law, absolute access to any student records shall be granted to:

1. Parents/guardians of students younger than age 18 years, including the parent who is not the student's custodial parent (Education Code 49069; Family Code 3025)
2. An adult student, or a student under the age of 18 years who attends a postsecondary institution, in which case the student alone shall exercise rights related to his/her student records and grant consent for the release of records (34 CFR 99.3, 99.5)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 56041.5, all the rights accorded to the parent/guardian of a student with disabilities, including the right to access student records, are transferred to the student when he/she reaches 18 years of age except when the student has been declared incompetent under state law.\*\*\*

3. Parents/guardians of an adult student with disabilities who is age 18 years or older and has been declared incompetent under state law (Education Code 56041.5)

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

#### Access for Limited Purpose/Legitimate Educational Interest

The following persons or agencies shall have access to those particular records that are relevant to their legitimate educational interest or other legally authorized purpose:

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49076 and 34 CFR 99.31 require that access to relevant records be given to parents/guardians of a dependent child, defined by 26 USC 152 as one who lives with his/her parent/guardian for more than half the taxable year, has not provided more than half of his/her own support during that year, and has not filed a joint tax return with a spouse.\*\*\*

1. Parents/guardians of a student age 18 or older who is a dependent child as defined under 26 USC 152 (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

2. Students who are age 16 or older or who have completed the 10th grade (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

3. School officials and employees, consistent with the definition provided in the section "Definitions" above (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

4. Members of a school attendance review board (SARB) who are authorized representatives of the district and any volunteer aide age 18 or older who has been investigated, selected, and trained by the SARB to provide follow-up services to a referred student (Education Code 49076)

(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

(cf. 5113.12 - District School Attendance Review Board)

5. Officials and employees of other public schools, school systems, or postsecondary

institutions where the student intends or is directed to enroll, including local, county, or state correctional facilities where educational programs leading to high school graduation are provided, or where the student is already enrolled, as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

\*\*\*Note: 34 CFR 99.34 requires the district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent/guardian or adult student when the district discloses certain information as described in the following paragraph. However, if the district includes a statement in its annual parental notification that the district may forward education records under these circumstances, it is not obligated to individually notify parents/guardians or adult students. The following optional paragraph may be deleted by districts that include such a statement in their annual parental notification. See section below entitled "Notification of Parents/Guardians."\*\*\*

Unless the annual parent/guardian notification issued pursuant to Education Code 48980 includes a statement that the district may disclose students' personally identifiable information to officials of another school, school system, or postsecondary institution where the student seeks or intends to enroll, the Superintendent or designee shall, when such a disclosure is made, make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent/guardian or adult student at his/her last known address, provide a copy of the record that is disclosed, and give the parent/guardian or adult student an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the record. (34 CFR 99.34)

\*\*\*Note: Item #6 below is for use by districts that maintain high schools. Education Code 69432.9 provides that all students in grade 12 will be considered Cal Grant applicants and will have their grade point average (GPA) submitted to the Student Aid Commission, unless they opt out or are permitted under Commission rules to submit test scores in lieu of the GPA. Education Code 69432.9 requires that the report be submitted on a standardized form provided by the Commission. Pursuant to Education Code 69432.92, the Commission may also require that districts submit verification of high school graduation or its equivalent for all students who graduated in the prior academic year, except for students who have opted out.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49432.9 requires that parents/guardians be notified that their child's GPA will be forwarded unless they opt out within the time period specified in the notice. This notification could be included in the annual parental notification issued pursuant to Education Code 48980.\*\*\*

6. The Student Aid Commission, to provide the grade point average (GPA) of all district students in grade 12 and, when requested, verification of high school graduation or its equivalent of all students who graduated in the prior academic year, for use in the Cal Grant postsecondary financial aid program. However, such information shall not be submitted when students opt out or are permitted by the rules of the Student Aid Commission to provide test scores in lieu of the GPA. (Education Code 69432.9, 69432.92)

No later than October 15 each year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify each student in grade 12, and his/her parents/guardians if the student is under age 18 years, that the student's GPA will be forwarded to the Student Aid Commission unless he/she opts out within a period of time specified in the notice, which shall not be less than 30 days. (Education Code 69432.9)

Students' social security numbers shall not be included in the submitted information

unless the Student Aid Commission deems it necessary to complete the financial aid application and the Superintendent or designee obtains permission from the student's parent/guardian, or from the adult student, to submit the social security number. (Education Code 69432.9)

7. Federal, state, and local officials, as needed for an audit, evaluation, or compliance activity related to a state or federally funded education program and in accordance with a written agreement developed pursuant to 34 CFR 99.35 (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.3, 99.31, 99.35)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49076, county placing agencies authorized to assess the effectiveness of a state or federally funded program on behalf of federal, state, or local officials and agencies may be allowed access to student records. Education Code 49076 also authorizes districts, county offices of education, and county placing agencies to develop cooperative agreements to facilitate confidential access to and exchange of student information by email, facsimile, electronic format, or other secure means, provided the agreement complies with the requirements of 34 CFR 99.35.\*\*\*

8. Any county placing agency acting as an authorized representative of a state or local educational agency which is required to audit or evaluate a state or federally supported education program pursuant to item #7 above (Education Code 49076)

9. Any person, agency, or organization authorized in compliance with a court order or lawfully issued subpoena (Education Code 49077; 5 CCR 435; 34 CFR 99.31)

Unless otherwise instructed by the court, the Superintendent or designee shall, prior to disclosing a record pursuant to a court order or subpoena, give the parent/guardian or adult student at least three days' notice of the name of the requesting agency and the specific record requested, if lawfully possible within the requirements of the judicial order. (Education Code 49077; 5 CCR 435; 34 CFR 99.31)

10. Any district attorney who is participating in or conducting a truancy mediation program or participating in the presentation of evidence in a truancy petition (Education Code 49076)

11. A district attorney's office for consideration against a parent/guardian for failure to comply with compulsory education laws (Education Code 49076)

12. Any probation officer, district attorney, or counsel of record for a minor student for the purposes of conducting a criminal investigation or an investigation in regards to declaring the minor student a ward of the court or involving a violation of a condition of probation, subject to evidentiary rules specified in Welfare and Institutions Code 701 (Education Code 49076)

When disclosing records for these purposes, the Superintendent or designee shall obtain written certification from the recipient of the records that the information will not be disclosed to another party without prior written consent of the student's parent/guardian or the holder of the student's educational rights, unless specifically authorized by state or federal law. (Education Code 49076)

13. Any judge or probation officer for the purpose of conducting a truancy mediation program



for a student or for the purpose of presenting evidence in a truancy petition pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code 681 (Education Code 49076)

In such cases, the judge or probation officer shall certify in writing to the Superintendent or designee that the information will be used only for truancy purposes. Upon releasing student information to a judge or probation officer, the Superintendent or designee shall inform, or provide written notification to, the student's parent/guardian within 24 hours. (Education Code 49076)

\*\*\*Note: SB 233 (Ch. 829, Statutes of 2017) amended Education Code 49069.3 and 49076 to make certain types of records related to foster youth, including records related to attendance, discipline, online communications, and Section 504 plans, accessible to specified agencies and individuals.\*\*\*

14. A foster family agency with jurisdiction over a currently enrolled or former student; short-term residential treatment program staff responsible for the education or case management of a student; or a caregiver who has direct responsibility for the care of a student, including a certified or licensed foster parent, an approved relative or nonrelated extended family member, or a resource family, as defined (Education Code 49076)

Such individuals shall have access to the student's current or most recent records of grades, transcripts, attendance, discipline, online communication on platforms established by schools for students and parents/guardians, and any individualized education program or Section 504 plan developed and maintained by the district (Education Code 49069.3)

(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)  
(cf. 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth)

15. A student age 14 years or older who is both a homeless student and an unaccompanied minor as defined in 42 USC 11434a (Education Code 49076)

(cf. 6173 - Education for Homeless Children)

16. An individual who completes items #1-4 of the caregiver's authorization affidavit pursuant to Family Code 6552 and signs the affidavit for the purpose of enrolling a minor in school (Education Code 49076)

17. A caseworker or other representative of a state or local child welfare agency or tribal organization that has legal responsibility for the care and protection of a student, provided that the information is directly related to providing assistance to address the student's educational needs (Education Code 49076; 20 USC 1232(g))

18. Appropriate law enforcement authorities, in circumstances where Education Code 48902 requires that the district provide special education and disciplinary records of a student with disabilities who is suspended or expelled for committing an act violating Penal Code 245 (Education Code 48902, 49076)

When disclosing such records, the Superintendent or designee shall obtain written certification by

the recipient of the records as described in item #12 above. (Education Code 49076)

19. Designated peace officers or law enforcement agencies in cases where the district is authorized by law to assist law enforcement in investigations of suspected criminal conduct or kidnapping and a written parental consent, lawfully issued subpoena, or court order is submitted to the district, or information is provided to it indicating that an emergency exists in which the student's information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals (Education Code 49076.5; 34 CFR 99.1-99.67)

In such cases, the Superintendent or designee shall provide information about the identity and location of the student as it relates to the transfer of that student's records to another public school district or California private school. (Education Code 49076.5)

When disclosing records for the above purposes, the Superintendent or designee shall obtain the necessary documentation to verify that the person, agency, or organization is a person, agency, or organization that is permitted to receive such records.

Any person, agency, or organization granted access is prohibited from releasing information to another person, agency, or organization without written permission from the parent/guardian or adult student unless specifically allowed by state law or the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. (Education Code 49076)

In addition, the parent/guardian or adult student may provide written consent for access to be granted to persons, agencies, or organizations not afforded access rights by law. The written consent shall specify the records to be released and the party or parties to whom they may be released. (Education Code 49075)

Only a parent/guardian having legal custody of the student may consent to the release of records to others. Either parent/guardian may grant consent if both parents/guardians notify the district, in writing, that such an agreement has been made. (Education Code 49061)

(cf. 5021 - Noncustodial Parents)

#### Discretionary Access

At his/her discretion, the Superintendent or designee may release information from a student's records to the following:

1. Appropriate persons, including parents/guardians of a student, in an emergency if the health and safety of the student or other persons are at stake (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.32, 99.36)

When releasing information to any such appropriate person, the Superintendent or designee shall record information about the threat to the health or safety of the student or any other person that formed the basis for the disclosure and the person(s) to whom the disclosure was made. (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.32)

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

Unless it would further endanger the health or safety of the student or other persons, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the parent/guardian or adult student within one week of the disclosure that the disclosure was made, of the articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of the student or other individuals that formed the basis for the disclosure, and of the parties to whom the disclosure was made.

2. Accrediting associations (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

3. Under the conditions specified in Education Code 49076 and 34 CFR 99.31, organizations conducting studies on behalf of educational institutions or agencies for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, or improving instruction, provided that: (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

a. The study is conducted in a manner that does not permit personal identification of parents/guardians and students by individuals other than representatives of the organization who have legitimate interests in the information.

b. The information is destroyed when no longer needed for the purposes for which the study is conducted.

c. The district enters into a written agreement with the organization that complies with 34 CFR 99.31.

4. Officials and employees of private schools or school systems where the student is enrolled or intends to enroll, subject to the rights of parents/guardians as provided in Education Code 49068 and in compliance with 34 CFR 99.34 (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.34)

5. Local health departments operating countywide or regional immunization information and reminder systems and the California Department of Public Health, unless the parent/guardian has requested that no disclosures of this type be made (Health and Safety Code 120440)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49076 includes "contractors" and "consultants," as defined in the section "Definitions" above, among the categories of individuals to whom a student's personally identifiable information may be disclosed under certain circumstances. Unlike 34 CFR 99.34, however, Education Code 49076 prohibits disclosure of such information to volunteers and other parties.\*\*\*

6. Contractors and consultants having a legitimate educational interest based on services or functions which have been outsourced to them through a formal written agreement or contract by the district, excluding volunteers or other parties (Education Code 49076)

(cf. 3600 - Consultants)

\*\*\*Note: Items #7 and 8 below are for use by districts that maintain high schools.\*\*\*

7. Agencies or organizations in connection with the student's application for or receipt of financial aid, provided that information permitting the personal identification of a student or

his/her parents/guardians for these purposes is disclosed only as may be necessary to determine the eligibility of the student for financial aid, determine the amount of financial aid, determine the conditions which will be imposed regarding the financial aid, or enforce the terms or conditions of the financial aid (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.36)

8. County elections officials for the purpose of identifying students eligible to register to vote or offering such students an opportunity to register, subject to the provisions of 34 CFR 99.37 and under the condition that any information provided on this basis shall not be used for any other purpose or transferred to any other person or agency (Education Code 49076; 34 CFR 99.31, 99.37)

(cf. 1400 - Relations Between Other Governmental Agencies and the Schools)

When disclosing records for the above purposes, the Superintendent or designee shall obtain the necessary documentation to verify that the person, agency, or organization is a person, agency, or organization that is permitted to receive such records.

#### De-identification of Records

\*\*\*Note: 20 USC 1232(g) and Education Code 49076 authorize the district to release student records for specified purposes (e.g., to federal and state officials conducting program audits or to organizations conducting studies) without parent/guardian consent after the removal of all "personally identifiable information" as defined in the section entitled "Definitions" above and provided that the district has made a reasonable determination that a student's identity will not be personally identifiable through single or multiple releases. Education Code 49074 further authorizes the district to provide de-identified statistical data to public or private agencies, postsecondary institutions, or research organizations when such actions would be "in the best educational interests of students."\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: 34 CFR 99.31 lists objective standards under which districts may release information from de-identified records. These standards are applicable to both requests for individual, redacted records and requests for statistical information from multiple records.\*\*\*

When authorized by law for any program audit, educational research, or other purposes, the Superintendent or designee may release information from a student record without prior consent of the parent/guardian or adult student after the removal of all personally identifiable information. Prior to releasing such information, the Superintendent or designee shall make a reasonable determination that the student's identity is not personally identifiable, whether through single or multiple releases and taking into account other reasonably available information. (Education Code 49074, 49076; 34 CFR 99.31)

#### Process for Providing Access to Records

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49069 mandates procedures for notifying parents/guardians of the location of student records if not centrally located. The following paragraph may be expanded to include notification procedures.\*\*\*

Student records shall be maintained in a central file at the school attended by the student or, when

records are maintained at different locations, a notation shall be placed in the central file indicating where other records may be found. Parents/guardians shall be notified of the location of student records if not centrally located. (Education Code 49069; 5 CCR 433)

The custodian of records shall be responsible for the security of student records and shall ensure that access is limited to authorized persons. (5 CCR 433)

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 431 mandates districts to establish written procedures to ensure the security of student records. The following three paragraphs reflect this mandate and should be modified to reflect any specific physical, technological, or administrative controls developed by the district.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: 34 CFR 99.31 requires districts to use "reasonable methods" to (1) ensure that school officials, employees, and outside contractors obtain access to only those records, both paper and electronic, in which they have a legitimate educational interest and (2) identify and authenticate the identity of parents/guardians, students, school officials, and any other party to whom the district discloses personally identifiable information from education records. In addition, 34 CFR 99.31 specifies that a district which does not use physical or technological access controls (e.g., a locked file cabinet or computer security limiting access) must ensure that its administrative policy for controlling access is effective and remains in compliance with the "legitimate educational interest" requirement.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The Analysis to Comments and Changes (73 Fed. Reg. 237, page 74817) suggests a balance of physical, technological, and administrative controls to prevent unauthorized access and to ensure that school officials do not have unrestricted access to the records of all students. The Analysis also clarifies that the reasonableness of the method depends, in part, on the potential harm involved. For example, high-risk records, such as social security numbers or other information that could be used for identity theft, should receive greater and more immediate protection.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: In addition, as a condition of participation in an interagency data information system (e.g., California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System), Education Code 49076 requires that the district develop security procedures or devices by which unauthorized personnel cannot access data in the system and procedures or devices to secure privileged or confidential data from unauthorized disclosure.\*\*\*

The custodian of records shall develop reasonable methods, including physical, technological, and administrative controls, to ensure that school officials and employees obtain access to only those student records in which they have legitimate educational interests. (34 CFR 99.31)

To inspect, review, or obtain copies of student records, authorized persons shall submit a request to the custodian of records. Prior to granting the request, the custodian of records shall authenticate the individual's identity. For any individual granted access based on a legitimate educational interest, the request shall specify the interest involved.

\*\*\*Note: 34 CFR 99.30 specifies information that must be included in the parent/guardian consent form, as provided below. The provisions in the following two paragraphs are required pursuant to the California Attorney General's model policy developed pursuant to Education

Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017). See the Office of the Attorney General's publication Promoting a Safe and Secure Learning Environment for All: Guidance and Model Policies to Assist California's K-12 Schools in Responding to Immigration Issues.\*\*\*

When required by law, the parent/guardian shall provide written, signed, and dated consent before the district discloses the student record. Such consent may be given through electronic means in those cases where it can be authenticated. The district's consent form shall specify the records that may be disclosed, state the purpose of the disclosure, and identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made. Upon request by the parent/guardian, the district shall provide him/her a copy of the records disclosed. (34 CFR 99.30)

If the parent/guardian refuses to provide written consent for the release of student information, the Superintendent or designee shall not release the information, unless it is otherwise subject to release based on a court order or a lawful subpoena.

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49069 and 5 CCR 431 mandate that the district adopt procedures for granting parent/guardian requests to inspect, review, and obtain copies of records.\*\*\*

Within five business days following the date of request, a parent/guardian or other authorized person shall be granted access to inspect, review, and obtain copies of student records during regular school hours. (Education Code 49069)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49069 mandates procedures for the availability of qualified certificated personnel to interpret records when requested. The following paragraph may be expanded to include specific procedures for persons to request and receive the assistance of certificated personnel.\*\*\*

Qualified certificated personnel shall be available to interpret records when requested.  
(Education Code 49069)

The custodian of records or the Superintendent or designee shall prevent the alteration, damage, or loss of records during inspection. (5 CCR 435)

#### Access Log

A log shall be maintained for each student's record which lists all persons, agencies, or organizations requesting or receiving information from the records and the legitimate educational interest of the requester. (Education Code 49064)

In every instance of inspection by persons who do not have assigned educational responsibility, the custodian of records shall make an entry in the log indicating the record inspected, the name of the person granted access, the reason access was granted, and the time and circumstances of inspection. (5 CCR 435)

\*\*\*Note: The following optional paragraph may be revised to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

The custodian of records shall also make an entry in the log regarding any request for records that was denied and the reason for the denial.

\*\*\*Note: Although Education Code 49064 does not require the district to record access by individuals specified in items #1-5 below, the district may consider recording access by all individuals as part of the reasonable administrative controls required by 34 CFR 99.31; see section above entitled "Process for Providing Access to Records."\*\*\*

The log shall include requests for access to records by:

1. Parents/guardians or adult students
2. Students who are 16 years of age or older or who have completed the 10th grade
3. Parties obtaining district-approved directory information
4. Parties who provide written parental consent, in which case the consent notice shall be filed with the record pursuant to Education Code 49075
5. School officials and employees who have a legitimate educational interest

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 234.7, as added by AB 699 (Ch. 493, Statutes of 2017), any request for student records by a law enforcement agency for the purpose of enforcing immigration laws must be reported to the Superintendent and the Board; see the accompanying Board policy. Therefore, it is recommended that the custodian of records make an entry in the log regarding any such requests, as provided in item #6 below.\*\*\*

6. Law enforcement personnel seeking to enforce immigration laws

The log shall be accessible only to the parent/guardian, adult student, dependent adult student, student who is age 16 years or older or who has completed the 10th grade, custodian of records, and certain state or federal officials. (Education Code 49064; 5 CCR 432)

#### Duplication of Student Records

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 49069 mandates that the district adopt procedures for granting parent/guardian requests for copies of student records pursuant to Education Code 49065.\*\*\*

To provide copies of any student record, the district shall charge a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual cost of providing the copies. No charge shall be made for providing up to two transcripts or up to two verifications of various records for any former student. No charge shall be made to locate or retrieve any student record. (Education Code 49065)

(cf. 3260 - Fees and Charges)

#### Changes to Student Records

Only a parent/guardian having legal custody of a student or an adult student may challenge the content of a record or offer a written response to a record. (Education Code 49061)

(cf. 5125.3 - Challenging Student Records)

No additions except routine updating shall be made to a student's record after high school graduation or permanent departure without prior consent of the parent/guardian or adult student. (5 CCR 437)

A student's legal name or gender as entered on the mandatory student record required pursuant to 5 CCR 432 shall only be changed with proper documentation. However, at the written request of a student or, if appropriate, his/her parents/guardians, the district shall use the student's preferred name and pronouns consistent with his/her gender identity on all other district-related documents.

(cf. 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment)

#### Retention and Destruction of Student Records

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 431 mandates that the district establish written policies and procedures regarding the signing and dating of anecdotal information, as specified below.\*\*\*

All anecdotal information and assessment reports maintained as student records shall be dated and signed by the individual who originated the data. (5 CCR 431)

The following mandatory permanent student records shall be kept indefinitely: (5 CCR 432, 437)

1. Legal name of student
2. Date and place of birth and method of verifying birth date

(cf. 5111 - Admission)

3. Sex of student
4. Name and address of parent/guardian of minor student
  - a. Address of minor student if different from the above
  - b. Annual verification of parent/guardian's name and address and student's residence

(cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)

5. Entrance and departure dates of each school year and for any summer session or other extra session
6. Subjects taken during each year, half-year, summer session, or quarter, and marks or credits given

(cf. 5121 - Grades/Evaluation of Student Achievement)



7. Verification of or exemption from required immunizations

(cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)

8. Date of high school graduation or equivalent

Mandatory interim student records, unless forwarded to another district, shall be maintained subject to destruction during the third school year after the school year in which they originated, following a determination that their usefulness has ceased or the student has left the district. These records include: (Education Code 48918, 51747; 5 CCR 432, 437, 16027)

1. Expulsion orders and the causes therefor

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

2. A log identifying persons or agencies who request or receive information from the student record

3. Health information, including verification or waiver of the health screening for school entry

(cf. 5141.32 - Health Screening for School Entry)

4. Information on participation in special education programs, including required tests, case studies, authorizations, and evidence of eligibility for admission or discharge

(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)

(cf. 6164.4 - Identification and Evaluation of Individuals for Special Education)

5. Language training records

(cf. 6174 - Education for English Learners)

6. Progress slips/notices required by Education Code 49066 and 49067

7. Parental restrictions/stipulations regarding access to directory information

8. Parent/guardian or adult student rejoinders to challenged records and to disciplinary action

9. Parent/guardian authorization or denial of student participation in specific programs

10. Results of standardized tests administered within the past three years

(cf. 6162.51 - State Academic Achievement Tests)

11. Written findings resulting from an evaluation conducted after a specified number of

missed assignments to determine whether it is in a student's best interest to remain in independent study

(cf. 6158 - Independent Study)

Permitted student records may be destroyed six months after the student completes or withdraws from the educational program, including: (5 CCR 432, 437)

1. Objective counselor and/or teacher ratings
2. Standardized test results older than three years
3. Routine disciplinary data

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

4. Verified reports of relevant behavioral patterns
5. All disciplinary notices
6. Supplementary attendance records

Records shall be destroyed in a way that assures they will not be available to possible public inspection in the process of destruction. (5 CCR 437)

#### Transfer of Student Records

When a student transfers into this district from any other school district or a private school, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the student's parent/guardian of his/her rights regarding student records, including the right to review, challenge, and receive a copy of student records. (Education Code 49068; 5 CCR 438)

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 48201 requires districts to request records of a transferring student regarding acts that resulted in the student's suspension or expulsion from the previous school, as specified below. Once the record is received, the Superintendent or designee must inform the student's teachers of the acts; see AR 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security.\*\*\*

When a student transfers into this district from another district, the Superintendent or designee shall request that the student's previous district provide any records, either maintained by that district in the ordinary course of business or received from a law enforcement agency, regarding acts committed by the transferring student that resulted in his/her suspension or expulsion. (Education Code 48201)

(cf. 4158/4258/4358 - Employee Security)

(cf. 5119 - Students Expelled From Other Districts)

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to Education Code 49068, a district is required to transfer a copy of a student's records to another school in which the student is enrolled or intends to enroll within 10

school days of receiving a request for the records. However, this would not affect a situation where a more restrictive timeline is required. For example, a district is required to transfer the records of a student who is a foster youth to the new school within two business days, pursuant to Education Code 48853.5.\*\*\*

When a student transfers from this district to another school district or to a private school, the Superintendent or designee shall forward a copy of the student's mandatory permanent record within 10 school days of the district's receipt of the request for the student's records. The original record or a copy shall be retained permanently by this district. If the transfer is to another California public school, the student's entire mandatory interim record shall also be forwarded. If the transfer is out of state or to a private school, the mandatory interim record may be forwarded. Permitted student records may be forwarded to any other district or private school. (Education Code 48918, 49068; 5 CCR 438)

Upon receiving a request from a county placing agency to transfer a student in foster care out of a district school, the Superintendent or designee shall transfer the student's records to the next educational placement within two business days. (Education Code 49069.5)

All student records shall be updated before they are transferred. (5 CCR 438)

Student records shall not be withheld from the requesting district because of any charges or fees owed by the student or parent/guardian. (5 CCR 438)

If the district is withholding grades, diploma, or transcripts from the student because of his/her damage or loss of school property, this information shall be sent to the requesting district along with the student's records.

(cf. 5125.2 - Withholding Grades, Diploma or Transcripts)

#### Notification of Parents/Guardians

Upon any student's initial enrollment, and at the beginning of each school year thereafter, the Superintendent or designee shall notify parents/guardians and eligible students, in writing, of their rights related to student records. If 15 percent or more of the students enrolled in the district speak a single primary language other than English, then the district shall provide these notices in that language. Otherwise, the district shall provide these notices in the student's home language insofar as practicable. The district shall effectively notify parents/guardians or eligible students with disabilities. (Education Code 49063, 48985; 34 CFR 99.7)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

The notice shall include: (Education Code 49063; 34 CFR 99.7, 99.34)

1. The types of student records kept by the district and the information contained therein
2. The title(s) of the official(s) responsible for maintaining each type of record
3. The location of the log identifying those who request information from the records

4. District criteria for defining school officials and employees and for determining legitimate educational interest
5. District policies for reviewing and expunging student records
6. The right to inspect and review student records and the procedures for doing so
7. The right to challenge and the procedures for challenging the content of a student record that the parent/guardian or student believes to be inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights
8. The cost, if any, charged for duplicating copies of records
9. The categories of information defined as directory information pursuant to Education Code 49073
10. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's records except when disclosure without consent is authorized by law
11. Availability of the curriculum prospectus developed pursuant to Education Code 49091.14 containing the titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by the school

(cf. 5020 - Parent Rights and Responsibilities)

12. Any other rights and requirements set forth in Education Code 49060-49078, and the right of parents/guardians to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the district to comply with 20 USC 1232g

\*\*\*Note: Pursuant to 34 CFR 99.34, if the district's annual parental notification contains the information described in optional item #13 below, the district does not need to attempt to individually notify a parent/guardian or adult student when the district discloses an education record to officials of another school, school system, or postsecondary institution (see item #5 in the list of persons/agencies with legitimate educational interests in the section entitled "Persons Granted Access" above).\*\*\*

13. A statement that the district forwards education records to other agencies or institutions that request the records and in which the student seeks or intends to enroll or is already enrolled as long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraph reflects the Attorney General's model policy developed pursuant to Education Code 234.7.\*\*\*

In addition, the annual parental notification shall include a statement that a student's citizenship status, immigration status, place of birth, or any other information indicating national origin will not be released without parental consent or a court order.

## Student Records from Social Media

\*\*\*Note: The following optional section is for use by districts that have adopted a program, pursuant to Education Code 49073.6, to gather or maintain any information obtained from students' social media activity that pertains directly to school safety or student safety. Districts that adopt such a program, as specified in the accompanying Board policy, must comply with the requirements described below. Districts that have not adopted such a program should delete the following section.\*\*\*

For the purpose of gathering and maintaining records of students' social media activity, the Superintendent or designee shall: (Education Code 49073.6)

1. Gather or maintain only information that pertains directly to school safety or student safety
2. Provide a student with access to any information that the district obtained from his/her social media activity and an opportunity to correct or delete such information
3. Destroy information gathered from social media and maintained in student records within one year after a student turns 18 years of age or within one year after the student is no longer enrolled in the district, whichever occurs first
4. Notify each parent/guardian that the student's information is being gathered from social media and that any information maintained in the student's records shall be destroyed as provided in item #3 above. The notification shall also include, but is not limited to, an explanation of the process by which a student or his/her parent/guardian may access the student's records for examination of the information gathered or maintained and the process by which removal of the information may be requested or corrections to the information may be made. The notification may be provided as part of the annual parental notification required pursuant to Education Code 48980.
5. If the district contracts with a third party to gather information on a student from social media, ensure that the contract:
  - a. Prohibits the third party from using the information for purposes other than those specified in the contract or from selling or sharing the information with any person or entity other than the district, the student, or his/her parent/guardian
  - b. Requires the third party to destroy the information immediately upon satisfying the terms of the contract, or when the district notifies the third party that the student has turned 18 years of age or is no longer enrolled in the district, whichever occurs first

# CSBA Sample

## Administrative Regulation

### Nondiscrimination/Harassment

AR 5145.3

#### Students

\*\*\*Note: The following mandated administrative regulation provides measures that may be implemented by a district to comply with state and federal laws and regulations prohibiting unlawful discrimination at school or in school-sponsored or school-related activities, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, and bullying, of any student based on his/her actual or perceived race, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, immigration status, ethnic group identification, ethnicity, age, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, or any other legally protected category or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. Federal and state law also prohibit retaliation against those who engage in activity to protect civil rights.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 4621 mandates the district to identify in its policies and procedures the person(s), position(s), or unit(s) responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable state and federal laws and regulations governing educational programs, including the receiving and investigating of complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, or bullying. In addition, 34 CFR 106.8 and other federal regulations mandate districts that receive federal financial assistance to adopt procedures for the "prompt and equitable" resolution of student and employee discrimination complaints, including the designation of one or more responsible employees to ensure district compliance with federal laws and regulations governing the district's educational programs.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: During the Federal Program Monitoring process, California Department of Education (CDE) staff will check to ensure that the district's procedures list the specific title(s) of the employee(s) responsible for investigating complaints. The U.S. Department of Education's (USDOE) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is the agency responsible for the administrative enforcement of federal antidiscrimination laws and regulations in programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance from the department. In reviewing a district's discrimination policies and procedures, OCR will examine whether the district has identified the employee(s) responsible for coordinating compliance with federal civil rights laws, including the investigation of complaints.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: The following paragraphs identify the employee(s) designated to coordinate the district's efforts to comply with state and federal civil rights laws (e.g. Title IX and Section 504 coordinators), including the investigation and resolution of discrimination complaints under AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. Note also that a district may designate more than one employee to coordinate compliance and/or receive and investigate complaints, although each employee designated as a coordinator/compliance officer must be properly trained.\*\*\*

The district designates the individual(s) identified below as the employee(s) responsible for coordinating the district's efforts to comply with applicable state and federal civil rights laws, including Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and to answer inquiries regarding the district's nondiscrimination policies. The individual(s) shall also serve as the compliance officer(s) specified in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures as the responsible employee to handle complaints alleging unlawful discrimination targeting a student, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, based on the student's actual or perceived race, color, ancestry, nationality, national origin, immigration status, ethnic group identification, ethnicity, age, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, or any other legally protected status or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. The coordinator/compliance officer(s) may be contacted at: (Education Code 234.1; 5 CCR 4621)

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(title or position)

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(address)

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(telephone number)

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(email)

(cf. 1312.1 - Complaints Concerning District Employees)

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

#### Measures to Prevent Discrimination

To prevent unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, and bullying, of students at district schools or in school activities and to ensure equal access of all students to the educational program, the Superintendent or designee shall implement the following measures:

\*\*\*Note: As part of its responsibility to monitor district compliance with legal requirements concerning discrimination pursuant to Education Code 234.1, CDE is required to ensure that the district posts its nondiscrimination policies in all schools, offices, staff lounges, and student government meeting rooms. In addition, federal regulations enforced by OCR require the district to notify students, parents/guardians, and employees of its policies prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sex (34 CFR 106.8), disability (34 CFR 104.7 and 28 CFR 35.107), and age (34 CFR 110.25) and of related complaint procedures.\*\*\*

\*\*\*Note: Item #1 below may be revised to specify the means by which the district publicizes its nondiscrimination policies and complaint procedures.\*\*\*

1. Publicize the district's nondiscrimination policy and related complaint procedures, including the coordinator/compliance officer's contact information, to students, parents/guardians, employees, volunteers, and the general public by posting them on the district's

web site and other prominent locations and providing easy access to them through district-supported social media, when available.

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 221.6 requires districts and public schools to post on their web sites information related to Title IX (20 USC 1681-1688). A comprehensive list of rights based on the federal regulations implementing Title IX can be found in Education Code 221.8. A district that does not maintain a web site may comply by posting the information below on the web site of its county office of education. A school without a web site may comply by posting the information on the web site of the district or county office of education.\*\*\*

2. Post in a prominent and conspicuous location on the district and school web sites information regarding Title IX prohibitions against discrimination based on a student's sex, gender, gender identity, pregnancy, and parental status, including the following: (Education Code 221.61)

a. The name and contact information of the district's Title IX coordinator, including the phone number and email address

b. The rights of students and the public and the responsibilities of the district under Title IX, including a list of rights as specified in Education Code 221.8 and web links to information about those rights and responsibilities located on the web sites of the Office for Equal Opportunity and the U.S. Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

c. A description of how to file a complaint of noncompliance with Title IX in accordance with AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures, which shall include:

(1) An explanation of the statute of limitations within which a complaint must be filed after an alleged incident of discrimination has occurred and how a complaint may be filed beyond the statute of limitations

(2) An explanation of how the complaint will be investigated and how the complainant may further pursue the complaint, including web links to this information on the OCR's web site

(3) A web link to the OCR complaints form and the contact information for the office, including the phone number and email address for the office

(cf. 1113 - District and School Web Sites)

(cf. 1114 - District-Sponsored Social Media)

3. Provide to students a handbook that contains age-appropriate information that clearly describes the district's nondiscrimination policy, procedures for filing a complaint, and resources available to students who feel that they have been the victim of any such behavior. (Education Code 234.1)

\*\*\*Note: In its October 2010 Dear Colleague Letter: Harassment and Bullying, OCR identifies training of the school community as one of the key measures for minimizing discriminatory and harassing behavior in school. Item #4 below may be modified to reflect district practice.\*\*\*



4. Annually notify all students and parents/guardians of the district's nondiscrimination policy, including its responsibility to provide a safe, nondiscriminatory school environment for all students, including transgender and gender-nonconforming students. The notice shall inform students and parents/guardians that they may request to meet with the compliance officer to determine how best to accommodate or resolve concerns that may arise from the district's implementation of its nondiscrimination policies. The notice shall also inform all students and parents/guardians that, to the extent possible, the district will address any individual student's interests and concerns in private.

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

\*\*\*Note: Both federal and state laws contain requirements for translation of certain information and documents. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 requires school districts to ensure meaningful access to their programs and activities by persons with limited English proficiency. OCR has interpreted this to require that, whenever information is provided to parents/guardians, districts must notify limited-English-proficient (LEP) parents/guardians in a language other than English in order to be adequate. OCR enforces this requirement consistent with the Department of Justice's 2002 Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons. Under the Guidance, a recipient of federal funds has an obligation to provide language assistance to LEP individuals based on balancing four factors: (1) the number or proportion of LEP individuals likely to encounter the program, (2) the frequency with which LEP individuals come in contact with the program, (3) the nature and importance of the services provided by the program, and (4) the resources available to the recipient. State law is more specific than federal law: Education Code 48985 requires translation of certain information and documents if 15 percent or more of students enrolled in the school speak a single primary language other than English.\*\*\*

5. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that students and parents/guardians, including those with limited English proficiency, are notified of how to access the relevant information provided in the district's nondiscrimination policy and related complaint procedures, notices, and forms in a language they can understand.

If 15 percent or more of students enrolled in a particular district school speak a single primary language other than English, the district's policy, regulation, forms, and notices concerning nondiscrimination shall be translated into that language in accordance with Education Code 234.1 and 48985. In all other instances, the district shall ensure meaningful access to all relevant information for parents/guardians with limited English proficiency.

6. Provide to students, employees, volunteers, and parents/guardians age-appropriate training and information regarding the district's nondiscrimination policy; what constitutes prohibited discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, or bullying; how and to whom a report of an incident should be made; and how to guard against segregating or stereotyping students when providing instruction, guidance, supervision, or other services to them. Such training and information shall include details of guidelines the district may use to provide a discrimination-free environment for all district students, including transgender and gender-nonconforming students.

(cf. 1240 - Volunteer Assistance)  
(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)  
(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)  
(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

7. At the beginning of each school year, inform school employees that any employee who witnesses any act of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, or bullying, against a student is required to intervene if it is safe to do so. (Education Code 234.1)

\*\*\*Note: Item #8 below may be revised to reflect district practice. In some situations, the district may need to provide assistance to a student to protect him/her from harassment or bullying. Each situation will need to be analyzed to determine the most appropriate course of action to meet the needs of the student, based on the circumstances involved.\*\*\*

8. At the beginning of each school year, inform each principal or designee of the district's responsibility to provide appropriate assistance or resources to protect students from threatened or potentially discriminatory behavior and ensure their privacy rights.

#### Enforcement of District Policy

The Superintendent or designee shall take appropriate actions to reinforce BP 5145.3 - Nondiscrimination/Harassment. As needed, these actions may include any of the following:

1. Removing vulgar or offending graffiti

(cf. 5131.5 - Vandalism and Graffiti)

2. Providing training to students, staff, and parents/guardians about how to recognize unlawful discrimination, how to report it or file a complaint, and how to respond

3. Disseminating and/or summarizing the district's policy and regulation regarding unlawful discrimination

4. Consistent with laws regarding the confidentiality of student and personnel records, communicating to students, parents/guardians, and the community the school's response plan to unlawful discrimination or harassment

(cf. 4112.6/4212.6/4312.6 - Personnel Files)

(cf. 4119.23/4219.23/4319.23 - Unauthorized Release of Confidential/Privileged Information)

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

5. Taking appropriate disciplinary action against students, employees, and anyone determined to have engaged in wrongdoing in violation of district policy, including any student who is found to have filed a complaint of discrimination that he/she knew was not true

(cf. 4118 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 4218 - Dismissal/Suspension/Disciplinary Action)

(cf. 5144 - Discipline)

(cf. 5144.1 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process)

(cf. 5144.2 - Suspension and Expulsion/Due Process (Students with Disabilities))

(cf. 6159.4 - Behavioral Interventions for Special Education Students)

### Process for Initiating and Responding to Complaints

\*\*\*Note: Education Code 234.1 requires that districts adopt a process for receiving and investigating complaints of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, and bullying. Such a process, which is required to be consistent with the uniform complaint procedures specified in 5 CCR 4600-4670, must include (1) a requirement that school personnel who witness an act take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so, (2) a timeline for investigating and resolving complaints, (3) an appeal process, and (4) translation of forms when required by Education Code 48985. In addition, federal regulations require districts to adopt procedures providing for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints of discrimination on the basis of sex (34 CFR 106.8), disability (34 CFR 104.7 and 28 CFR 35.107), and age (34 CFR 110.25). OCR guidance on federal civil rights requirements notes that districts may have a responsibility to respond to notice of discrimination whether or not a formal complaint is filed. In addition, districts may have an obligation to respond to notice of sexual harassment of students which occurs off school grounds or outside school-sponsored or school-related programs or activities, since the sexual harassment may still create a hostile environment at school. This principle would also apply to harassment on other bases, such as race, gender, or disability.\*\*\*

Any student who feels that he/she has been subjected to unlawful discrimination described above or in district policy is strongly encouraged to immediately contact the compliance officer, principal, or any other staff member. In addition, any student who observes any such incident is strongly encouraged to report the incident to the compliance officer or principal, whether or not the alleged victim files a complaint.

Any school employee who observes an incident of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, or bullying, or to whom such an incident is reported shall report the incident to the compliance officer or principal within a school day, whether or not the alleged victim files a complaint.

Any school employee who witnesses an incident of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, or bullying, shall immediately intervene to stop the incident when it is safe to do so. (Education Code 234.1)

\*\*\*Note: Though a formal complaint must be in writing pursuant to 5 CCR 4600, the district's obligation to provide a safe school environment for its students overrides the need to comply with formalities. Thus, once the district receives notice of an incident, whether verbally or in writing, it is good practice to begin the investigation of the report and to take steps to stop any prohibited conduct and address any effect on students. The following paragraph reflects such practice and is consistent with OCR recommendation.\*\*\*

When a verbal report of unlawful discrimination, including discriminatory harassment, intimidation, retaliation, or bullying, is made to or received by the principal or compliance

officer, he/she shall make a note of the report and encourage the student or parent/guardian to file the complaint in writing, pursuant to the provisions in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. Once notified verbally or in writing, the principal or compliance officer shall begin the investigation and shall implement immediate measures necessary to stop the discrimination and ensure that all students have access to the educational program and a safe school environment. Any interim measures adopted to address unlawful discrimination shall, to the extent possible, not disadvantage the complainant or a student who is the victim of the alleged unlawful discrimination.

Any report or complaint alleging unlawful discrimination by the principal, compliance officer, or any other person to whom a report would ordinarily be made or complaint filed shall instead be made to or filed with the Superintendent or designee who shall determine how the complaint will be investigated.

(cf. 5141.4 - Child Abuse Prevention and Reporting)

### Transgender and Gender-Nonconforming Students

\*\*\*Note: The following section may be modified to reflect district practice. Pursuant to Education Code 221.5, a district is required to permit a student to use facilities and participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities consistent with the student's gender identity, regardless of the gender listed on his/her educational records. Because Education Code 221.5 affords transgender students these rights, districts in California are not impacted by the February 22, 2017 action of the USDOE and U.S. Department of Justice to rescind earlier federal guidance which had indicated that, under Title IX, students must be allowed to use sex-segregated facilities in accordance with their gender identity. In implementing state law, districts may review recommended practices in the USDOE's Office of Elementary and Secondary Education's Examples of Policies and Emerging Practices for Supporting Transgender Students. For more information on the rights of transgender students, see CSBA's Updated Legal Guidance: Protecting Transgender and Gender Nonconforming Students Against Discrimination.\*\*\*

Gender identity of a student means the student's gender-related identity, appearance, or behavior as determined from the student's internal sense of his/her gender, whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance, or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with the student's physiology or assigned sex at birth.

Gender expression means a student's gender-related appearance and behavior, whether stereotypically associated with the student's assigned sex at birth. (Education Code 210.7)

Gender transition refers to the process in which a student changes from living and identifying as the sex assigned to the student at birth to living and identifying as the sex that corresponds to the student's gender identity.

Gender-nonconforming student means a student whose gender expression differs from stereotypical expectations.

Transgender student means a student whose gender identity is different from the gender he/she was assigned at birth.

Regardless of whether they are sexual in nature, acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility that are based on sex, gender identity, or gender expression, or that have the purpose or effect of producing a negative impact on the student's academic performance or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment are prohibited. Examples of the types of conduct which are prohibited in the district and which may constitute gender-based harassment include, but are not limited to:

1. Refusing to address a student by a name and the pronouns consistent with his/her gender identity
2. Disciplining or disparaging a student or excluding him/her from participating in activities for behavior or appearance that is consistent with his/her gender identity or that does not conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity or femininity, as applicable
3. Blocking a student's entry to the restroom that corresponds to his/her gender identity
4. Taunting a student because he/she participates in an athletic activity more typically favored by a student of the other sex
5. Revealing a student's transgender status to individuals who do not have a legitimate need for the information, without the student's consent
6. Use of gender-specific slurs
7. Physical assault of a student motivated by hostility toward him/her because of his/her gender, gender identity, or gender expression

The district's uniform complaint procedures (AR 1312.3) shall be used to report and resolve complaints alleging discrimination against transgender and gender-nonconforming students.

Examples of bases for complaints include, but are not limited to, the above list, as well as improper rejection by the district of a student's asserted gender identity, denial of access to facilities that correspond with a student's gender identity, improper disclosure of a student's transgender status, discriminatory enforcement of a dress code, and other instances of gender-based harassment.

To ensure that transgender and gender-nonconforming students are afforded the same rights, benefits, and protections provided to all students by law and Board policy, the district shall address each situation on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with the following guidelines:

\*\*\*Note: Timelines included in items #1-2 below may be modified to reflect district practice.\*\*\*

1. Right to privacy: A student's transgender or gender-nonconforming status is his/her private information and the district shall only disclose the information to others with the student's prior written consent, except when the disclosure is otherwise required by law or when the district has compelling evidence that disclosure is necessary to preserve the student's physical or

mental well-being. In any case, the district shall only allow disclosure of a student's personally identifiable information to employees with a legitimate educational interest as determined by the district pursuant to 34 CFR 99.31. Any district employee to whom a student's transgender or gender-nonconforming status is disclosed shall keep the student's information confidential. When disclosure of a student's gender identity is made to a district employee by a student, the employee shall seek the student's permission to notify the compliance officer. If the student refuses to give permission, the employee shall keep the student's information confidential, unless he/she is required to disclose or report the student's information pursuant to this administrative regulation, and shall inform the student that honoring the student's request may limit the district's ability to meet the student's needs related to his/her status as a transgender or gender-nonconforming student. If the student permits the employee to notify the compliance officer, the employee shall do so within three school days.

As appropriate given the student's need for support, the compliance officer may discuss with the student any need to disclose the student's transgender or gender-nonconformity status or gender identity or gender expression to his/her parents/guardians and/or others, including other students, teacher(s), or other adults on campus. The district shall offer support services, such as counseling, to students who wish to inform their parents/guardians of their status and desire assistance in doing so.

(cf. 1340 - Access to District Records)

(cf. 3580 - District Records)

2. **Determining a Student's Gender Identity:** The compliance officer shall accept the student's assertion of his/her gender identity and begin to treat the student consistent with his/her gender identity unless district personnel present a credible and supportable basis for believing that the student's assertion is for an improper purpose.

3. **Addressing a Student's Transition Needs:** The compliance officer shall arrange a meeting with the student and, if appropriate, his/her parents/guardians to identify and develop strategies for ensuring that the student's access to education programs and activities is maintained. The meeting shall discuss the transgender or gender-nonconforming student's rights and how those rights may affect and be affected by the rights of other students and shall address specific subjects related to the student's access to facilities and to academic or educational support programs, services, or activities, including, but not limited to, sports and other competitive endeavors. In addition, the compliance officer shall identify specific school site employee(s) to whom the student may report any problem related to his/her status as a transgender or gender-nonconforming individual, so that prompt action can be taken to address it. Alternatively, if appropriate and desired by the student, the school may form a support team for the student that will meet periodically to assess whether the arrangements for the student are meeting his/her educational needs and providing equal access to programs and activities, educate appropriate staff about the student's transition, and serve as a resource to the student to better protect the student from gender-based discrimination.

4. **Accessibility to Sex-Segregated Facilities, Programs, and Activities:** When the district maintains sex-segregated facilities, such as restrooms and locker rooms, or offers sex-segregated programs and activities, such as physical education classes, intermural sports, and interscholastic athletic programs, students shall be permitted to access facilities and participate in programs and

activities consistent with their gender identity. To address any student's privacy concerns in using sex-segregated facilities, the district shall offer available options such as a gender-neutral or single-use restroom or changing area, a bathroom stall with a door, an area in the locker room separated by a curtain or screen, access to a staff member's office, or use of the locker room before or after the other students. However, the district shall not require a student to utilize these options because he/she is transgender or gender-nonconforming. In addition, a student shall be permitted to participate in accordance with his/her gender identity in other circumstances where students are separated by gender, such as for class discussions, yearbook pictures, and field trips. A student's right to participate in a sex-segregated activity in accordance with his/her gender identity shall not render invalid or inapplicable any other eligibility rule established for participation in the activity.

(cf. 6145 - Extracurricular and Cocurricular Activities)

(cf. 6145.2 - Athletic Competition)

(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)

(cf. 7110 - Facilities Master Plan)

\*\*\*Note: 5 CCR 432 requires the legal name, sex, date of birth, etc., of a student to be maintained as part of the student's "mandatory permanent student records" but does not prohibit keeping of other records, such as a student's preferred name, as part of the student's "permitted student records."\*\*\*

5. Student Records: A student's legal name or gender as entered on the mandatory student record required pursuant to 5 CCR 432 shall only be changed with proper documentation. However, at the written request of a student or, if appropriate, his/her parents/guardians, the district shall use the student's preferred name and pronouns consistent with his/her gender identity on all other district-related documents. Such preferred name may be added to the student's record and official documents as permitted by law.

(cf. 5125 - Student Records)

(cf. 5125.1 - Release of Directory Information)

6. Names and Pronouns: If a student so chooses, district personnel shall be required to address the student by a name and the pronouns consistent with his/her gender identity, without the necessity of a court order or a change to his/her official district record. However, inadvertent slips or honest mistakes by district personnel in the use of the student's name and/or consistent pronouns will, in general, not constitute a violation of this administrative regulation or the accompanying district policy.

7. Uniforms/Dress Code: A student has the right to dress in a manner consistent with his/her gender identity, subject to any dress code adopted on a school site.

(cf. 5132 - Dress Code)