

2025-2026

ANNUAL NOTIFICATION



California Online Public Schools
CalOPS

EQUITY & ACCESS.....	3
Non-Discrimination in Programs & Activities.....	3
Nondiscrimination Statement-Title VI, Title IX, Section 504.....	3
Title IX Notice of Nondiscrimination.....	4
Safe Place to Learn Act-EC 234.1, EC 234.6.....	4
Bullying and Harassment Prevention Information-EC 234.6.....	5
Sex Equity in Career Planning-EC 221.5(d).....	6
Protected Pupils.....	6
Education of Foster and Mobile Youth-EC 512251(d)(1)(A).....	6
Education of Homeless Children and Youth-42 USC § 11431-11435.....	14
Education of Pregnant and Parenting Pupils-EC221.51, EC 222, EC 222.5, EC 6015.....	21
Education of Immigrant Pupils-EC234.7(d)(1).....	22
Education of English Learners-EC 312.2.....	22
Special Education.....	23
Pupils with Disabilities-Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.....	23
IDEA Notification-34 CFR §300.154(d)(2)(v).....	23
Child Find System-EC 56301.....	23
Financial Information.....	24
Information Regarding Financial Aid-EC 51225.7.....	24
Pupil Fees and Collection of Debt-EC 49010 et seq.....	24
CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION.....	25
Parental Notices.....	25
State Testing-EC 60615, 5 CCR 852.....	25
Non-Mandatory Programs for Parental/Pupil Participation-EC49091.18.....	25
Cal Grant Program Notice-EC 69432.9.....	25
Curriculum.....	26
Sexual Health Education-EC 51930-51939.....	26
Right to Refrain from Harmful Use of Animals-EC 32255, et seq.....	26
Workplace Readiness Week and Work Permits.....	27
High School Notifications.....	27
High School Course Transferability and College Entrance-EC 47605(c).....	27
College Preparatory Course Offerings.....	27
College Admission Requirements-EC 51229.....	27
STUDENT HEALTH & SAFETY.....	29
Student Health.....	29
Physical Examinations and Right to Refuse-HSC 124040, HSC 124085.....	29
Immunizations-EC 48216, EC 49403, HSC 120325 & HSC 120335.....	29
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Prevention-AB 659.....	30
Oral Health Assessment-EC 48216, EC 49403.....	31
Mental Health Services-AB 2022.....	31
Diabetes.....	32

Type I Diabetes-EC 49452.6.....	33
Type II Diabetes-EC 49452.7.....	35
Student & School Safety.....	36
Dangers of Synthetic Drugs-EC 48985.5.....	36
Tobacco Free Schools-HSC 104420.....	37
School Safety Plan-EC 35294.6.....	37
Firearm Access Prevention-AB 452, EC 48986.....	38
Human Trafficking Prevention-EC 49381.....	38
Staff-Student Interactions.....	39
Staff-Student Interactions Policy-EC 44050.....	39
Suicide Prevention.....	41
Suicide Prevention Policy.....	41
SCHOOL POLICIES & PROCEDURES.....	52
Records.....	52
Military Service Release of Information & Directory Information Notice-34 CFR § 99.37, 20 USC 7908..	52
Student Records Notification-FERPA, including Directory Information and CCGI Notice EC 49076, EC 49077, EC 60900.5.....	52
Engagement & Performance.....	55
Parent & Family Engagement Policy & Compact Availability-EC Section 11503; 20 USC Section § 6318[b][1-4].....	55
Parent & Family Engagement Policy & Compact-EC Section 11503; 20 USC Section § 6318[b][1-4].....	55
School Accountability Report Card (SARC)-EC 35256, EC 35258.....	62
Procedural Resources.....	63
Teacher Licensing, Right to Ask and Four Week Notice-20 USC 6311.....	63
Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures-EC 231.5, 5 CCR 4917, EC 48980(h), EC 48985.....	63
Title IX Policy Prohibiting Discrimination on the Basis of Sex-AB 34, AB 543.....	64
Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) Annual Notice-5 CCR 4600-4694.....	72
Expectations.....	75
Involuntary Removal Notice-EC § 47605.6.....	75
Lost or Damaged School Property.....	76
Suspension, Expulsion and Involuntary Removal Policies.....	76

EQUITY & ACCESS

Non-Discrimination in Programs & Activities

Nondiscrimination Statement-Title VI, Title IX, Section 504

California Online Public Schools (“the Charter School,” “the School,” or “CalOPS”) does not discriminate against any person on the basis of actual or perceived disability (mental or physical), gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, national origin, ancestry, race or ethnicity, citizenship, immigration status, creed, religious affiliation, sexual orientation, pregnancy status, childbirth, medical condition, marital status, age, or any other characteristic that is contained in the definition of hate crimes in the California Penal Code or otherwise protected by federal, state, local law, ordinance or regulation.

The Charter School Board of Directors shall not refuse to approve the use or prohibit the use of any textbook, instructional material, supplemental instructional material, or other curriculum for classroom instruction or any book or other resource in a school library on the basis that it includes a study of the role and contributions of Native Americans, African Americans, Latino Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, LGBTQ+ Americans, persons with disabilities, or members of other ethnic, cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status groups. The Charter School Board of Directors shall not adopt or approve the use of any textbook, instructional material, supplemental instructional material, or curriculum for classroom instruction if the use of such would subject a student to unlawful discrimination pursuant to Education Code section 220.

The Charter School does not discourage students from enrolling or seeking to enroll in the Charter School for any reason, including, but not limited to, academic performance, disability, neglect or delinquency, English proficiency, for being homeless or a foster/mobile youth, economic disadvantage, nationality, race, ethnicity, or sexual orientation. The Charter School shall not encourage a student currently attending the Charter School to disenroll or transfer to another school based on any of the aforementioned reasons except in cases of expulsion and suspension or involuntary removal in accordance with the Charter School’s charter and relevant policies.

The Charter School does not request nor require student records prior to a student’s enrollment.

The Charter School is committed to providing a work and educational atmosphere that is free of unlawful harassment and discrimination. Charter School adheres to all provisions of federal law, including but not limited to, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (sex), Titles IV, VI, and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (race, color, or national origin), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (“IDEA”), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The Charter School adheres to the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), as amended by the ADA Amendments Act 2008, and its implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R. 35.101-190, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of mental or physical disability in any program, activity, or employment opportunity offered by the Charter School.

The Charter School does not condone or tolerate harassment of any type, including but not limited to unlawful discrimination, intimidation, or bullying, including cyber sexual bullying or sexual harassment, by any employee; independent contractor or other person with whom the Charter School does business; student; volunteer; or

community member regardless of position or gender. The Charter School will promptly and thoroughly investigate any complaint of harassment and take appropriate corrective action, if warranted.

Pursuant to California law and the California Attorney General's guidance to K-12 schools in responding to immigration issues ("Guidance"), Charter School provides equal access to free public education, regardless of a student's or their parent's or guardian's immigration status or religious beliefs. The complete Guidance, including *Appendix G – Know Your Rights* can be reviewed via [this link](#).

Inquiries, complaints, or grievances regarding harassment as described in this section, above, should be directed to the Charter School Uniform Complaint Procedures ("UCP") Compliance Officer:

Dr. Richard Savage, Superintendent
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Rd.
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
superintendent@californiaops.org

The lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission or participation in Charter School's programs or activities. The Charter School prohibits retaliation against anyone who files a complaint or who participates or refuses to participate in a complaint investigation.

The Charter School's Nondiscrimination Statement relevant to employees is located within the Employee Handbook and can be found in the Employee Resources from HR shared Drive.

Title IX Notice of Nondiscrimination

California Online Public Schools ("Charter School") does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits any acts of sex discrimination including sex-based harassment in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by California law, Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*) and the Title IX regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106), including in admission and employment.

Inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 may be referred to the Charter School Title IX Coordinator, the Office for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, or both.

All complaints and reports of conduct that may constitute sex discrimination including sex-based harassment should be submitted to our Title IX Coordinator, who can be reached at:

Pamela Ucan, Payroll & Benefits Administrator
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
pucan@californiaops.org

A copy of Charter School's Title IX Policy, which includes the specific rules and procedures for reporting sex discrimination and sex-based harassment occurring within Charter School's education program or activities and for pursuing available remedies, is available on the Charter School website at: californiaops.org

Safe Place to Learn Act-EC 234.1, EC 234.6

California Online Public Schools has adopted policies pertaining to the following:

- Prohibition of discrimination and harassment based on characteristics set forth in EC § 220 and Penal Code 422.55;
- Process for receiving and investigating complaints of discrimination and harassment;
- Maintenance of documentation of complaints and their resolution;
- Process to ensure complainants are protected from retaliation and the identity of a complainant is kept confidential if appropriate; and
- Identification of a responsible LEA officer to ensure compliance.

CalOPS's anti-discrimination and anti-harassment policies are available in the Student and Family Policy Catalog and online at californiaops.org.

The notice shall be in English and in the primary language if 15 percent or more of the pupils enrolled in a public school that provides instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 8 inclusive, speak a single primary language other than English as determined by census data. The anti-discrimination and anti-harassment policies shall also be posted in the schools' administrative offices.

Bullying and Harassment Prevention Information-EC 234.6

Commencing with the 2020-21 academic year, each county office of education, school district, and charter school – or LEA (“local education agency”) for the purpose of this section – shall ensure that all of the following information is readily accessible in a prominent location on the local educational agency’s existing website in a manner that is easily accessible to parents or guardians and pupils:

- 1) The LEA’s policy on pupil suicide prevention in grades 7 to 8
- 2) The LEA’s policy on pupil suicide prevention in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, including reference to the age appropriateness of that policy
- 3) The definition of discrimination and harassment based on sex, and the rights derived from the Sex Equity in Education Act
- 4) The Title IX information and training materials included on a LEA’s internet website
- 5) A link to the Title IX information included on the department’s internet website
- 6) The LEA’s written policy on sexual harassment, as it pertains to pupils
- 7) The LEA’s policy, if it exists, on preventing and responding to hate violence
- 8) The LEA’s anti-discrimination, anti-harassment, anti-intimidation, and anti-bullying policies
- 9) The LEA’s anti-cyberbullying procedure
- 10) A section on social media bullying that includes all of the following references to possible forums for social media bullying: Internet websites with free registration and ease of registration
 - a) Internet websites offering peer-to-peer instant messaging
 - b) Internet websites offering comment forums or sections
 - c) Internet websites offering image or video posting platforms
- 11) A link to statewide resources, including community-based organizations, compiled by the department
- 12) Any additional information the LEA deems important for preventing bullying and harassment

Please find this information at californiaops.org.

Sex Equity in Career Planning-EC 221.5(d)

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

Protected Pupils

Education of Foster and Mobile Youth-EC 512251(d)(1)(A)

Definitions: For the purposes of this annual notice the terms are defined as follows:

- “Foster youth” means any of the following:
 1. A child who has been removed from their home pursuant to Section 309 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
 2. A child who is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to California Welfare and Institutions Code (“WIC”) section 300 or 602 (whether or not the child has been removed from the child’s home by juvenile court).
 3. A child who is the subject of a petition filed pursuant to WIC section 602, has been removed from the child’s home by the juvenile court, and is in foster care.
 4. A nonminor under the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court, as described in WIC section 450, who satisfies all of the following criteria:
 5. The nonminor has attained 18 years of age while under an order of foster care placement by the juvenile court.
 - a. The nonminor is in foster care under the placement and care responsibility of the county welfare department, county probation department, Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization.
 - b. The nonminor is participating in a transitional independent living case plan.
 - c. A dependent child of the court of an Indian tribe, consortium of tribes, or tribal organization who is the subject of a petition filed in the tribal court.
 6. A child who is the subject of a voluntary placement agreement, as defined in WIC section 11400.
- “Former juvenile court school student” means a student who, upon completion of the student’s second year of high school, transfers from a juvenile court school to the School.
- “Child of a military family” refers to a student who resides in the household of an active duty military member.
- “Currently Migratory Child” refers to a child who, within the last 12-months, has moved with a parent, guardian, or other person having custody to the School from another Local Educational Agency (“LEA”), either within California or from another state, so that the child or a member of the child’s immediate family might secure temporary or seasonal employment in an agricultural or fishing activity, and whose parents or guardians have been informed of the child’s eligibility for migrant education services. This

includes a child who, without the parent/guardian, has continued to migrate annually to secure temporary or seasonal employment in an agricultural or fishing activity.

- “*Newcomer pupil*” is a person aged 3 to 21 years, who was not born in any of the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and has not been attending one or more schools in any one or more of the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, for more than three (3) full academic years.
- “*Educational Rights Holder*” (“ERH”) means a parent, guardian, or responsible adult appointed by a court to make educational decisions for a minor pursuant to WIC sections 319, 361 or 726, or a person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student pursuant to Education Code section 56055. This also includes a “pupil participating in a newcomer program,” as defined in Education Code section 51225.2, as that section read on January 1, 2023, who was enrolled in the Charter School before January 1, 2024. The Charter School may, in its discretion, also extend the rights in Education Code sections 51225.1 and 51225.2 to a “pupil participating in a newcomer program,” as defined in Education Code section 51225.2, as that section read on January 1, 2023.
- “*School of origin*” means the school that the foster youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the foster youth was last enrolled. If the school the foster youth attended when permanently housed is different from the school in which the student was last enrolled, or if there is some other school that the foster youth attended within the immediately preceding 15 months, the CalOPS liaison for foster youth, in consultation with and with the agreement of the foster youth and the ERH for the youth, shall determine, in the best interests of the foster youth, the school that shall be deemed the school of origin. For a foster youth who is an individual with exceptional needs as defined in Education Code section 56026, “school” as used in the definition of “school of origin” includes a placement in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school as defined in Education Code section 56034, subject to the requirements of Education Code section 56325.
- “*Best interests*” means that, in making educational and school placement decisions for a foster youth, consideration is given to, among other factors, the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational program and the foster youth’s access to academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all Charter School students.
- “*Partial coursework satisfactorily completed*” includes any portion of an individual course, even if the pupil did not complete the entire course.

Within this notice, foster youth, former juvenile court school students, a child of a military family, a currently migratory child, and a newcomer pupil will be collectively referred to as “Foster and Mobile Youth.” Within this notice, a parent, guardian, or other person holding the educational rights for a Foster and Mobile Youth will be referred to as a “parent/guardian” or “ERH.”

Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison

The Superintendent designates the following staff person as the Liaison for Foster and Mobile Youth:

Shannon Doss, Social Worker
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
sdoss@californiaops.org

The Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison’s responsibilities include but are not limited to the following:

1. Ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in CalOPS, and checkout from CalOPS of foster youth.
2. Ensure proper transfer of credits, records, and grades when foster youth transfer to or from CalOPS.

3. When a foster youth is enrolling in CalOPS, the Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison shall contact the school last attended by the student within two (2) business days to obtain all academic and other records. The last school attended by the foster youth shall provide all required records to the new school regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or moneys owed to the school last attended. When a foster youth is transferring to a new school, the Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison shall provide the student's records to the new school within two (2) business days of receiving the new school's request, regardless of any outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or moneys owed to CalOPS.
4. When required by law, notify the foster youth's ERH, attorney, county social worker, and the appropriate representative of the county child welfare agency, and an Indian child's ERH, tribal social worker and if applicable, county social worker of the student's expulsion or involuntary removal, and, at least ten (10) calendar days preceding the date of the following:
 1. An expulsion hearing for a discretionary act under CalOPS's charter.
 2. Any meeting to extend a suspension until an expulsion decision is rendered if the decision to recommend expulsion is a discretionary act under CalOPS's charter. The foster youth's ERH, attorney, county social worker, an Indian child's ERH, tribal social worker and if applicable, county social worker, and the agency representative will be invited to participate.
 3. A manifestation determination meeting prior to a change in the foster youth's placement if the change in placement is due to an act for which the recommendation for expulsion is discretionary and the student is a student with a disability under state and federal special education laws. The foster youth's ERH, attorney, county social worker, an Indian child's ERH, tribal social worker and if applicable, county social worker, and the agency representative will be invited to participate.
5. As needed, make appropriate referrals to ensure that students in foster care receive necessary special education services and services under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
6. As needed, ensure that students in foster care receive appropriate school-based services, such as counseling and health services, supplemental instruction, and after-school services.
7. Develop protocols and procedures for creating awareness for Charter School staff, including but not limited to teachers, directors and administrators, of the requirements for the proper enrollment, placement, and transfer of foster youth.
8. Collaborate with the county placing agency, social services, probation officers, juvenile court officers, and other appropriate agencies to help coordinate services for CalOPS's foster youth.
9. Monitor the educational progress of foster youth and provide reports to the Superintendent or designee and the Governing Board based on indicators identified in CalOPS's local control and accountability plan.

This notice does not grant the Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison authority that supersedes the authority granted under state and federal law to a parent or legal guardian retaining educational rights, a responsible person appointed by the court to represent the child pursuant to WIC sections 319, 361 or 726, a surrogate parent, or a foster parent exercising authority under Education Code section 56055. The role of the Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison is advisory with respect to placement options and determination of the school of origin.

School Stability and Enrollment

The School will work with foster youth and their parent/guardian to ensure that each student is placed in the least restrictive educational programs, and has access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all students, including, but not necessarily limited to, interscholastic sports. All decisions regarding a foster youth's education and placement will be based on the best interest of the child and shall consider, among other factors, educational stability and the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress.

Foster youth, currently migratory children and children of military families have the right to remain in their school of origin if it is in their best interest. The School will immediately enroll a foster youth, currently migratory child or

child of a military family seeking re-enrollment in the School as the student's school of origin (subject to the School's capacity and pursuant to the procedures stated in the School's charter and Board policy). If a dispute arises regarding a foster youth's request to remain in the School as the school of origin, the foster youth has the right to remain in the School pending the resolution of the dispute. The School will also immediately enroll any foster youth, currently migratory child or child of a military family seeking to transfer to the School (subject to the School's capacity and pursuant to the procedures stated in the School's charter and Board policy) regardless of the student's ability to meet normal enrollment documentation or uniform requirements (e.g. producing medical records or academic records from a previous school).

Foster youth, currently migratory children, and children of military families have the right to remain in their school of origin following the termination of the child's status as a foster youth, currently migratory child or child of a military family, as follows:

1. For students in Kindergarten through eighth grade, inclusive, the student will be allowed to continue in the school of origin through the duration of the academic year in which the student's status changed.
2. For students enrolled in high school, the student will be allowed to continue in the school of origin through graduation.

If the Charter School operates an intersession program, Charter School shall grant priority access to foster youths. Notwithstanding any other law, if the foster youth will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil's educational rights holder, or Indian custodian in the case of an Indian child, shall determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period, if applicable. "Intersession program" means an expanded learning program offered by the Charter School on nonschooldays, including, but not limited to, summer school. "Indian custodian" is as the term is defined in Section 1903 of Title 25 of the United States Code.

The Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison may, in consultation with and with the agreement of the foster youth and the ERH for the foster youth, recommend that the foster youth's right to attend the school of origin be waived and the student be enrolled in any district school that the student would otherwise be eligible to attend as a resident of the school district or in CalOPS consistent with current enrollment procedures. All decisions shall be made in accordance with the foster youth's best interests.

Prior to making any recommendation to move a foster youth from their school of origin, the Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison shall provide the foster youth and the foster youth's ERH with a written explanation of the basis for the recommendation and how the recommendation serves the foster youth's best interests.

If any dispute arises regarding a foster youth's request to remain in CalOPS as the foster youth's school of origin, the foster youth has the right to remain in CalOPS pending resolution of the dispute. The dispute shall be resolved in accordance with the existing Charter School dispute resolution process.

If CalOPS operates an intersession program, Charter School shall grant priority access to foster youths. Notwithstanding any other law, if the foster youth will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil's educational rights holder, or Indian custodian in the case of an Indian child, shall determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period, if applicable. "Intersession program" means an expanded learning program offered by the Charter School on nonschooldays, including, but not limited to, summer school. "Indian custodian" is as the term is defined in Section 1903 of Title 25 of the United States Code.

Transportation

CalOPS shall not be responsible for providing transportation to allow a foster youth to attend school, unless there is an agreement with a local child welfare agency that CalOPS assumes part or all of the transportation costs in accordance with Section 6312(c)(5) of Title 20 of the United States Code, or unless required by federal law. CalOPS is not prohibited from providing transportation, at its discretion, to allow a foster youth to attend school.

In accordance with Section 6312(c)(5) of Title 20 of the United States Code, CalOPS shall collaborate with local child welfare agencies to develop and implement clear written procedures to address the transportation needs of foster youth to maintain them in their school of origin, when it is in the best interest of the youth.

For any student who has an individualized education program ("IEP"), the student's IEP team will determine if the student requires special education transportation as a related service regardless of the student's status.

Effect of Absences on Grades

The grades of a foster youth shall not be lowered for any absence from CalOPS that is due to either of the following circumstances:

1. A decision by a court or placement agency to change the student's placement, in which case the student's grades shall be calculated as of the date the student left school.
2. A verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity.

Transfer of Coursework and Credits

CalOPS shall accept coursework satisfactorily completed by a Foster and Mobile Youth while attending another public school, a juvenile court school, a charter school, a school in a country other than the United States, or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency even if the student did not complete the entire course and shall issue that student full or partial credit for the coursework completed. The credits accepted pursuant to this paragraph shall be applied for enrollment purposes to the same or equivalent course, if applicable, as the coursework completed in the prior public school, juvenile court school, charter school, school in a country other than the United States, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school. For purposes of the official transcript, the credits accepted pursuant to this paragraph shall be added to the credits earned from the same or equivalent course for purposes of calculating the total credits earned for the course but shall separately identify the school and local educational agency in which the credits were earned.

If a Foster and Mobile Youth transfers in or out of Charter School, Charter School shall issue the full and partial credits on an official transcript for the pupil and shall ensure the transcript includes all of the following:

1. All full and partial credits and grades earned based on any measure of full or partial coursework being satisfactorily completed, including a determination of the days of enrollment or seat time, or both, if applicable, at a school of that local educational agency or a prior local educational agency, or any other public school, juvenile court school, charter school, school in a country other than the United States, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school.
2. The credits and grades for each school and local educational agency listed separately so it is clear where they were earned.
3. A complete record of the pupil's seat time, including both period attendance and days of enrollment.

If Charter School has knowledge that the transcript from the transferring local educational agency may not include certain credits or grades for the pupil, it shall contact the prior local educational agency within two business days to request that the prior local educational agency issue full or partial credits pursuant to this paragraph. The prior local educational agency shall issue appropriate credits and provide all academic and other records to Charter School within two business days of the request.

If the Foster and Mobile Youth did not complete the entire course, the student shall be issued partial credit for the coursework completed and shall not be required to retake the portion of the course that the student completed at another school unless CalOPS, in consultation with the student's ERH, finds that the student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. Whenever partial credit is issued to a Foster and Mobile Youth in any particular course, the student shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that the student may continue and complete the entire course.

In no event shall CalOPS prevent a Foster and Mobile Youth from taking or retaking a course to meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California.

Applicability of Graduation Requirements

Foster and Mobile Youth who transfer to the School any time after the completion of their second year of high school, and newcomer pupils who are in their third or fourth year of high school, shall be exempt from any of the School's graduation requirements that are in excess of the California minimum graduation requirements specified in Education Code section 51225.3 ("additional graduation requirements") unless the School makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the School's graduation requirements by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

To determine whether a Foster and Mobile Youth is in their third or fourth year of high school, either the number of credits the student has earned to the date of transfer or the length of the student's school enrollment, or, for students with significant gaps in school attendance, the student's age as compared to the average age of students in the third or fourth year of high school may be used, whichever will qualify the student for the exemption. In the case of a newcomer pupil, enrollment in grade 11 or 12 based on the average age of students in the third or fourth year of high school may be used to determine whether the student is in their third or fourth year of high school.

Within thirty (30) calendar days of the date that a student who may qualify for exemption under the above requirements transfers into the School, the School shall notify the student, the parent/guardian, and where applicable, the student's social worker or probation officer, of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for an exemption.

The School shall notify and consult with students who are exempted from the School's additional graduation requirements and the student's parent/guardian/educational rights holder. The consultation shall include all of the following:

1. Discussion regarding how any of the requirements that are waived may affect the student's postsecondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.
2. Discussion and information about other options available to the student, including, but not limited to, a fifth year of high school, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
3. Consideration of the student's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption.

The School shall not require any student who would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance at the School to accept the exemption from the School's additional graduation requirements or deny the student enrollment in, or the ability to complete, courses for which the student is otherwise eligible. The School shall not revoke an exemption and shall grant an eligible student's request for the exemption at any time if the student qualifies, regardless of whether the student previously declined the exemption.

If a Foster and Mobile Youth who was eligible for an exemption and 1) was not properly notified of the availability of the exemption, or 2) previously declined the exemption pursuant to this Policy, the School shall exempt the student within thirty (30) days of the exemption request, if an exemption is requested by the youth and the youth at one time qualified for the exemption, even if the student is no longer a Foster and Mobile Youth or the court's jurisdiction of the student has terminated.

An eligible student's exemption from the School's additional graduation requirements will continue to apply while the student is enrolled in the School or if the student transfers to another school even after the court's jurisdiction terminates or the student no longer meets the definition of a Foster and Mobile Youth.

The School shall not require or request that a student transfer schools in order to qualify the student for the exemption. Nor shall a student, a student's parent/guardian or educational rights holder, or a student's social worker or probation officer request a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption from the School's additional graduation requirements.

If a student who is exempted from the School's additional graduation requirements completes the California minimum coursework requirements specified in Education Code section 51225.3 before the end of the student's fourth year of high school and would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance at the School, the School shall not require or request that the student graduate before the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

If the School determines the student is reasonably able to complete the School's additional graduation requirements by the end of the student's fifth year of high school, the School shall do the following:

1. Consult with the student of the student's option to remain at the School for a fifth year to complete the School's graduation requirements.
2. Consult with the student, and the educational rights holder for the student, about how remaining in school for a fifth year to complete the School's graduation requirements will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.
3. Consult with and provide information to the student about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
4. Permit the student to stay at the School for a fifth year to complete the School's graduation requirements upon agreement with the student, if the student is 18 years of age or older, or, if the student is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the educational rights holder for the student.
5. For a student identified as a foster youth, consult with the student, and the student's ERH, regarding the student's option to remain in the school of origin.

Through January 1, 2028, upon making a finding that a Foster and Mobile Youth **is not reasonably able to complete the School's additional graduation requirements but is reasonably able to complete state coursework requirements specified in Education Code Section 51225.3** within the student's fifth year of high school, the Executive Director or designee shall exempt the student from The School's graduation requirements and provide student the option of remaining in school for a fifth (5th) year to complete the statewide coursework requirements. The School shall consult with the Foster and Mobile Youth and the educational rights holder regarding all of the following:

1. The student's option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide coursework requirements.
2. How waiving the local educational requirements and remaining in school for a fifth year may affect the student's postsecondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a institution of higher education.
3. Whether any other options are available to the student, including, but not limited to, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
4. The student's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption and option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide coursework requirements.

If a Foster and Mobile Youth is not eligible for an exemption in the year in which the student transfers between schools, or for a newcomer pupil, is not eligible for an exemption in the student's third year of high school, because The School makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete The School's additional graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school, then The School shall do the following:

1. Within the first 30 calendar days of the **following** academic year, The School shall reevaluate eligibility;
2. Provide written notice to the student, the educational rights holder, and the student's social worker or probation officer, if applicable, whether the student qualifies for an exemption, based on the course completion status of the student at the time of reevaluation, to determine if the student continues to be reasonably able to complete The School's additional graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

3. If, given their course completion status at that time the reevaluation is conducted, the student is not reasonably able to complete The School additional graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school, the School shall:
 - i. provide the student with the option to receive an exemption from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board body of The School that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements specified in Section 51225.3, or
 - ii. to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the School's additional graduation requirements.

The School shall provide notification of the availability of these options. The student (if not a minor) or the educational rights holder shall have sole discretion whether to accept the exemption, based on the student's best educational interests.

Eligibility for Extracurricular Activities

A student who is in foster care whose residence changes pursuant to a court order or decision of a child welfare worker shall be immediately deemed to meet all residency requirements for participation in interscholastic sports or other extracurricular activities.

Waiver of Fees for Afterschool Programs

CalOPS shall not charge any student who the Charter School knows is in foster care any family fees associated with an After-School Education and Safety ("ASES") Program operated by CalOPS.

Student Records

When the School receives a transfer request and/or student records request for the educational information and records of a foster youth from a new local educational agency ("LEA"), the School shall provide these student records within two (2) business days. The School shall compile the complete educational record of the student, including but not limited to a determination of seat time, full or partial credits earned, current classes and grades, immunization and other records, and, if applicable, a copy of the student's special education records including assessments, IEPs, and/or 504 plans. All requests for student records will be shared with the Foster and Mobile Youth Liaison, who shall be aware of the specific educational record keeping needs of Foster and Mobile Youth.

The School shall not lower a foster youth's grades as a result of the student's absence due to a verified court appearance, related court ordered activity, or a change in the placement of the student made by a county or placing agency. If a foster youth is absent from school due to a decision to change the placement of the student made by a county or placing agency, the grades and credits of the student will be calculated as of the date the student left the School.

In accordance with the School's Educational Records and Student Information Policy, under limited circumstances, the School may disclose student records or personally identifiable information contained in those records to certain requesting parties including but not limited to a foster family agency and state and local authorities within a juvenile justice system, without parent/guardian consent. Students who are 16 years of age or older or have finished 10th grade may access their own school records.

Complaints of Noncompliance

A complaint of noncompliance with any of the requirements outlined above may be filed through the School's Uniform Complaint Procedures. A copy of the Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedures is available upon request at the main office.

Reporting Requirements

The School shall report to the California Department of Education ("CDE") annually on the number of students who, for the prior school year, graduated with an exemption from the School's graduation requirements that are

in addition to the statewide coursework requirements. This data shall be reported for students graduating in the fourth year and fifth year cohorts, and shall be disaggregated by cohort, student category, race, and disability status. The CDE shall make this data publicly available on an annual basis aligned with other reporting timelines for the California dashboard graduation data. For purposes of this subdivision, “student category” means the categories of students identified in the “Definitions” section of this notice, above.

Availability of Complete Policy

For any Foster and Mobile Youth who enrolls at the School, a copy of the School’s complete foster youth policy shall be provided at the time of enrollment. A copy of the complete Policy is available upon request at californiaops.org.

Education of Homeless Children and Youth-42 USC § 11431-11435

The California Online Public Schools (“Charter School” or “CalOPS”) Governing Board desires to ensure that homeless children and youth are provided with equal access to its educational program, have an opportunity to meet the same challenging State academic standards, are provided a free and appropriate public education, are not stigmatized or segregated on the basis of their status as homeless, and to establish safeguards that protect homeless students from discrimination on the basis of their homelessness.

Definition of Homeless Children and Youth

The term “homeless children and youth” means individuals who lack a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence. It includes children and youths who (42 U.S.C. § 11434a):

1. Are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; or are abandoned in hospitals;
2. Have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as regular sleeping accommodations for human beings;
3. Are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and/or
4. Migratory children and unaccompanied youth (youth not in the physical custody of a parent or guardian) may be considered homeless if they meet the above definition of “homeless.”

Homeless status is determined in cooperation with the parent or guardian. In the case of unaccompanied youth, status is determined by the School Liaison.

Charter School Liaison

The Superintendent or designee designates the following staff person as the School Liaison for homeless students (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J)(ii)):

Shannon Doss, School Social Worker
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
sdoss@californiaops.org
(909) 347-0058

CalOPS Liaison shall ensure that (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(6)):

1. Homeless students are identified by school personnel and through outreach and coordination activities with other entities and agencies, and through the annual housing questionnaire administered by the School.
2. Homeless students enroll in and have a full and equal opportunity to succeed at the School.
3. Homeless students and families receive educational services for which they are eligible, including services through Head Start programs (including Early Head Start programs) under the Head Start Act, early intervention services under part C of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, any other preschool programs administered by the School, if any, and referrals to health care services, dental services, mental health services and substance abuse services, housing services, and other appropriate services.
4. Parents/guardians are informed of the educational and related opportunities available to their children and are provided with meaningful opportunities to participate in the education of their children. Public notice of the educational rights of homeless children is disseminated at places frequented by parents or guardians of such youths, and unaccompanied youths, including schools, shelters, public libraries, and soup kitchens, and in a manner and form understandable to the parents and guardians of homeless youth and unaccompanied youth.
5. Enrollment/admissions disputes are mediated in accordance with law, the School's charter, and Board policy.
6. Parents/guardians and any unaccompanied youth are fully informed of all transportation services, as applicable.
7. The School personnel providing services receive professional development and other support.
8. The School Liaison collaborates with State coordinators and community and school personnel responsible for the provision of education and related services to homeless children and youths.
9. Unaccompanied youth are enrolled in school; have opportunities to meet the same challenging State academic standards as the State establishes for other children and youth; and are informed of their status as independent students under section 480 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and that the youths may obtain assistance from the School Liaison to receive verification of such status for the purposes of the Free Application for Federal Student Aid described in section 483 of the Act.

The California Department of Education publishes a list of the contact information for the Homeless Education Liaisons in the state, which is available at: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/hs/>

Enrollment

CalOPS will work with homeless students and their parent/guardian to ensure that each student is placed in the least restrictive educational programs, and has access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all students, including, but not necessarily limited to, interscholastic sports. All decisions regarding a homeless student's education and placement will be based on the best interest of the child and shall consider, among other factors, educational stability and the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress.

Charter School shall immediately admit/enroll the student for which CalOPS is a School of Origin. "School of Origin" means the school that the child or youth attended when permanently housed or the school in which the child or youth was last enrolled.

Charter School shall also immediately enroll a homeless youth who seeks to enroll in CalOPS, if the youth would otherwise be eligible to attend and subject to CalOPS's capacity and pursuant to the procedures stated in CalOPS charter and Board policy. A homeless youth who is enrolled will have the right to attend classes and participate fully in school activities, including extracurricular activities.

The youth shall be immediately enrolled even if the student lacks records normally required for enrollment (such

as previous academic records, records of immunizations, other required health records, proof of residency) or has missed application or enrollment deadlines during any period of homelessness. Records will immediately be requested from the previous school. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(C); Education Code Section 48850(a)(3)(A).)

If the student needs to obtain immunizations or does not possess immunization or other medical records, the Superintendent or designee shall refer the parent/guardian to CalOPS Liaison. CalOPS Liaison shall assist the parent/guardian in obtaining the necessary immunizations or records for the student. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(C).)

A homeless youth may remain in the student's school of origin for the entire period for which the youth is homeless. Homeless students have the right to remain in their school of origin following the termination of the child's status as a homeless student as follows:

1. For students in Kindergarten through eighth grade, inclusive, the student will be allowed to continue in the school of origin through the duration of the academic year in which the student's status changed.
2. For students enrolled in high school, the student will be allowed to continue in the school of origin through graduation.

If CalOPS operates an intersession program, Charter School shall grant priority access to homeless students. Notwithstanding any other law, if the homeless student will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil's parent, guardian, educational rights holder ("ERH"), Indian custodian¹ in the case of an Indian child, or, if none of the preceding are applicable, an accompanied homeless student themselves shall determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period, if applicable. "Intersession program" means an expanded learning program offered by CalOPS on nonschooldays, including, but not limited to, summer school. "Indian custodian" is as the term is defined in Section 1903 of Title 25 of the United States Code.

Enrollment Disputes

If a dispute arises over admissions/enrollment, the student shall be immediately admitted (subject to Charter School's capacity and pursuant to the procedures stated in CalOPS charter and Board policy), pending final resolution of the dispute, including all available appeals. The parent/guardian shall be provided with a written explanation of the admission/enrollment decision, including an explanation of the parent/guardian's right to appeal the decision. The parent/guardian shall also be referred to CalOPS Liaison. CalOPS Liaison shall carry out the Board-adopted dispute resolution and complaint process as expeditiously as possible after receiving notice of the dispute. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(3)(E).)

Housing Questionnaire

The School shall administer a housing questionnaire for purposes of identifying homeless children and youth. The School shall ensure that the housing questionnaire is based on the best practices developed by the CDE. The School shall annually provide the housing questionnaire to all parents/guardians of students and to all unaccompanied youths at The School. The housing questionnaire shall include an explanation of the rights and protections a student has as a homeless child or youth or as an unaccompanied youth. The housing questionnaire shall be available in paper form. The housing questionnaire shall be available in English, and if fifteen (15) percent or more of the students enrolled at The School speak a single primary language other than English, it shall also be written in the primary language. The questionnaire shall be translated into other languages upon request of a student's parent/guardian or an unaccompanied youth. The School shall collect the completed housing questionnaires and annually report to the CDE the number of homeless children and youths and unaccompanied youths enrolled. (Education Code Section 48851.)

¹ "Indian custodian" means any Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under State law or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of such child. *Section 1903 of Title 25 of the United States Code*

School Stability

The Charter School will work with homeless students and their parent/guardian to ensure that each student is placed in the least restrictive educational programs, and has access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all students, including, but not necessarily limited to, interscholastic sports. All decisions regarding a homeless student's education and placement will be based on the best interest of the child and shall consider, among other factors, educational stability and the opportunity to be educated in the least restrictive educational setting necessary to achieve academic progress.

Homeless students have the right to remain in their school of origin if it is in their best interest. The Charter School will immediately enroll a homeless student seeking reenrollment in the Charter School as the student's school of origin (subject to the Charter School's capacity and pursuant to the procedures stated in the Charter School's charter and Board policy). The Charter School will also immediately enroll any homeless student seeking to transfer to the Charter School (subject to the Charter School's capacity and pursuant to the procedures stated in the Charter School's charter and Board policy) regardless of the student's ability to meet normal enrollment documentation or uniform requirements (e.g., producing medical records or academic records from a previous school).

Homeless students have the right to remain in their school of origin following the termination of the child's status as a homeless student as follows:

1. For students in Kindergarten through eighth grade, inclusive, the student will be allowed to continue in the school of origin through the duration of the academic year in which the student's status changed.
2. For students enrolled in high school, the student will be allowed to continue in the school of origin through graduation.

If the Charter School operates an intersession program, Charter School shall grant priority access to homeless students. Notwithstanding any other law, if the homeless student will be moving during an intersession period, the pupil's parent, guardian, educational rights holder, Indian custodian² in the case of an Indian child, or, if none of the preceding are applicable, an accompanied homeless student themselves shall determine which school the pupil attends for the intersession period, if applicable. "Intersession program" means an expanded learning program offered by the Charter School on nonschooldays, including, but not limited to, summer school. "Indian custodian" is as the term is defined in Section 1903 of Title 25 of the United States Code.

Comparable Services

Each homeless child or youth shall promptly be provided services comparable to services offered to other students in Charter School such as (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(4)):

- Transportation services
- Educational services for which the child or youth meets eligibility criteria, such as educational programs for students with disabilities and educational programs for students with limited English proficiency
- Programs in vocational and technical education
- Programs for gifted and talented students
- Charter School nutrition programs

High School Graduation Requirements

Homeless students who transfer to the School any time after the completion of their second year of high school shall be exempt from any of the School's graduation requirements that are in excess of the California minimum graduation requirements specified in Education Code section 51225.3 ("additional graduation requirements")

² "Indian custodian" means any Indian person who has legal custody of an Indian child under tribal law or custom or under State law or to whom temporary physical care, custody, and control has been transferred by the parent of such child. *Section 1903 of Title 25 of the United States Code*

unless the School makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the School's graduation requirements by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

To determine whether a homeless student is in their third or fourth year of high school, either the number of credits the student has earned to the date of transfer or the length of the student's school enrollment, or, for pupils with significant gaps in school attendance, the pupil's age as compared to the average age of pupils in the third or fourth year of high school may be used, whichever will qualify the student for the exemption.

Within thirty (30) calendar days of the date that a student who may qualify for exemption under the above requirements transfers into the School, the School shall notify the student, the student's educational rights holder, and the School Liaison of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for an exemption.

The Charter School shall notify and consult with students who are exempted from the Charter School's additional graduation requirements and the student's ERH. The consultation shall include all of the following:

1. Discussion regarding how any of the requirements that are waived may affect the pupil's postsecondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.
2. Discussion and information about other options available to the pupil, including, but not limited to, a fifth year of high school, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
3. Consideration of the pupil's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption.

The School shall not require any student who would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance at the School to accept the exemption from the School's additional graduation requirements or deny the student enrollment in, or the ability to complete, courses for which the student is otherwise eligible. The School shall not revoke an exemption and shall grant an eligible student's request for the exemption at any time if the student qualifies, regardless of whether the student previously declined the exemption.

If a homeless student who was eligible for an exemption and 1) was not properly notified of the availability of the exemption, or 2) previously declined the exemption pursuant to this Policy, the Charter School shall exempt the student within thirty (30) days of the exemption request, if an exemption is requested by the student or the student's ERH and the student at one time qualified for the exemption, even if the student is no longer homeless.

An eligible student's exemption from the School's additional graduation requirements will continue to apply while the student is enrolled in the School or if the student transfers to another school even after the student no longer meets the definition of a homeless child.

The School shall not require or request that a student transfer schools in order to qualify the student for the exemption. Nor shall a student, a student's parent/guardian or educational rights holder, or a student's social worker or probation officer request a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption from the School's additional graduation requirements.

If a student who is exempted from the School's additional graduation requirements completes the California minimum coursework requirements specified in Education Code section 51225.3 before the end of the student's fourth year of high school and would otherwise be entitled to remain in attendance at the School, the School shall not require or request that the student graduate before the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

If the School determines the student is reasonably able to complete the School's graduation requirements by the end of the student's fifth year of high school, the School shall do the following:

1. Consult with the student of the student's option to remain at the School for a fifth year to complete the School's graduation requirements, consistent with the laws regarding continuous enrollment and satisfactory progress for Charter School students over age 19.
2. Consult with the student, and the educational rights holder for the student, about how remaining in school for a fifth year to complete the School's graduation requirements will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution.
3. Provide information to the student about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
4. Permit the student to stay at the School for a fifth year to complete the School's graduation requirements upon agreement with the student, if the student is 18 years of age or older, or, if the student is under 18 years of age, upon agreement with the educational rights holder for the student.
5. Consult with the student, and the student's ERH, regarding the student's option to remain in the school of origin.

Through January 1, 2028, upon making a finding that a homeless student **is not reasonably able to complete the Charter School's additional graduation requirements but is reasonably able to complete state coursework requirements specified in Education Code Section 51225.3** within the student's fifth year of high school, the Executive Director or designee shall exempt the pupil from Charter School's graduation requirements and provide pupil the option of remaining in school for a fifth (5th) year to complete the statewide coursework requirements. Charter School shall consult with the homeless student and the student's ERH regarding all of the following:

1. The pupil's option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide coursework requirements.
2. How waiving the local educational requirements and remaining in school for a fifth year may affect the pupil's postsecondary education or vocation plans, including the ability to gain admission to a institution of higher education.
3. Whether any other options are available to the pupil, including, but not limited to, possible credit recovery, and any transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges.
4. The pupil's academic data and any other information relevant to making an informed decision on whether to accept the exemption and option to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the statewide coursework requirements.

If a homeless student is **not** eligible for an exemption in the year in which the pupil transfers between schools, because Charter School makes a finding that the pupil is reasonably able to complete Charter School's additional graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school, then Charter School shall do the following:

1. Within the first 30 calendar days of the **following** academic year, Charter School shall reevaluate eligibility;
2. Provide written notice to the pupil, the ERH, and the pupil's social worker or probation officer, if applicable, whether the pupil qualifies for an exemption upon reevaluation, based on the course completion status of the pupil at the time of reevaluation, to determine if the pupil continues to be reasonably able to complete Charter School's additional graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school.
3. If, given their course completion status at that time the reevaluation is conducted, the pupil is not reasonably able to complete Charter School additional graduation requirements in time to

graduate from high school by the end of the pupil's fourth year of high school, the Charter School shall provide written notice to the pupil and the ERH of the pupil's options to:

- i. Receive an exemption from all coursework and other requirements adopted by the governing board body of Charter School that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements specified in Section 51225.3, or
- ii. Upon agreement with the ERH, stay in school for a fifth year to complete the Charter School's additional graduation requirements.

The pupil (if not a minor) or the ERH shall have sole discretion whether to accept the exemption, based on the pupil's best educational interests.

Reporting Requirements

Charter School shall report to the California Department of Education ("CDE") annually on the number of pupils who, for the prior school year, graduated with an exemption from the Charter School's graduation requirements that are in addition to the statewide coursework requirements. This data shall be reported for pupils graduating in the fourth year and fifth year cohorts, and shall be disaggregated by cohort, pupil category, race, and disability status. The CDE shall make this data publicly available on an annual basis aligned with other reporting timelines for the California dashboard graduation data.

Acceptance of Course Work

The School will accept any coursework satisfactorily completed at any public school, a juvenile court school, a school in a country other than the United States, and/or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency by a homeless student.

The School will provide homeless students credit for the partial completion of courses taken while attending a public school, a juvenile court school, a school in a country other than the United States, and/or a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency. If the student did not complete the entire course, the School shall not require the student to retake the portion of the course the student completed unless the School, in consultation with the holder of educational rights for the student, finds that the student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. When partial credit is awarded in a particular course, the homeless student shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that the student may continue and complete the entire course. These students shall not be prevented from taking or retaking a course to meet California State University or the University of California admission eligibility requirements.

Transportation

In the event that Charter School provides transportation services to all Charter School students, Charter School shall provide comparable transportation services to each homeless child or youth attending Charter School, as noted above. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(4).)

If CalOPS does not otherwise provide transportation services to all Charter School students, Charter School shall ensure that transportation is provided for homeless students to and from Charter School, at the request of the parent or guardian (or Charter School Liaison), if Charter School is the student's school of origin. (42 U.S.C. § 11432(g)(1)(J).) Transportation provided by Charter School will be adequate and appropriate for the student's situation, but Charter School does not commit to any one method of transportation for all youth.

Eligibility for Extracurricular Activities

A homeless child or youth shall be immediately deemed to meet all residency requirements for participation in interscholastic sports or other extracurricular activities.

Waiver of Fees for Afterschool Programs

CalOPS shall not charge any student who is a homeless youth any family fees associated with an After-School Education and Safety ("ASES") Program operated by CalOPS.

Professional Development

All administrators, teachers and employees of Charter School, including CalOPS Liaison, will be provided professional development on the identification, services, and sensitivity necessary when dealing with homeless children and youth. CalOPS Liaison will verify that CalOPS is providing the required training to school personnel providing services to youth experiencing homelessness at least annually through the CDE's verification system. (Education Code Section 48852.5(c)(2).)

CalOPS Liaison shall offer training to Charter School certificated and classified employees providing services to students experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, teachers, support staff, and other school staff who work with pupils, at least annually relating to:

1. Charter School's homeless education program policies; and
2. Recognition of signs that pupils are experiencing, or are at risk of experiencing, homelessness

CalOPS Liaison shall inform such employees of the availability of training and the services CalOPS Liaison provides to aid in the identification and provision of services to students who are experiencing, or are at risk of experiencing, homelessness.

Notice

For any homeless student who seeks enrollment at CalOPS, written notice will be provided to the parent/guardian at the time of enrollment and at least annually while the student is enrolled at CalOPS.

Annual Policy Review

CalOPS shall annually review and revise any policies that may act as barriers to the identification of homeless children and youths or the enrollment of homeless children and youths at CalOPS. In reviewing and revising such policies, consideration shall be given to issues concerning transportation, immunization, residency, birth certificates, school records and other documentation, and guardianship. Special attention shall be given to ensuring the identification, enrollment, and attendance of homeless children and youths who are not currently attending school. Charter School's review of its homeless education program policies shall use resources developed by the CDE and posted on the CDE's internet website and resources developed by homeless education technical assistance centers established using funding from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

School Website Posting

Charter School shall ensure that the following information is posted, and updated as necessary, on its internet website:

- The name and contact information of CalOPS Liaison(s) for homeless children and youths.
- The contact information of any employee or contractor that assists CalOPS Liaison in completing the Liaison's duties.
- Specific information regarding the educational rights and resources available to persons experiencing homelessness.

Complaints of Noncompliance

A complaint of noncompliance with any of the requirements outlined above may be filed through the Charter School's Uniform Complaint Procedures. A copy of the Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedures is available in the Student & Family Policy Catalog and upon request.

Availability of Complete Policy

For any homeless student who enrolls at the School, a copy of the School's complete policy shall be provided at the time of enrollment. A copy of the complete Policy is available upon request at californiaops.org.

Education of Pregnant and Parenting Pupils-EC221.51, EC 222, EC 222.5, EC 6015

CalOPS recognizes that pregnant and parenting students are entitled to accommodations that provide them with the opportunity to succeed academically while protecting their health and the health of their children. A pregnant or parenting student is entitled to eight (8) weeks of parental leave, or more if deemed medically necessary by the student's physician, which the student may take before the birth of the student's infant if there is a medical necessity and after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction, in order to protect the health of the student who gives or expects to give birth and the infant, and to allow the pregnant or parenting student to care for and bond with the infant. The Charter School will ensure that absences from the student's regular school program are excused until the student is able to return to the regular school program.

Upon return to school after taking parental leave, a pregnant or parenting student will be able to make up work missed during the pregnant or parenting student's leave, including, but not limited to, makeup work plans and reenrollment in courses. Notwithstanding any other law, a pregnant or parenting student may remain enrolled for a fifth year of instruction in CalOPS if it is necessary in order for the student to be able to complete any graduation requirements, unless the Charter School determines that the student is reasonably able to complete the graduation requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of the student's fourth year of high school.

Complaints of noncompliance with laws relating to pregnant or parenting students may be filed under the Uniform Complaint Procedures ("UCP") of the Charter School. The complaint may be filed in writing with the compliance officer:

Dr. Richard Savage Superintendent
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Rd.
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
superintendent@californiaops.org

A copy of the UCP is available upon request at the main office. For further information on any part of the complaint procedures, including filing a complaint or requesting a copy of the complaint procedures, please contact the Superintendent.

Education of Immigrant Pupils-EC234.7(d)(1)

Except as required by state or federal law or as required to administer a state or federally supported educational program, charter school officials and employees can't collect information or documents regarding citizenship or immigration status of pupils or their family members. This same law requires notification to parents and guardians relating to "know your rights" immigration enforcement.

Immigrant students are considered by California Online Public Schools to fall under the Foster and Mobile Youth Policy, so the same protections apply. Please find the full Foster and Mobile Youth Policy within the Student and Family Policy Catalog and upon request at californiaops.org.

Education of English Learners-EC 312.2

California Online Public Schools is committed to the success of its English Learners and support will be offered both within academic classes and in supplemental settings for students who need additional support for English language learning. The School will meet all applicable legal requirements for English Learners as they pertain to

annual notification to parents, student identification, placement, program options, English Learners and core content instruction, teacher qualifications and training, reclassification to fluent English proficient status, monitoring and evaluating program effectiveness, and standardized testing requirements. The School will implement policies to assure proper placement, evaluation, and communication regarding English Learners and the rights of students and parents.

Special Education

Pupils with Disabilities-Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

The Charter School recognizes its legal responsibility to ensure that no qualified person with a disability shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program of the Charter School. Any student who has an objectively identified disability which substantially limits a major life activity, including, but not limited to learning, is eligible for accommodations by the Charter School. The parent of any student suspected of needing or qualifying for accommodations under Section 504 may make a referral for an evaluation to the Site Director. A copy of the Charter School's Section 504 policies and procedures is available in the Student and Family Policy Catalog and upon request at the main office.

IDEA Notification-34 CFR §300.154(d)(2)(v)

We are dedicated to the belief that all students can learn and must be guaranteed equal opportunity to become contributing members of the academic environment and society. The School provides special education instruction and related services in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Improvement Act ("IDEA"), Education Code requirements, and applicable policies and procedures of the El Dorado County SELPA services are available for special education students enrolled at the School. We offer high quality educational programs and services for all our students in accordance with the assessed needs of each student. The School collaborates with parents, the student, teachers, and other agencies, as may be indicated, in order to appropriately serve the educational needs of each student.

Pursuant to the IDEA and relevant state law, the School is responsible for identifying, locating, and evaluating children enrolled at the School with known or suspected disabilities to determine whether a need for special education and related services exists. This includes children with disabilities who are homeless or foster youth. The School shall not deny nor discourage any student from enrollment solely due to a disability. If you believe your child may be eligible for special education services, please contact:

Mackenzie Duran, Director of Student Services
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
mduran@californiaops.org

Child Find System-EC 56301

Federal and state law require that a free and appropriate public education (FAPE) in the least restrictive environment be offered to qualified pupils with disabilities ages 3 through 21 years, including pupils that are migrant or homeless or wards of the state and children with disabilities attending private schools. Any parent suspecting a child has exceptional needs due to a disability may request an assessment for eligibility for special education services. The School's child find policy and procedures are noted within the Special Education Policy, available in the Student and Family Policy Catalog.

Child Find is a component of the **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)** that requires states to identify, locate, and evaluate all children with disabilities, aged birth to 21, who are in need of early intervention or special education services. This Child Find web site is mainly focused on Part C of the IDEA, the Early Intervention Program for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities. However, much of the information and many of the links listed on the Child Find web site can be useful in conducting child find for all young children, not just child find for infants and toddlers.

Financial Information

Information Regarding Financial Aid-EC 51225.7

CalOPS shall ensure that each of its students receives information on how to properly complete and submit the 1) Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or 2) the California Dream Act Application as appropriate, at least once before the student enters 12th grade. The School will provide a copy of the FAFSA or the California Dream Act Application upon request.

The FAFSA form and information regarding the FAFSA are available [here](#).

The California Dream Act Application and information regarding the California Dream Act is available [here](#).

The Charter School shall confirm that each of its students in grade 12 completes and submits a FAFSA to the United States Department of Education, or if the student is exempt from paying nonresident tuition pursuant to Education Code section 68130.5, a California Dream Act Application to the Student Aid Commission. Students who are exempt or whose parent/guardian (if the student is a minor) have opted-out will not be required to comply.

Pupil Fees and Collection of Debt-EC 49010 et seq.

California Online Public Schools are public charter schools that provide a free online public school education to all their students. As part of this free public education, the School offers their students educational programs, for which no unlawful fees are charged to current students. Refer to the Uniform Complaint Procedures if you feel the School is not compliant.

CURRICULUM & INSTRUCTION

Parental Notices

State Testing-EC 60615, 5 CCR 852

CalOPS shall annually administer required state testing to the applicable grades (e.g., the California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress [“CAASPP”].) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a parent’s or guardian’s written request to School officials to excuse their child from any or all parts of the CAASPP shall be granted. Upon request, parents have a right to information on the level of achievement of their student on every State academic assessment administered to the student.

Non-Mandatory Programs for Parental/Pupil Participation-EC49091.18

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a school may not require a pupil or a pupil’s family to submit to or participate in any of the following:

- (a) Any assessment, analysis, evaluation, or monitoring of the quality or character of the pupil’s home life, or the student’s parents’ or guardians’ personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, or religion (Unless the student’s parent/guardian gives written permission).
 - (b) Any form of parental screening or testing,
 - (c) Any nonacademic home-based counseling program,
 - (d) Parent training.
 - (e) Any prescribed family education service plan.
 - (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the screening, testing, or training of public school employees.
-

Cal Grant Program Notice-EC 69432.9

CalOPS is required by state law to submit the Grade Point Average (“GPA”) of all high school seniors by Oct. 1 of each year, unless the student over age 18 years of age or parent/guardian for those under 18 years of age opt-out. Students currently in eleventh (11th) grade will be deemed a Cal Grant applicant, unless the student (or parent/guardian, if the student is under 18 years of age) has opted out by or before February 1.

Curriculum

Sexual Health Education-EC 51930-51939

The Charter School offers comprehensive sexual health education to its students in grades 7-12. A parent or guardian of a student has the right to excuse their child from all or part of comprehensive sexual health education, HIV prevention education, and assessments related to that education through a passive consent (“opt-out”) process. The Charter School does not require active parental consent (“opt-in”) for comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education. Parents and guardians may:

- Inspect written and audiovisual educational materials used in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education.
- Excuse their child from participation in comprehensive sexual health education and HIV prevention education in writing to the Charter School.
- Be informed whether the comprehensive sexual health or HIV/AIDS prevention education will be taught by Charter School personnel or outside consultants. When the Charter School chooses to use outside consultants or to hold an assembly with guest speakers to teach comprehensive sexual health or HIV/AIDS prevention education, be informed of:
 - The date of the instruction
 - The name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker
- Request a copy of Education Code sections 51930 through 51939.

Anonymous, voluntary, and confidential research and evaluation tools to measure student’s health behaviors and risks (including tests, questionnaires, and surveys containing age-appropriate questions about the student’s attitudes concerning or practices relating to sex) may be administered to students in grades 7-12. A parent or guardian has the right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey through a passive consent (“opt-out”) process. Parents or guardians shall be notified in writing that this test, questionnaire, or survey is to be administered, given the opportunity to review the test, questionnaire, or survey if they wish, notified of their right to excuse their child from the test, questionnaire, or survey, and informed that in order to excuse their child they must state their request in writing to the Charter School.

A student may not attend any class in comprehensive sexual health education or HIV prevention education, or participate in any anonymous, voluntary, and confidential test, questionnaire, or survey on student health behaviors and risks, if the Charter School has received a written request from the student’s parent or guardian excusing the student from participation. An alternative educational activity shall be made available to students whose parents or guardians have requested that they not receive the instruction or participate in the test, questionnaire, or survey.

Right to Refrain from Harmful Use of Animals-EC 32255, et seq.

Pupils may choose to refrain from participating in educational projects involving the harmful or destructive use of animals based on moral objections and may complete an alternative educational project acceptable to the teacher. In order to refrain from participation, a parent or guardian must submit a written note of the objections to participating in an educational project involving the harmful or destructive use of animals.

Workplace Readiness Week and Work Permits

The week of each year that includes April 28 shall be known as “Workplace Readiness Week.” All public high schools, including charter schools, shall annually observe that week by providing information to students on their rights as workers.

Beginning August 1, 2024, any minor seeking the signature of a Charter School verifying authority on a Statement of Intent to Employ a Minor and Request for a Work Permit-Certificate of Age will be issued, before or at the time of receiving the signature of the verifying authority, a document clearly explaining basic labor rights extended to workers. An infographic explaining these rights is available [here](#).

High School Notifications

High School Course Transferability and College Entrance-EC 47605(c)

CalOPS is accredited by WASC, all of its high school courses are considered transferable to other California high schools. CalOPS has been approved by the University of California Office of the President following the extensive process for online and independent study programs. CalOPS also has received “a-g” approval for more than 50 courses in all core content areas, including electives.

Many courses are also approved by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Eligibility Center through a rigorous approval process to meet requirements for initial-eligibility for college athletes.³ Please see the [CalOPS Course Offerings](#) for further information.

College Preparatory Course Offerings

Student enrolled in grades 10-12 have the option of dually enrolling in the following courses at Saddleback Community College:

Fall 2025:

- BUS 135 Marketing
- ENV 18 Introduction to Ecology

Spring 2026

- BUS 109 E-Commerce
 - TBD
-

College Admission Requirements-EC 51229

The UC “a-g” subject requirements for freshman admission are unique to the University of California and California State University systems. A set of CalOPS core foreign language, multiple Advanced Placement (AP) courses and most core English, Math and Social Studies courses have been approved by the University of California.

³<https://web3.ncaa.org/hsportal/exec/hsAction?hsActionSubmit=searchHighSchool>

Many lab science, visual/performing arts and career/technical education courses have also been approved. Additional courses may be submitted by the school annually for approval. The “a-g” approved courses for California Online Public Schools appear on the [University of California Doorways Home Website](#). Enter the legal name of the school the student is or has been enrolled in to find the courses approved for that school. You may also contact the school counselor for more information.

Alternatives to meet the UC “a-g” requirements if the school does not offer an approved course are as follows: Students can take the SAT subject exam at the end of the course(s) and earn a qualifying score, take the Advanced Placement (AP) exam at the end of the course and earn a qualifying score, or complete a three (3) or more semester unit (or four (4) or more quarter unit) UC-transferable California college course in the UC “a-g” subject(s). Students may also complete “a-g” course requirements prior to coming to, or after leaving a CalOPS school.

The UC and CSU “a-g” requirements are detailed below, and can be researched in more detail at the University of California website (www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions).

A	History/Social Science	2 years required
B	English	4 years required
C	Mathematics	3 years required, 4 years recommended
D	Laboratory Science	2 years required, 3 years recommended
E	Language other than English	2 years required, 3 years recommended
F	Visual and Performing Arts	1 year required
G	College Preparatory Electives	1 year required

STUDENT HEALTH & SAFETY

Student Health

Physical Examinations and Right to Refuse-HSC 124040, HSC 124085

A parent/guardian having control or charge of any child enrolled in the School may file annually with the Site Director of the school in which the child is enrolled a written and signed statement stating that the parent/guardian will not consent to a physical examination of the child. Thereupon the child shall be exempt from any physical examination, but whenever there is a good reason to believe that the child is suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease, the child shall not be permitted to attend in person school sanctioned events until the school authorities are satisfied that any contagious or infectious disease does not exist.

Immunizations-EC 48216, EC 49403, HSC 120325 & HSC 120335

Pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code and the California Code of Regulations, children must have a minimum number of immunizations (shots) before they can attend school. Immunization records will be required for all incoming students. Verification of immunizations will be completed with written medical records from the child's doctor or immunization clinic. To ensure a safe learning environment for all students, the Charter School follows and abides by the health standards set forth by the state of California. Students will not receive classroom-based instruction until all required records have been received. The immunization status of all students will be reviewed periodically. Those students who do not meet the State guidelines may be excluded from classroom-based instruction until the requirements are met. Students who have been exposed to a communicable disease for which they have not been immunized may be excluded from school at the discretion of the Charter School.

These required immunizations include:

Child's Grade	List of shots required to attend school
TK/K-12 Admission	<p>Diphtheria, Pertussis, and Tetanus (DTaP) - Five (5) doses</p> <p>Polio - Four (4) doses</p> <p>Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) - Two (2) doses</p> <p>Hepatitis B (Hep B) - Three (3) doses</p> <p>Varicella (chickenpox) – Two (2) doses</p> <p>NOTE: Four doses of DTaP are allowed if one was given on or after the fourth birthday. Three doses of DTaP meet the requirement if at least one dose of Tdap, DTaP, or DTP vaccine was given on or after the seventh birthday (also meets the 7th-12th grade Tdap requirement.) One or two doses of Td vaccine given on or after the seventh birthday count towards the requirement for DTaP. Three doses of Polio are allowed if one was given on or after fourth birthday. MMR doses must be given on or after the first birthday. Two doses of measles, two doses of mumps, and one dose of rubella vaccine meet the requirement, separately or combined. Combination vaccines (e.g., MMRV) meet the requirements for individual component vaccines.</p>
Entering 7 th Grade	<p>Tetanus, reduced Diphtheria, and acellular Pertussis (Tdap) - One (1) dose</p> <p>NOTE: In order to begin 7th grade, students who had a valid personal belief exemption on file with a public or private elementary or secondary school in California before January 1, 2016 must meet all requirements for children 7-17 years old (i.e., polio, MMR, varicella and primary series for diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis), in addition to the 7th grade requirements for Tdap. At least one dose of pertussis-containing vaccine is required on or after the 7th birthday.</p>

Students who are enrolled in a home-based private school or independent study program and do not receive any classroom-based instruction are exempt from the immunization requirements. On occasion, CalOPS offers certain face to face, in-person activities which currently include but are not limited to educational field trips, college tours, social activities such as dances, picnics and other gatherings, graduation and honors ceremonies, and mandated state testing, which the school does not deem “classroom-based instruction.”

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Prevention-AB 659

What is HPV?

HPV is a very common virus that 8 out of 10 people will get at some point in their lifetime. Some HPV infections can lead to cancer later in life.

HPV is estimated to cause about 37,000 cases of cancer in men and women every year in the U.S. – that’s the same as the average attendance for a major league baseball game!

Only cervical cancer, one of the cancers caused by HPV, can be detected early with a Pap test. The other cancers caused by HPV (cancers of the throat, genitals, or anus) may not be detected until they are more serious. HPV vaccination prevents infections that cause these cancers.

How can I protect my child from HPV?

HPV vaccination can prevent over 90% of cancers caused by HPV. HPV vaccines are very safe, and scientific research shows that the benefits of HPV vaccination far outweigh the potential risks. With more than 135 million doses given in the U.S. since 2006, HPV vaccine has a long safety record that's backed by over 15 years of monitoring. Common side effects are mild and get better within a day or two. These include pain, redness, or swelling where the shot was given, similar to other vaccines.

HPV vaccination works extremely well. Since HPV vaccination was first recommended in 2006, infections with HPV types that cause most HPV cancers have dropped 88% among teen girls and 81% among young adult women.

Vaccination against HPV is recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians. It's also recommended by the American Cancer Society and California's Cancer Prevention Act.

Who should get the vaccine and when should they get it?

Because the vaccine is more effective when given at younger ages, two doses of HPV vaccine are recommended for all kids between the ages of 9 to 12 years, and the second dose should be given before the start of 8th grade.

(Kids who wait until later to get their first dose of HPV vaccine may need three doses.) The HPV vaccine is often given at the same time as other adolescent vaccines, like Tdap to prevent whooping cough and meningococcal vaccine to prevent bacterial meningitis.

Where can I get the HPV vaccine for my child?

Ask your health care provider, pharmacist, or local health department to learn more about HPV vaccine and where you can get it. The vaccine is covered by most health insurance plans. If you don't have health insurance, your child can still get vaccinated. The Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program offers free vaccines to children up to age 18 years without insurance or whose insurance does not cover the cost of vaccines.

Ask your healthcare provider or **local health department** about VFC, or learn more **here**. Find doctors participating in VFC **in your area**.

For more information on HPV, the vaccine, and cancer prevention, visit the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**.

Oral Health Assessment-EC 48216, EC 49403

Students enrolled in transitional kindergarten or kindergarten in a public school or while enrolled in first grade if the student was not previously enrolled in kindergarten in a public school are required to present proof of having received an oral health assessment completed by a dental professional that was performed within 12 months before the student's initial enrollment in a public school. Please contact the main office if you have questions about this requirement.

Mental Health Services-AB 2022

California Online Public Schools recognizes that when unidentified and unaddressed, mental health challenges can lead to poor academic performance, increased likelihood of suspension and expulsion, chronic absenteeism, student attrition, homelessness, incarceration, and/or violence. Access to mental health services at the School and in the community is not only critical to improving the physical and emotional safety of students, but it also helps address barriers to learning and provides support so that all students can learn problem-solving skills and achieve in school and, ultimately, in life. The following resources are available to your child:

Available with California Online Public Schools:

- **School-based counseling services** – your child is encouraged to directly contact a School counselor. Our Assistant Principal of Counseling, Hazel Eng, can be reached at counselor@californiaops.org. Our School counselors support students by providing individual sessions, group or parent consultations whenever a student is having a difficult time due to academic stress, transition to changes in their environment, or social concerns, including isolation. Counseling services, whether provided by our School or by an outside provider listed herein, are voluntary.
- **Special education services** – if you believe your child may have a disability, you are encouraged to directly contact Mackenzie Duran, Director of Student Services, at mduran@californiaops.org to request an evaluation.

Available in the Community:

- California Youth Crisis Line: 1 (800) 843-5200
 - A statewide, 24/7, a free confidential, and an anonymous hotline where youth ages 12-24 and those supporting youth can talk to volunteer-trained counselors who offer crisis intervention counseling and resource referrals to service providers in the caller's local community.
- Text HOME to 741741 to connect with a volunteer crisis counselor
- **California Health and Human Services Agency**

Available Nationally:

- National Suicide Prevention Hotline - This organization provides confidential support for adults and youth in distress, including prevention and crisis resources. Available 24 hours at 1-800-273-8255.
- The Trevor Project - This organization provides suicide prevention and crisis intervention for LGBTQ youth between the ages of 13 and 24. Available at 1-866-488-7386 or visit www.thetrevorproject.org.
- Big Brothers/Big Sisters of America – This organization is a community- based mentorship program. Community-specific program information can be found online at www.bbbs.org or by calling (813) 720-8778.

Diabetes

The Charter School will provide an information sheet regarding type 2 diabetes to the parent or guardian of incoming 7th grade students, pursuant to Education Code Section 49452.7. The information sheet shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

1. A description of type 2 diabetes.
2. A description of the risk factors and warning signs associated with type 2 Diabetes.
3. A recommendation that students displaying or possibly suffering from risk factors or warning signs associated with type 2 diabetes should be screened for type 2 diabetes.
4. A description of treatments and prevention of methods of type 2 diabetes.
5. A description of the different types of diabetes screening tests available.

A copy of the information sheet regarding type 2 diabetes is available at: www.cde.ca.gov. You may also find the info sheet at californiaops.org. Please contact the office if you need a physical copy of this information sheet or if you have any questions about this information sheet.

The Charter School will provide an information sheet regarding type 1 diabetes to the parent or guardian of a student when the student is first enrolled in elementary school, pursuant to Education Code Section 49452.6. The information sheet shall include, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

1. A description of type 1 diabetes.
2. A description of the risk factors and warning signs associated with type 1 diabetes.
3. A recommendation that parents or guardians of students displaying warning signs associated with type 1 diabetes should immediately consult with the student's primary care provider to determine if immediate screening for type 1 diabetes is appropriate.
4. A description of the screening process for type 1 diabetes and the implications of test results.
5. A recommendation that, following a type 1 diagnosis, parents or guardians should consult with the student's primary care provider to develop an appropriate treatment plan, which may include consultation with and examination by a specialty care provider, including, but not limited to, a properly qualified endocrinologist.

A copy of the information sheet regarding type 1 diabetes is available at: www.cde.ca.gov. You may also find the info sheet at californiaops.org. Please contact the office if you need a copy of this information sheet or if you have any questions about this information sheet. The information required can also be found below.

Type I Diabetes-EC 49452.6

Type 1 diabetes usually develops in children and young adults but can occur at any age

- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), cases of type 1 diabetes in youth increased nationally from 187,000 in 2018 to 244,000 in 2019, representing an increase of 25 per 10,000 youths to 35 per 10,000 youths, respectively.
- The peak age of diagnosis of type 1 diabetes is 13-14 years, but diagnosis can also occur much earlier or later in life.

Type 1 diabetes affects insulin production

- As a normal function, the body turns the carbohydrates in food into glucose (blood sugar), the basic fuel for the body's cells.
- The pancreas makes insulin, a hormone that moves glucose from the blood into the cells.
- In type 1 diabetes, the body's pancreas stops making insulin, and blood glucose levels rise.
- Over time, glucose can reach dangerously high levels in the blood, which is called hyperglycemia.
- Untreated hyperglycemia can result in diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), which is a life-threatening complication of diabetes.

Risk Factors Associated with Type 1 Diabetes

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

Risk Factors

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

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

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

- Increased thirst
- Increased urination, including bed-wetting after toilet training
- Increased hunger, even after eating
- Unexplained weight loss
- Feeling very tired
- Blurred vision
- Very dry skin
- Slow healing of sores or cuts
- Moodiness, restlessness, irritability, or behavior changes

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

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

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests That Are Available

- Glycated hemoglobin (A1C) test. A blood test measures the average blood sugar level over two to three months. An A1C level of 6.5 percent or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Random (non-fasting) blood sugar test. A blood sample is taken any time without fasting. A random blood sugar level of 200 milligrams per deciliter (mg/dL) or higher suggests diabetes.
- Fasting blood sugar test. A blood sample is taken after an overnight fast. A level of 126 mg/dL or higher on two separate tests indicates diabetes.
- Oral glucose tolerance test. A test measuring the fasting blood sugar level after an overnight fast with periodic testing for the next several hours after drinking a sugary liquid. A reading of more than 200 mg/dL after two hours indicates diabetes.

Type 1 Diabetes Treatments

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

Contact your student's health care provider if you have questions.

Type II Diabetes-EC 49452.7

Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes in adults.

- Until a few years ago, type 2 diabetes was rare in children, but it is becoming more common, especially for overweight teens.
- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in three American children born after 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes in his or her lifetime.

Type 2 diabetes affects the way the body is able to use sugar (glucose) for energy.

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

Risk Factors Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

It is recommended that students displaying or possibly experiencing the risk factors and warning signs associated with type 2 diabetes be screened (tested) for the disease.

Risk Factors

Researchers do not completely understand why some people develop type 2 diabetes and others do not; however, the following risk factors are associated with an increased risk of type 2 diabetes in children:

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

Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

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

- Increased hunger, even after eating
- Unexplained weight loss
- Increased thirst, dry mouth, and frequent urination
- Feeling very tired

- Blurred vision
- Slow healing of sores or cuts
- Dark velvety or ridged patches of skin, especially on the back of the neck or under the arms
- Irregular periods, no periods, and/or excess facial and body hair growth in girls
- High blood pressure or abnormal blood fats levels

Type 2 Diabetes Prevention Methods and Treatments

Healthy lifestyle choices can help prevent and treat type 2 diabetes. Even with a family history of diabetes, eating healthy foods in the correct amounts and exercising regularly can help children achieve or maintain a normal weight and normal blood glucose levels.

- **Eat healthy foods.** Make wise food choices. Eat foods low in fat and calories.
- **Get more physical activity.** Increase physical activity to at least 60 minutes every day.
- **Take medication.** If diet and exercise are not enough to control the disease, it may be necessary to treat type 2 diabetes with medication.

The first step in treating type 2 diabetes is to visit a doctor. A doctor can determine if a child is overweight based on the child's age, weight, and height. A doctor can also request tests of a child's blood glucose to see if the child has diabetes or pre-diabetes (a condition which may lead to type 2 diabetes).

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests That Are Available:

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

Type 2 diabetes in children is a preventable/treatable disease and the guidance provided in this information sheet is intended to raise awareness about this disease. Contact your student's health care provider if you have questions.

Student & School Safety

Dangers of Synthetic Drugs-EC 48985.5

The illicit use and abuse of synthetic drugs represents an emerging and ongoing public health threat in California. The fentanyl crisis specifically, has impacted communities across the state, leading to a sharp increase in fentanyl poisonings and deaths in recent years.

This notice aims to address the crisis with a preventative approach ensuring students and families are educated on the deadly consequences of recreational drug use.

A synthetic drug is a drug with properties and effects similar to a known hallucinogen or narcotic but having a slightly altered chemical structure, especially such a drug created in order to evade existing restrictions against illegal substances.

Synthetic drugs include but are not limited to synthetic cannabinoids (“synthetic marijuana,” “spice,” “k2”), methamphetamines, bath salts, and fentanyl.

The California Department of Public Health (“CDPH”), has expounded on the extreme danger of drugs laced with fentanyl. Illicit fentanyl can be added to other drugs to make them cheaper, more powerful, and more addictive. Illicit fentanyl has been found in many drugs, including heroin, methamphetamine, counterfeit pills, and cocaine. Fentanyl mixed with any drug increases the likelihood of a fatal overdose. Furthermore, it is nearly impossible to tell if drugs have been laced with fentanyl without additional testing, because fentanyl cannot be seen, smelled, or tasted when used as a lacing agent. Social media platforms may be used as a way to market and sell synthetic drugs, such as fentanyl.

Additional information regarding fentanyl from the CDPH’s substance and addiction prevention branch can be found [here](#).

Tobacco Free Schools-HSC 104420

Ample research has demonstrated the health hazards associated with the use of tobacco products, including smoking and the breathing of secondhand smoke. CalOPS provides instructional programs designed to discourage students from using tobacco products. The CalOPS Governing Board (“Board”) recognizes that smoking and other uses of tobacco and nicotine products constitute a serious public health hazard and are inconsistent with the goals of all CalOPS to provide a healthy environment for students and staff.

In the best interest of students, employees, and the general public, the Board therefore prohibits the use of tobacco products at all times on CalOPS property and in CalOPS vehicles. This prohibition applies to all employees, students, visitors, and other persons at school or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event. It applies to any meeting on any property owned, leased, or rented by or from CalOPS.

Smoking or use of any tobacco-related product or disposal of any tobacco-related waste is prohibited within 25 feet of any playground, except on a public sidewalk located within 25 feet of the playground. Smoking or use of any tobacco-related product is also prohibited within 250 feet of the youth sports event in the same park or facility where a youth sports event is taking place. In addition, any form of intimidation, threat, or retaliation against a person for attempting to enforce this policy is prohibited.

The Superintendent or designee shall inform students, parents/guardians, employees, and the public about this policy. All individuals on CalOPS premises share in the responsibility of adhering to this policy. Additionally, CalOPS will post signs stating “Tobacco use is prohibited” prominently at all entrances to school property.

Appropriate school officials will monitor CalOPS property and facilities for compliance with the Board Policy. The Superintendent shall develop and maintain procedures to resolve grievances that may result from alleged non-compliance.

School Safety Plan-EC 35294.6

California Online Public Schools is required to develop a school safety plan, which includes a comprehensive disaster preparedness plan. The school safety plan is shared annually and available online at californiaops.org.

Firearm Access Prevention-AB 452, EC 48986

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

To help everyone understand their legal responsibilities, this memorandum spells out California law regarding the storage of firearms. Please take some time to review this memorandum and evaluate your own personal practices to assure that you and your family are in compliance with California law.

- With very limited exceptions, California makes a person criminally liable for keeping any firearm, loaded or unloaded, within any premises that are under their custody and control where that person knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian, and the child obtains access to the firearm and thereby (1) causes death or injury to the child or any other person; (2) carries the firearm off the premises or to a public place, including to any preschool or school grades kindergarten through twelfth grade, or to any school-sponsored event, activity, or performance; or (3) unlawfully brandishes the firearm to others⁴
 - The criminal penalty may be significantly greater if someone dies or suffers great bodily injury as a result of the child gaining access to the firearm.
- With very limited exceptions, California also makes it a crime for a person to negligently store or leave any firearm, loaded or unloaded, on their premises in a location where the person knows or reasonably should know that a child is likely to gain access to it without the permission of the child's parent or legal guardian, unless reasonable action is taken to secure the firearm against access by the child, even where a minor never actually accesses the firearm.⁵
- In addition to potential fines and terms of imprisonment, as of January 1, 2020, a gun owner found criminally liable under these California laws faces prohibitions from possessing, controlling, owning, receiving, or purchasing a firearm for 10 years.⁶
- Finally, a parent or guardian may also be civilly liable for damages resulting from the discharge of a firearm by that person's child or ward.⁷

The county or city may have additional restrictions regarding the safe storage of firearms. Thank you for helping to keep our children and schools safe. Remember that the easiest and safest way to comply with the law is to keep firearms in a locked container or secured with a locking device that renders the firearm inoperable.

Human Trafficking Prevention-EC 49381

California has the highest number of incidents of human trafficking in the U.S., and all students may be vulnerable. CalOPS believes it is a priority to inform our students about (1) prevalence, nature of and strategies to reduce the

⁴ See California Penal Code sections 25100 through 25125 and 25200 through 25220.

⁵ See California Penal Code section 25100I.

⁶ See California Civil Code Section 29805.

⁷ See California Civil Code Section 1714.3.

risk of human trafficking, techniques to set healthy boundaries, and how to safely seek assistance, and (2) how social media and mobile device applications are used for human trafficking.

In accordance with the California Healthy Youth Act, the School will provide age-appropriate instruction on the prevention of human trafficking, including sexual abuse, assault, and harassment. You have the right to excuse your child from all or part of the instruction on the prevention of human trafficking. An opt-out form is available by request at californiaops.org for your convenience. Your consent for this instruction is NOT required. If we do not receive a written request to excuse your child, your child will be included in the instruction.

Information and materials for parents/guardians about the curriculum and resources on prevention of human trafficking and abuse, including sexual abuse, assault, and harassment are available on the CalOPS website for your review.

Staff-Student Interactions

Staff-Student Interactions Policy-EC 44050

California Online Public Schools (“CalOPS” or “Charter School”) recognizes its responsibility to make and enforce all rules and regulations governing student and employee behavior to bring about the safest and most learning-conducive environment possible.

Corporal Punishment

Corporal punishment shall not be used as a disciplinary measure against any student. Corporal punishment includes the willful infliction of, or willfully causing the infliction of, physical pain on a student.

For purposes of this policy, corporal punishment does not include an employee’s use of force that is reasonable and necessary to protect the employee, students, staff or other persons or to prevent damage to property.

For clarification purposes, the following examples are offered for direction and guidance of School personnel:

A. Examples of PERMITTED actions (NOT corporal punishment)

1. Stopping a student from fighting with another student;
2. Preventing a pupil from committing an act of vandalism;
3. Defending yourself from physical injury or assault by a student;
4. Forcing a pupil to give up a weapon or dangerous object;
5. Requiring an athletic team to participate in strenuous physical training activities designed to strengthen or condition team members or improve their coordination, agility, or physical skills;
6. Engaging in group calisthenics, team drills, or other physical education or voluntary recreational activities.

B. Examples of PROHIBITED actions (corporal punishment)

1. Hitting, shoving, pushing, or physically restraining a student as a means of control;
2. Making unruly students do push-ups, run laps, or perform other physical acts that cause pain or discomfort as a form of punishment;
3. Paddling, swatting, slapping, grabbing, pinching, kicking, or otherwise causing physical pain.

Acceptable and Unacceptable Staff/Student Behavior

This policy is intended to guide all School faculty and staff in conducting themselves in a way that reflects the high standards of behavior and professionalism required of school employees and to specify the boundaries between students and staff.

Although this policy gives specific, clear direction, it is each staff member's obligation to avoid situations that could prompt suspicion by parents, students, colleagues, or school leaders. One viable standard that can be quickly applied, when you are unsure if certain conduct is acceptable, is to ask yourself, "Would I be engaged in this conduct if my family or colleagues were standing next to me?"

For the purposes of this policy, the term "boundaries" is defined as acceptable professional behavior by staff members while interacting with a student. Trespassing the boundaries of a student/teacher relationship is deemed an abuse of power and a betrayal of public trust.

Some activities may seem innocent from a staff member's perspective, but can be perceived as flirtation or sexual insinuation from a student or parent point of view. The objective of the following lists of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors is not to restrain innocent, positive relationships between staff and students, but to prevent relationships that could lead to, or may be perceived as, sexual misconduct.

Staff must understand their own responsibility for ensuring that they do not cross the boundaries as written in this policy. Disagreeing with the wording or intent of the established boundaries will be considered irrelevant for disciplinary purposes. Thus, it is crucial that all employees learn this policy thoroughly and apply the lists of acceptable and unacceptable behaviors to their daily activities. Although sincere, competent interaction with students certainly fosters learning, student/staff interactions must have boundaries surrounding potential activities, locations and intentions.

Duty to Report Suspected Misconduct

When any employee reasonably suspects or believes that another staff member may have crossed the boundaries specified in this policy, he or she must immediately report the matter to a school administrator. All reports shall be as confidential as possible under the circumstances. It is the duty of the administrator to investigate and thoroughly report the situation. Employees must also report to the administration any awareness or concern of student behavior that crosses boundaries or where a student appears to be at risk for sexual abuse.

Examples of Specific Behaviors

The following examples are not an exhaustive list:

Unacceptable Staff/Student Behaviors (Violations of this Policy)

- a) Giving gifts to an individual student that are of a personal and intimate nature.
- b) Kissing of any kind.
- c) Any type of unnecessary physical contact with a student in a private situation.
- d) Intentionally being alone with a student away from the school.
- e) Making or participating in sexually inappropriate comments.
- f) Sexual jokes.
- g) Seeking emotional involvement with a student for your benefit.
- h) Listening to or telling stories that are sexually oriented.
- i) Discussing inappropriate personal troubles or intimate issues with a student in an attempt to gain their support and understanding.
- j) Becoming involved with a student so that a reasonable person may suspect inappropriate behavior.

Unacceptable Staff/Student Behaviors without Parent and Supervisor Permission

(These behaviors should only be exercised when a staff member has parent and supervisor permission.)

- a) Giving students a ride to/from school or school activities.

- b) Being alone in a room with a student at school with the door closed.
- c) Allowing students in your home.

Cautionary Staff/Student Behaviors

(These behaviors should only be exercised when a reasonable and prudent person, acting as an educator, is prevented from using a better practice or behavior. Staff members should inform their supervisor of the circumstance and occurrence prior to or immediately after the occurrence)

- a) Remarks about the physical attributes or development of anyone.
- b) Excessive attention toward a particular student.
- c) Sending emails, text messages or letters to students if the content is not about school activities.

Acceptable and Recommended Staff/Student Behaviors

- a) Getting parents' written consent for any after-school activity.
- b) Obtaining formal approval to take students off school property for activities such as field trips or competitions.
- c) Emails, text, phone and instant messages to students must be very professional and pertaining to school activities or classes (Communication should be limited to school technology).
- d) Keeping the door open when alone with a student.
- e) Keeping reasonable space between you and your students.
- f) Stopping and correcting students if they cross your own personal boundaries.
- g) Keeping parents informed when a significant issue develops about a student.
- h) Keeping after-class discussions with a student professional and brief.
- i) Asking for advice from fellow staff or administrators if you find yourself in a difficult situation related to boundaries.
- j) Involving your supervisor if conflict arises with the student.
- k) Informing the Principal about situations that have the potential to become more severe.
- l) Making detailed notes about an incident that could evolve into a more serious situation later.
- m) Recognizing the responsibility to stop unacceptable behavior of students or coworkers.
- n) Asking another staff member to be present if you will be alone with any type of special needs student.
- o) Asking another staff member to be present when you must be alone with a student after regular school hours.
- p) Giving students praise and recognition without touching them.
- q) Pats on the back, high fives and handshakes are acceptable.
- r) Keeping your professional conduct a high priority.
- s) Asking yourself if your actions are worth your job and career.

Suicide Prevention

Suicide Prevention Policy

The Board of Directors of California Online Public Schools ("CalOPS" or the "Charter School") recognizes that suicide is a major cause of death among youth and should be taken seriously. To attempt to reduce suicidal behavior and its impact on students and families, the Board of Directors has developed prevention strategies and

intervention procedures.

In compliance with Education Code section 215, this policy has been developed in consultation with CalOPS and community stakeholders, CalOPS school-employed mental health professionals (e.g., school counselors, psychologists, social workers, nurses), administrators, other school staff members, parents/guardians/caregivers, students, local health agencies and mental health professionals, the county mental health plan, first responders, and community organizations to identify additional resources to ensure this policy is aligned and includes similar research and resources, as well as to assist in planning, implementing, evaluating, and updating the CalOPS's strategies for suicide prevention and intervention. CalOPS shall work in conjunction with community-based organizations, and other community supports to identify additional resources. To ensure the policies regarding suicide prevention are properly adopted, implemented, updated, and easily accessible to all. CalOPS shall appoint an individual (or team) to serve as the suicide prevention point of contact for CalOPS. The suicide prevention point of contact for CalOPS and the Superintendent shall ensure proper coordination and consultation with the county mental health plan if a referral is made for mental health or related services on behalf of a student who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary. This policy shall be reviewed and revised as indicated, at least every five (5) years in conjunction with the previously mentioned community stakeholders.

Suicide Prevention Crisis Team

To ensure the policies regarding suicide prevention are properly adopted, implemented, and updated, CalOPS created an in-house Suicide Prevention Crisis Team ("SPCT") consisting of administrators, mental health professionals, relevant staff, parents, and middle and high school students. The SPCT includes the following individuals:

1. Shannon Doss, School Social Worker
2. Mackenzie Duran, Director of Student Services
3. Leslie Dombek, Director of Educational Services
4. Marcus White, Elementary School Principal
5. Heather Tamayo, Middle School Principal
6. Matt Brockway, High School Principal

To ensure the SPCT reflects the student body's perspective, CalOPS will request volunteer student representatives from both middle and high school to provide consultative insights.

CalOPS designates the following employee to act as the Suicide Prevention Liaison to lead the SPCT :

Shannon Doss, Social Worker
sdoss@californiaops.org
(909) 347-0058

The functions of the SPCT are to:

- Review mental health related school policies and procedures;
- Provide annual updates on school data and trends;
- Review and revise school prevention policies;
- Review and select general and specialized mental health and suicide prevention training;
- Review and oversee staff, parent/guardian, and student trainings;
- Ensuring the suicide prevention policy and resources are posted on the school website;
- Ensure compliance with Education Code section 215;
- Collaborate with community mental health organizations;
- Identify resources and agencies that provide evidence-based or evidence-informed treatment;

- Help inform and build skills among law enforcement and other relevant partners; and
- Collaborate to build community response.

Employee Qualifications and Scope of Services

Employees of CalOPS shall act only within the authorization and scope of their credential or license. While it is expected that school professionals are able to identify suicide risk factors and warning signs, screen and assess and to provide ongoing supports to youth identified at risk, the care or treatment for suicidal ideation is typically beyond the scope of services offered in the school setting.

Suicide Awareness and Prevention Training for School Staff

CalOPS, along with its partners, has carefully reviewed available staff training to ensure the curriculum is evidence-based, evidenced informed, aligned with best practices in suicide prevention, and promotes the mental health model of suicide prevention and does not encourage the use of the stress model to explain suicide.

Training and professional development shall be provided for all school staff members (certificated and classified) and other adults on campus (including substitutes and intermittent staff, volunteers, interns, tutors, coaches, and afterschool program staff).

1. All suicide prevention trainings shall be offered under the direction of mental health professionals (e.g., school counselors, school psychologists, other public entity professionals, such as psychologists, social workers, or nurses) who have received advanced training specific to suicide prevention. Charter School has collaborated with the Orange County Department of Education to review the training materials and content to ensure it is evidence-based, evidence-informed, and aligned with best practices.
2. Staff training is reviewed and adjusted annually based on previous professional development activities, emerging best practices, and feedback.
3. Charter School shall ensure that training is available for new hires during the school year.
4. At least annually, all staff shall receive training on prevention and protective factors such as the risk factors and warning signs of suicide, suicide prevention, intervention, referral, and postvention.
5. At a minimum, all staff shall participate in training on the core components of suicide prevention (identification of suicide risk and protective factors and warning signs, prevention, intervention, referral, and postvention). Core components of the general suicide prevention training shall include:
 - a. How to identify youth who may be at risk for suicide including suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors.
 - b. Appropriate ways to approach, interact, and respond to a youth who is demonstrating emotional distress or having thoughts of suicide including skill building to ask directly about suicide thoughts.
 - c. Charter-approved procedures for responding to suicide risk (including programs and services in a Multi-tiered System of Support (MTSS) and referral protocols). Such procedures will emphasize the student should be under constant supervision and immediately referred for a suicide risk assessment.
 - d. Charter-approved procedures identifying the role educators, school staff, and volunteers play in supporting youth and staff after a suicide or suicide death or attempt (postvention).
6. **In addition to** core components of suicide prevention, ongoing annual staff professional development for all staff shall include the following components:
 - a. The impact of traumatic stress on emotional and mental health.
 - b. Common misconceptions about suicide.
 - c. Charter School and community mental health and suicide prevention resources.
 - d. Appropriate messaging about suicide (correct terminology, safe messaging guidelines).
 - e. Ways to identify youth who may be at risk of suicide including suicide warning signs, risk, and protective factors.

- f. Appropriate ways to approach, interact, and respond to a youth who is demonstrating emotional distress or is having thoughts of suicide. Specifically, how to talk with a student about their thoughts of suicide, including skill building to ask directly about suicide thoughts and warm handoffs.
- g. Charter School-approved procedures for responding to suicide risk (including multi-tiered systems of support and referrals). Such procedures will emphasize that the student should be constantly supervised until a suicide risk assessment is completed.
- h. Charter School-approved procedures for identifying the role educators, school staff, and volunteers play in supporting youth and staff after a suicide or suicide death or attempt (postvention).
- i. Information regarding groups of students judged by the school, and available research, to be at elevated risk for suicide. These groups include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - i. Youth affected by suicide.
 - ii. Youth with a history of suicide ideation or attempts.
 - iii. Youth with disabilities, mental illness, or substance abuse disorders.
 - iv. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning youth.
 - v. Youth experiencing homelessness or in out-of-home settings, such as foster care.
 - vi. Youth who have suffered traumatic experiences.

Specialized Professional Development for School-based Mental Health Staff (Screening and/or Assessment)

Additional professional development in suicide risk assessment (SRA) and crisis intervention is provided to designated student mental health professionals, including but not limited to school counselors, psychologists, social workers, administrators, and nurses employed by Charter School. Training for these staff is specific to conducting SRAs, intervening during a crisis, de-escalating situations, interventions specific to preventing suicide, making referrals, safety planning, and re-entry.

Specialized Professional Training for targeted School-based mental health staff includes the following components:

- Best practices and skill building on how to conduct an effective suicide risk screening/SRA using an evidence-based, Charter School-approved tool; Patient Health Questionnaire 9 (PHQ-9) Depression Scale; BSS Beck Scale for Suicide Ideation ; National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)'s Ask Suicide-Screening Questions (ASQ) Toolkit; and the Adolescent Suicide Assessment Protocol – 20 .
- Best practices on approaching and talking with a student about their thoughts of suicide and how to respond to such thinking, based on school guidelines and protocols.
- Best practices on how to talk with a student about thoughts of suicide and appropriately respond and provide support based on school guidelines and protocols.
- Best practices on follow up with parents/caregivers.
- Best practices on re-entry.

Virtual Screenings for Suicide Risk

Virtual suicide prevention efforts include checking in with all students, promoting access to school and community-based resources that support mental wellbeing and those that address mental illness and give specific guidance on suicide prevention.

CalOPS has established a protocol for assigning school staff to connect with students during distance learning. CalOPS has determined a process and protocols to establish daily and/or regular contact with all students. Staff understand that any concern about a student's emotional wellbeing and/or safety must be communicated to the

appropriate school staff, according to CalOPS protocols.

CalOPS has determined a process and protocols for school-based mental health professionals to establish regular contact with high-risk students, students who are on their caseloads, and those who are identified by staff as demonstrating need. When connecting with students, staff are directed to begin each conversation by identifying the location of the student and the availability of parents or caregivers. This practice allows for the staff member to ensure the safety of the student, particularly if they have expressed suicidal thoughts.

Parents, Guardians, and Caregivers Notification, Participation and Education

1. CalOPS includes parents/guardians/caregivers in suicide prevention efforts. At a minimum, the Charter School shall share this Policy with parents/guardians/caregivers by notifying them where a complete copy of the policy is available.
2. This Suicide Prevention Policy shall be easily accessible and prominently displayed on the CalOPS Web page and included in the Student and Family Policy Catalog. Parents/guardians/caregivers are invited to provide input on the development, review, and implementation of this policy.
3. CalOPS shall notify the parent/guardian/caregiver when a student has been screened or screened/assessed for suicide risk regardless of outcome
4. CalOPS shall establish and widely disseminate a referral process to all parents/guardians/caregivers/families, so they are aware of how to respond to a crisis and are knowledgeable about protocols and school, community-based, and crisis resources.
5. Community-based organizations that provide evidence-based suicide-specific treatments shall be highlighted on the Charter School's website with treatment referral options marked accordingly.
6. Staff autoreplies during vacations or absences shall include links to resources and phone/text numbers so parents and students have information readily available.
7. All parents/guardians/caregivers may have access to suicide prevention training that addresses the following:
 - a. Suicide risk factors, warning signs, and protective factors.
 - b. How to approach and talk with their child(ren) about thoughts of suicide.
 - c. How to respond appropriately to the youth who has suicidal thoughts. Such responses shall include constant supervision of any child/youth judged to be at risk for suicide and referral for an immediate suicide risk assessment.
 - d. Charter School's referral processes and how they or their children can reach out for help, etc.
8. Parent/guardians are provided with information on suicide prevention resources including crisis hotlines, local warmlines, and school and community-based supports and crisis resources including the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, Crisis text line, and local crisis hotlines and includes information that hotlines/resources are not just for crisis but also for friends/family and referral.
9. Parents/guardians/caregivers are reminded that the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") generally protects the confidentiality of student records, which may sometimes include counseling or crisis intervention records. However, FERPA's health or safety emergency provision permits the disclosure of personally identifiable information from a student's education records, to appropriate parties, in order to address a health or safety emergency when the disclosure is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.

Student Participation and Education

Messaging about suicide has an effect on suicidal thinking and behaviors. Consequently, CalOPS along with its partners has carefully reviewed and will continue to review potential student curricula to ensure it includes information on recognizing and responding to signs and symptoms (within themselves and friends), learning coping skills, encourage help-seeking behavior and being knowledgeable of supports and resources.

Suicide prevention strategies may include, but not be limited to, efforts to promote a positive school climate that enhances students' feelings of connectedness with CalOPS and is characterized by caring staff and harmonious interrelationships among students.

CalOPS's instructional and student support program shall promote the healthy mental, emotional, and social development of students including, but not limited to, the development of problem-solving skills, coping skills, and resilience. The instruction shall not use the stress model to explain suicide.

CalOPS provides instruction to middle and high school students on general mental health and suicide prevention. The Charter School's instructional curriculum, shall consider the grade level and age of the students and be delivered and discussed in a manner that is sensitive to the needs of young students. The instruction is provided under the supervision of Charter School employed mental health professionals, with input from county and community mental health agencies, and middle and high school students. The instruction is developmentally appropriate, student-centered, and includes:

1. Coping strategies for dealing with stress and trauma.
2. How to recognize behaviors (warning signs), protective factors, and life issues (risk factors) associated with suicide and mental health issues in oneself and others.
3. Help-seeking strategies for oneself and others, including how to engage school-based and community resources and refer peers for help.
4. Emphasis on reducing the stigma associated with mental illness and the fact that early prevention and intervention can drastically reduce the risk of suicide.
5. Guidance regarding the district's suicide prevention, intervention, and referral procedures.

Student-focused suicide prevention education can be incorporated into classroom curricula (e.g., health classes, orientation classes, science, and physical education). CalOPS maintains a list of current student trainings, which is available upon request.

CalOPS has shared school-based supports and self-reporting procedures, so students are able to seek help if they are experiencing thoughts of suicide or if they recognize signs with peers. Although confidentiality and privacy are important, students should understand safety is a priority and if there is a risk of suicide, school staff are required to report. Charter-based mental health professionals are legally and ethically required to report suicide risk. **When reporting suicidal ideation or an attempt, school staff must maintain confidentiality and only share information limited to the risk or attempt.**

CalOPS supports the creation and implementation of programs and/or activities on campus that increase awareness about mental wellness and suicide prevention (e.g., Mental Health Awareness Weeks, Peer Counseling Programs, Freshman Success, and National Alliance on Mental Illness on Campus High School Clubs).

Charter School will include the following information on all student identification cards:

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline/Suicide Crisis Lifeline:
 - Call or Text "988"
 - Call 1-800-273-8255
 - 988lifeline.org
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: Call 1-800-799-7233
- Crisis Text Line: Text "HOME" to 741741
- Teen Line: Text "TEEN" to 839863

- Trevor Project: Text “START” to 678678
- Trans Lifeline: 1-877-565-8860

CalOPS shall establish and widely disseminate a referral process to all students, so they know how to access support through school, community-based, and crisis services. Students shall be encouraged to notify a staff member when they are experiencing emotional distress or suicidal ideation, or when they have knowledge or concerns of another student’s emotional distress, suicidal ideation, or attempt.

Intervention and Emergency Procedures

Whenever a staff member suspects or has knowledge of a student’s suicidal intentions, they shall promptly notify the primary designated suicide prevention liaison. If this primary suicide prevention liaison is unavailable, the staff shall promptly notify the secondary suicide prevention liaison.

The suicide prevention liaison shall immediately notify the Principal or designee, who shall then collaborate with the liaison and school counseling team to notify the student’s parent/guardian as soon as possible if appropriate and in the best interest of the student. Determination of notification to parents/guardians/caregivers should follow a formal initial assessment to ensure that the student is not endangered by parental notification.

The suicide prevention liaison shall also refer the student to mental health resources at CalOPS or in the community.

Action Plan for Suicide Attempts During Virtual School Activities

CalOPS shall implement the following response protocol for suicide attempts during virtual school activities (such as student phone calls, live class, or concerning messaging in a student assignment).

When a student is in imminent danger (has access to a gun, is on a rooftop, or in other unsafe conditions), a call shall be made to 911. The call shall NOT be made in the presence of the student and the student shall not be left unsupervised. Staff shall NOT physically restrain or block an exit.

When a suicide attempt or threat is reported during a live class, phone call or other virtual school activity, the staff present shall, at a minimum:

1. Ensure the student’s physical safety by one or more of the following, as appropriate
 - a. Providing immediate psychological first aid, as needed, until crisis team member is available
 - b. Securing law enforcement and/or other emergency assistance if a suicidal act is being actively threatened and report any medications taken, and access to weapons, if applicable
 - c. Keep the student under continuous virtual supervision until the parent/guardian and/or appropriate support agency can be contacted and has the opportunity to intervene.
 - d. Remaining calm, keeping in mind the student is overwhelmed, confused, and emotionally distressed.
 - e. Providing comfort to the student, listening and allowing the student to talk and being comfortable with moments of silence.
 - f. Promising privacy and help, but not promising confidentiality.
 - g. Students should only be released to parents/guardians/caregivers/families or to a person who is qualified and trained to provide help.
2. Document the incident in writing as soon as feasibly possible.

3. Report the incident to the suicide prevention liaison.

Action Plan for Suicide Attempts During In Person School-Sponsored Activity

CalOPS shall implement the following response protocol for suicide attempts during school sponsored events.

When a student is in imminent danger (has access to a gun, is on a rooftop, or in other unsafe conditions), a call shall be made to 911. The call shall NOT be made in the presence of the student and the student shall not be left unsupervised. Staff shall NOT physically restrain or block an exit.

When a suicide attempt or threat is reported at a school sponsored event, the staff present shall, at a minimum:

1. Ensure the student's physical safety by one or more of the following, as appropriate:
 - a. providing immediate first aid as needed, until a medical professional is available.
 - b. Securing law enforcement and/or other emergency assistance if a suicidal act is being actively threatened and report any medications taken, and access to weapons, if applicable.
 - c. Keeping the student under continuous adult supervision until the parent/guardian and/or appropriate support agent or agency can be contacted and has the opportunity to intervene.
 - d. Remaining calm, keeping in mind the student is overwhelmed, confused, and emotionally distressed.
 - e. Moving all other students out of the immediate area.
 - f. Not sending the student away or leaving him/her alone, even to go to the restroom.
 - g. Providing comfort to the student, listening and allowing the student to talk and being comfortable with moments of silence.
 - h. Promising privacy and help, but not promising confidentiality.
 - i. Students should only be released to parents/guardians/caregivers/families or to a person who is qualified and trained to provide help.
2. Document the incident in writing as soon as feasible.
3. Report the incident to the suicide prevention liaison.

Follow-Up Care and Support

The suicide prevention liaison, or designee, shall, at a minimum:

1. Conduct a virtual suicide risk assessment/screening or ensure the student has been referred to emergency services for evaluation
2. Follow up with the parent/guardian and student in a timely manner to provide referrals to appropriate services as needed and coordinate and consult with the county mental health plan if a referral is made for mental health or related services on behalf of a student who is a Medi-Cal beneficiary. **Determination of notification to parents/guardians/caregivers should follow a formal initial assessment to ensure that the student is not endangered by parental notification.** After a referral is made, CalOPS shall verify with the parent/guardian that the follow up treatment has been accessed. Parents/guardians will be required to provide documentation of care for the student. If parents/guardians refuse or neglect to access treatment for a student who has been identified to be at risk for suicide or in emotional distress, the suicide prevention liaisons shall meet with the parent to identify barriers to treatment (e.g., cultural stigma, financial issues) and work to rectify the situation and build understanding of the importance of care. If follow up care is still not provided, CalOPS should consider contacting Child Protective Services to report neglect of youth. Provide access to counselors or other appropriate personnel to listen to and support students and staff who are directly or indirectly involved with the incident at CalOPS. Provide an opportunity for all who respond to the incident to debrief, evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies used, and make recommendations for future actions.

Supporting Students during or after a Mental Health Crisis

Students shall be encouraged through the education program and in CalOPS activities to notify a teacher, the Superintendent, another CalOPS administrator, psychologist, CalOPS counselor, social worker, suicide prevention liaisons, or other adult when they are experiencing thoughts of suicide or when they suspect or have knowledge of another student's suicidal intentions. CalOPS shall implement the following steps during or after a crisis:

1. Treat every threat with seriousness and approach with a calm manner; make the student a priority.
2. Listen actively and non-judgmentally to the student. Let the student express their feelings.
3. Acknowledge the feelings and do not argue with the student.
4. Offer hope and let the student know they are safe, and that help is available. Do not promise confidentiality or cause stress.
5. Explain calmly and get the student to a skilled mental health professional or designated staff to further support the student.
6. Keep close contact with the parents/guardians/caregivers/families and mental health professionals working with the student.

Re-Entry to School After a Suicide Attempt

A student who has verbalized ideation or attempted suicide is at a higher risk for suicide in the months following the crisis. Having a streamlined and well-planned re-entry process ensures the safety and wellbeing of students who have previously attempted suicide and reduces the risk of another attempt. An appropriate re-entry process is an important component of suicide prevention. Involving students in planning for their return to school provides them with a sense of control, personal responsibility, and empowerment.

CalOPS shall implement the following steps upon the student's re-entry:

1. The suicide prevention liaison shall obtain a written release of information signed by parents/guardians/caregivers/families and providers, if applicable.
2. School mental health professionals shall confer with the student and parents/guardians/caregivers/families about any specific requests on how to handle the situation.
3. School-based mental health professionals shall confer with the student and parents/guardians/caregivers/families to develop a safety plan.
4. School-based mental health professionals shall inform the student's teachers about possible days of absences.
5. Teachers and administrators shall allow accommodations for student to make up work (understanding that missed assignments may add stress to student).
6. Mental health professionals or trusted staff members shall maintain ongoing contact to monitor student's actions and mood.
7. School-based mental health professionals shall work with parents/guardians/caregivers/families to involve the student in an aftercare plan.
8. School-based mental health professionals shall provide parent's/guardians/caregivers/families local emergency numbers for after school and weekend emergency contacts.

Messaging About Suicide Prevention

CalOPS along with its partners shall:

1. Thoroughly and regularly review with its partners, all materials and resources used in awareness efforts to ensure they align with best practices for safe and effective messaging about suicide.

2. Ensure that all communications, documents, materials related to messaging about suicide focus on warning signs as well as risk, prevention, and protective factors, avoid discussing details about methods of suicide, avoid oversimplifying (i.e. identifying singular cause of suicide), avoid sensational language, and only includes clear, respectful, people-first language that encourages an environment free of stigma. As part of safe messaging for suicide, we use specific terminology when referring to actions related to suicide or suicidal behavior:

Use	Do Not Use
"Died by suicide" or "Took their own life"	"Committed suicide" Note: Use of the word "commit" can imply crime/sin
"Attempted suicide"	"Successful" or "unsuccessful" Note: There is no success, or lack of success, when dealing with suicide

3. Provide suicide prevention resources in Student and Family Policy Catalog and on school-issued identification cards for staff and students, on school websites, and during any mental health or suicide prevention skill-building activity for students or parents/families and professional development for staff.

Responding After a Suicide Death (Postvention)

A death by suicide in the school community (whether by a student or staff member) can have devastating consequences on the school community, including students and staff. CalOPS shall follow the below action plan for responding to a suicide death, which incorporates both immediate and long-term steps and objectives:

The suicide prevention liaison shall:

1. Coordinate with the Superintendent to conduct an initial meeting of the Suicide Prevention Crisis Team to:
 - a. Confirm death and cause.
 - b. Identify a staff member to contact deceased's family (within 24 hours).
 - c. Enact the Suicide Postvention Response.
 - d. Notify all staff members.
2. Coordinate an all-staff meeting, to include:
 - a. Notification (if not already conducted) to staff about suicide death.
 - b. Emotional support and resources available to staff.
 - c. Notification to students about suicide death and the availability of support services (if this is the protocol that is decided by administration).
 - d. Share information that is relevant and that which you have permission to disclose.
3. Prepare staff to respond to needs of students regarding the following:
 - a. Review signs of emotional distress and suicide ideation.
 - b. Review of protocols for referring students for support/assessment.
 - c. Develop and provide supports to staff in responding to student reactions.
 - d. Talking points for staff to notify students.
 - e. Share school and community-based resources available to students (on and off campus).
4. Identify students significantly affected by suicide death and other students at risk of imitative behavior, and immediately refer them to a school-based mental health professional.
5. Identify students affected by suicide death but not at risk of imitative behavior.

6. Communicate with the larger school community about the suicide death and availability of support services. Staff shall not share explicit, graphic, or dramatic content, including the manner of death.
7. Consider, (in consultation with the family) funeral arrangements for family and school community.
 - i. If possible, suggest the funeral occur outside of school hours.
 - ii. Encourage parents/guardians of students to attend funeral/memorial with their children.
 - iii. Request family approval to attend and staff a table for resources to be available at the funeral, if possible, to remind students and the community of available resources.
 - iv. Offer a safe space on campus for students to utilize if needed before/after funeral or memorial service.
 - v. Acknowledge there may be a high rate of absenteeism on the day of the funeral and school officials should make appropriate accommodations for staff and students to attend.
8. Respond to memorial requests in respectful and non-harmful manner; responses should be handled in a thoughtful way and their impact on other students should be considered.
9. Include long-term suicide postvention responses:
 - a. Consider important dates (i.e., anniversary of death, deceased birthday, graduation, or other significant event) and how these will be addressed.
 - b. Support siblings, close friends, teachers, and/or students of deceased.
 - c. Consider long-term memorials and how they may impact students who are emotionally vulnerable and at risk of suicide.

SCHOOL POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Records

Military Service Release of Information & Directory Information Notice-34 CFR § 99.37, 20 USC 7908

California Online Public Schools, upon request, provides to military recruiters and institutions of higher education, its students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers, unless the student's parent/guardian has submitted that prior consent is required for such disclosures. To require prior written consent for disclosure to military recruiters and institutions of higher education, please provide such a request to the School in writing to records@californiaops.org.

Student Records Notification-FERPA, including Directory Information and CCGI Notice EC 49076, EC 49077, EC 60900.5

The School may provide a student's educational records to third parties in certain situations listed under FERPA. Examples include the transfer of educational records to the student's new school upon request from the new school, and the provision of educational records to school officials who possess a 'legitimate educational interest' in the student's records, and the provision of educational records to contracted parties providing special education related services. For more information on exceptions to the prior written consent rule, see the Student and Family Policy Catalog.

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

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within five (5) business days after the day the School receives a request for access. Parents or eligible students should submit to the School Superintendent or designee a written request that identifies the records they wish to inspect. The School official will make arrangements for access and notify the parent or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent or eligible student believes are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy rights under FERPA.

Parents or eligible students who wish to ask the School to amend a record should write the School's Superintendent or designee, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed and specify why it should be changed. If the School decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the School will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing. If the School decides to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the Superintendent must order the correction or the removal and destruction of the information and inform the parent or eligible student of the amendment in writing.

3. The right to provide written consent before the School discloses personally identifiable information ("PII") from the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to School officials with legitimate educational interests. A School official is a person employed by the School as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel) or a person serving on the School's Board of Directors. A School official also may include a volunteer, consultant, vendor, or contractor outside of the School who performs an institutional service or function for which the School would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of PII from education records, such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist, or contracted provider of digital educational platforms and/or services; a parent or student volunteering to serve on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee; or a parent, student, or other volunteer assisting another School official in performing their tasks. A School official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill their professional responsibility.

Upon request, the School discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll, or is already enrolled, if the disclosure is for purposes of the student's enrollment or transfer.

Note that California Online Public Schools will not release information to third parties for immigration-enforcement purposes, except as required by law or court order.

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

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

5. The right to request that the School not release student names, addresses and telephone listings to military recruiters or institutions of higher education without prior written parental consent.

FERPA permits the disclosure of PII from student's education records, without consent of the parent or eligible student, if the disclosure meets certain conditions found in §99.31 of the FERPA regulations. Except for disclosures to School officials, disclosures related to some judicial orders or lawfully issued subpoenas, disclosures of directory information, and disclosures to the parent or eligible student, §99.32 of the FERPA regulations requires the School to record the disclosure. Parents and eligible students have a right to inspect and review the record of disclosures. A School may disclose PII from the education records of a student without obtaining prior written consent of the parents or the eligible student to the following parties:

1. School officials who have a legitimate educational interest as defined by 34 C.F.R. Part 99;
2. Other schools to which a student seeks or intends to enroll so long as the disclosure is for purposes related to the student's enrollment or transfer. When a student transfers schools, the School will mail the original or a copy of a student's cumulative file to the receiving district or private school within ten (10) school days following the date the request is received from the public school or private school where the student intends to enroll. School will make a reasonable attempt to notify the parent or eligible student of the request for records at his/her last known address, unless the disclosure is initiated by the parent or eligible student. Additionally, School will give the parent or eligible student, upon request, a copy of the record that was disclosed and give the parent or eligible student, upon request, an opportunity for hearing;

3. Certain government officials listed in 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1) in order to carry out lawful functions;
4. Appropriate parties in connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid if it is necessary to determine eligibility, amount of aid, conditions for aid or enforcing the terms and conditions of the aid;
5. Organizations conducting certain studies for the School in accordance with 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1)(F);
6. Accrediting organizations in order to carry out their accrediting functions;
7. Parents of a dependent student as defined in section **152 of the Internal Revenue Code** of 1986;
8. Individuals or entities, in compliance with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena. Subject to the exceptions found in 34 C.F.R. § 99.31(a)(9)(i), reasonable effort must be made to notify the parent or eligible student of the order or subpoena in advance of compliance, so that the parent or eligible student may seek a protective order;
9. Persons who need to know in cases of health and safety emergencies;
10. State and local authorities, within a juvenile justice system, pursuant to specific State law;
11. A foster family agency with jurisdiction over a currently enrolled or former student, a short-term residential treatment program staff responsible for the education or case management of a student, and a caregiver (regardless of whether the caregiver has been appointed as the student's educational rights holder) who has direct responsibility for the care of the student, including a certified or licensed foster parent, an approved relative or nonrelated extended family member, or a resource family, may access the current or most recent records of grades, transcripts, attendance, discipline, and online communication on platforms established by School for student and parents, and any individualized education program ("IEP") or Section 504 plan that may have been developed or maintained by School; and/or
12. A victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense. The disclosure may only include the final results of the disciplinary proceedings conducted by the School with respect to that alleged crime or offense. School discloses the final results of the disciplinary proceeding regardless of whether the School concluded a violation was committed.

"Directory Information" is information that is generally not considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if released. The School may disclose the personally identifiable information that it has designated as directory information without a parent's prior written consent. The School has designated the following information as directory information:

1. Student's name
2. Student's address
3. Parent's/guardian's address
4. Telephone listing
5. Student's electronic mail address
6. Parent's/guardian's electronic mail address
7. Photograph/video
8. Date and place of birth
9. Dates of attendance
10. Grade level
11. Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
12. Weight and height of members of athletic teams

13. Degrees, honors, and awards received
14. The most recent educational agency or institution attended
15. Student ID number, user ID, or other unique personal identifier used to communicate in electronic systems that cannot be used to access education records without a PIN, password, etc. (A student's social security number, in whole or in part, cannot be used for this purpose.)

If you do not want the School to disclose directory information from your child's education records without your prior written consent, you must notify the School in writing at the time of enrollment or re-enrollment. Please notify our records team at: records@californiaops.org. A copy of the complete Policy is available upon request.

Please note that data collected and reported by Charter School to the California Longitudinal Pupil Achievement Data System ("CALPADS"⁸) pursuant to state law, will be shared with the California College Guidance Initiative ("CCGI"⁹) and will:

- 1) Be used to provide pupils and families with direct access to online tools and resources.
- 2) Enable a pupil to transmit information shared with the CCGI to both of the following:
 - a. Postsecondary educational institutions for purposes of admissions and academic placement.
 - b. The Student Aid Commission for purposes of determining eligibility for, and increasing uptake of, student financial aid.

Please visit the CCGI website at CaliforniaColleges.edu to access resources that help students and their families learn about college admissions requirements.

Engagement & Performance

Parent & Family Engagement Policy & Compact Availability-EC Section 11503; 20 USC Section § 6318[b][1-4]

CalOPS aims to provide all students in our school significant opportunities to receive a fair, equitable, and high-quality education, and to close educational achievement gaps while abiding by guidelines within the Elementary and Secondary Education Act ("ESEA"). The Charter School staff recognizes a partnership with families is essential to meet this goal. Our Parent and Family Engagement Policy leverages and promotes active involvement of all families as partners with schools to ensure student success. A copy of the Charter School's complete Policy is available below, on the school website at www.californiaops.org, and upon request in the main office.

Parent & Family Engagement Policy & Compact-EC Section 11503; 20 USC Section § 6318[b][1-4]

⁸ CALPADS is a database maintained by the CDE which consists of pupil data from elementary and secondary schools relating to, among other things, demographic, program participation, enrollment, and statewide assessments data.

⁹ CCGI is an authorized provider of an institutional service to all California local educational agencies and part of the state's efforts to make college-going a more streamlined experience for students. The CCGI currently receives enrollment data for all public-school students enrolled in grades six through twelve from the California Department of Education ("CDE").

California Online Public Schools (“CalOPS” or the “Charter School”) has developed a written Parent and Family Engagement Policy (“Policy”) with input from Title I parents and families. This Policy describes the means for carrying out the following Title I parent and family engagement requirements.

2.0 With approval from the local governing board, California Online Public Schools has jointly developed with, and distributed to, parents and family members of participating children a written parent and family engagement policy, agreed upon by such parents, and updated periodically to meet the changing needs of parents and the school. (EC Section 11503; 20 United States Code [U.S.C.] Section [§] 6318[b][1-4])

At least one meeting is held annually to discuss the Parent and Family Engagement Policy and School Parent Compact. Further feedback is solicited through multiple avenues, including the phone, email, notifications, surveys or forms, regular school communications, field trips and back to school activities, and other parent-oriented activities. The CalOPS Board of Directors intends to maintain at least one parent representative among its members. The schools also survey parents each year in order to evaluate the school on a number of criteria, including student progress, teacher support, and the quality of curriculum.

- The Charter School makes effective use of all available technologies to distribute information to parents.
- In addition, parents are encouraged to set up conferences to discuss their student's performance.
- Regular school communications announce upcoming school events and meetings are available online to all parents.
- Certain critical communications may also be provided in print format. For example, the parent training modules are available in print as well as online, and official communications from the schools about withdrawals are also provided via hard-copy mail.
- The schools also develop and make available via the Student Information System (“SIS”), and school website, a Family and Student Policy Catalog that details all policies specific to the schools. Translation of materials or availability of materials in other formats (e.g., for those who have difficulty with their vision) are made available upon request.

2.1 Involvement of Parents in the Title I Program

The school-level parent and family engagement policy shall describe the means for how California Online Public Schools school shall carry out the following requirements: (20 U.S.C. § 6318[b][1])

- a) The school convenes an annual meeting, at a convenient time, to which all parents of participating children shall be invited to attend and encouraged to attend, to inform parents and family members of their school’s participation in the Title I program and to explain the requirements, and the right of the parents to be involved. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][1])**
 - Hold at least one annual meeting, with the option to participate virtually
 - Administer an annual parent satisfaction survey which includes questions about academic interventions.
 - Solicit feedback through multiple avenues, including surveys, telephone, school communications, and email.
- b) The school offers a flexible number of meetings, such as meetings in the morning or evening, and may provide, with Title I funds, transportation, child care, or home visits, as such services relate to parental involvement. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][2])**

California Online Public Schools meetings are held virtually. The information regarding the meeting, including the meeting room links, are provided to the families at least one week in advance. The parent meetings are scheduled at select times during the school year and at varied times of day to give the

greatest opportunity for our families to attend. All meetings are recorded, and the recording links are sent to all enrolled Caregivers along with any follow up information within one business day.

- c) **The school involves parents in an organized, ongoing, and timely way, in the planning, review, and improvement of the school's Title I program, including the planning, review, and improvement of the school parent and family engagement policy and the joint development of the schoolwide program plan. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][3])**

California Online Public Schools conduct an annual evaluation of the content and effectiveness of this Parent and Family Engagement Policy in improving the quality of its Title I, Part A plan. The evaluation includes identifying barriers to greater participation by parents in parent involvement activities (with particular attention to parents who are economically disadvantaged, are disabled, have limited English proficiency, have limited literacy, or are of any racial or ethnic minority background). The schools use the findings of the evaluation about its Parent and Family Engagement Policy and activities to design strategies for more effective parent involvement, and to revise, if necessary (and with the involvement of parents) its parent involvement policies.

Evaluation methods include:

- Hold at least one annual meeting, with the option to participate virtually
- Administer an annual parent satisfaction survey which includes questions about academic interventions.
- Solicit feedback through multiple avenues, including survey, telephone, school communications, and email.

- d) **The school provides parents of participating children with the following:**

- i. **Timely information about the Title I program. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][4][A])**

California Online Public Schools provide Title I program information to families throughout the school year. This information is provided to participating families in several formats including: email, Parent Square,, School Advisory Committee Meetings three times per school year, Parent/Admin Collaboration Meetings three times per school year, ELAC meetings and the LCAP input form.

- ii. **A description and explanation of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the achievement levels of the challenging state academic standards. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][4][B])**

Our Board of Directors approves the curriculum and instructional material selections annually. The curriculum, including assessments, is aligned to the California Common Core State Standards, California Content Standards and Next Generation Science Standards, as adopted by the State Board of Education for English- Language Arts, Mathematics, Health Education, History- Social Science, Physical Education, Science, Visual and Performing Arts, and World Languages. Additional alignments are conducted for "a" to "g" guidelines. The curriculum is updated regularly based on a rigorous analysis of student performance on state standards as measured by state testing results and internal assessments. The curriculum offers high-quality content by integrating virtual textbooks, lesson plans, and other materials from leading publishers such as Discovery Education, McGraw-Hill, and HMH. In addition to these resources, it features technology-based content from top providers that introduces focused, grade-appropriate topics through interactive practice, embedded videos, and discussions. Real-time interaction between teachers and students is facilitated through LiveClass and Zoom sessions, which use web conferencing tools including voice over IP, chat, electronic whiteboards, and shared web browsing. These virtual classroom environments allow for individual and small group instruction.

- iii. **If requested by parents, opportunities for regular meetings to formulate suggestions and to participate, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children, and respond to any such suggestions as soon as practicably possible. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][4][C])**

California Online Public Schools is a fully online school that allows for regular parent, Caregiver, family and student interaction. Due to the nature of being online, all stakeholders have multiple opportunities to request and attend regular meetings as they feel appropriate. One such regular meeting is their bi weekly call with their homeroom teacher. Stakeholders can also request more frequent meetings as needed, Additional opportunities include but are not limited to:

- School Advisory Committee Meetings
 - Parent/Admin Collaboration Meetings
 - English Learner Advisory Committee Meetings
 - Progress Monitoring Meetings
 - Special Education meetings as appropriate
 - Bi weekly phone calls
 - LiveClass/ Zoom
 - Social and Emotional support sessions
- e) **If the schoolwide program (SWP) plan is not satisfactory to the parents of participating children, the school submits any parent comments on the plan when the school makes the plan available to the local educational agency (LEA). (20 U.S.C. § 6318[c][5])**

If the plan for Title I, Part A, developed under Section I 006 of the ESSA, is not satisfactory to the parents of participating students, the schools will submit any parent comments with the plan when the schools submit the plan to the California Department of Education.

2.2 Building Capacity for Involvement

To ensure effective involvement of parents and to support a partnership among the school involved, parents, and the community to improve student academic achievement, each school and local educational agency assisted under Title I, Part A shall carry out the following requirements: (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e])

- a) **The school provides assistance to parents of children served by the school or LEA, as appropriate, in understanding such topics as the challenging state academic standards, state and local academic assessments, the requirements of Title I, Part A, and how to monitor a child's progress and work with educators to improve the achievement of their children. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e][1])**

During the school year, teachers and parents communicate regularly via email, Parent Square, telephone, and Live Class/Zoom sessions. Teachers formally conference with parents regularly. In addition, parents are directly involved in checking daily student work for completeness and may view student grades and other progress indicators in real time. Progress reports are available to parents at least quarterly for every student. Parents receive notifications from the school about student attendance and participation in various aspects of the program.

Parents have the opportunity to be intimately familiar with their students' progress on a day-to-day basis. The schools' LMS and SIS platforms ensure that all parents have access to complete data about their children's learning on a 24/7 basis. In their students login in the LMS, parents can view in real time whether their student is on track and making adequate progress. Students who are not on track are identified if and when certain thresholds are reached related to completion of lessons, attendance, contact with the teacher, and/or submission of required assessments or assignments. The schools contact the parent of any student identified as needing support to discuss issues impeding student's progress and to discuss strategies for getting the student back on track. Parents are also provided with

frequent reports on their student's progress. For students who are struggling, school staff meet to develop an intervention plan that directly involves the student and parent.

b) The school provides materials and training to help parents work with their children to improve their children's achievement, as appropriate, to foster parental involvement. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e][2])

Materials to encourage parent involvement are provided (with no cost to the family) that include online training, a Student and Family Policy Catalog, and school communications such as newsletters and parent communications. Daily lesson plans are accessible 24/7 through the students login and enable parents to review and understand the objectives of each lesson so that they can support their student's learning effectively. The teaching and administrative staff, along with our curriculum and technical support staff are also available via emails, or telephone to provide required assistance and advising support.

California Online Public Schools provide ongoing training and support to help parents carry out their important role while making optimum use of the available technology tools and professional teacher support. The schools' specific training and support efforts include an orientation for parents to familiarize themselves with the features and components of the LMS. The training also includes building an effective understanding of the academic program (content, standards and assessment) as well as real-time tools for monitoring and improving student performance. Additional parent training opportunities are provided throughout the school year. There is an area of the schools' website specifically devoted to parent resources.

c) The school educates teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, principals, and other school leaders, and other staff, with the assistance of parents, in the value and utility of contributions of parents, and in how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with parents as equal partners, implement and coordinate parent programs, and build ties between parents and the school. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e][3])

California Online Public Schools is committed to providing high-quality and ongoing professional development for both parents and staff to improve instruction and drive toward proficiency on academic standards. California Online Public Schools provides teacher training and professional development programs to equip teachers with the following:

- A working knowledge of the curriculum.
- How to communicate and work effectively with parents/families.
- How to utilize and navigate the tools in the LMS and SIS.
- How to develop personalized learning plans and individualized instructional programs, including communicating with parents regarding instruction.
- Review of the different forms of assessment and how to utilize test results to guide instruction.
- Knowledge of school processes and policies.
- How on-site staff and virtual teachers work collaboratively in the best interest of each student.

d) The school, to the extent feasible and appropriate, coordinates and integrates parent involvement programs and activities with other federal, state, and local programs, including public preschool programs, and conducts other activities, such as parent resource centers, that encourage and support parents in more fully participating in the education of their children. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e][4])

California Online Public Schools offer several online resources for our families to help integrate parent involvement and encourage support and participation in their child's education. Some of these supports are listed below:

- Parent Workshops - focussed on mental health topics to provide education and strategies to support their student's mental health and social emotional wellbeing.
 - Parent Support Newsletter- Sent monthly and includes various mental health topics including suicide prevention, cyberbullying, coping with stress, etc.
 - Open Office Hours - one on one support with a particular mental health concern in a brief consultation with our licensed clinical social worker.
 - English Learning resources- including links to family and student resources and support
 - Field Trip and Events information- including upcoming school events in our school regions.
 - Counselor's Corner resources- including links to family and student resources that include academic supports, DEI resources and SEL supports.
 - Private Parent Facebook Page- allowing families to speak with one another, sharing ideas, concerns, and questions.
- e) **The school ensures that information related to school and parent programs, meetings, and other activities is sent to parents of participating children in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language the parents can understand. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e][5])**

As a virtual learning school, California Online Public Schools is able to use technology and the working partnership between parents and school staff to facilitate the full participation of parents who might otherwise face barriers to involvement. For example, parents with disabilities who might otherwise find it difficult to participate in their child's brick-and-mortar classroom can readily interact through our online tools and resources. CalOPS makes every effort to provide information in an understandable language and format so that parents can actively participate in their student's schooling.

- f) **The school provides such other reasonable support for parental involvement activities under this section as parents may request. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[e][14])**
- Students have the opportunity to participate regularly in both face-to-face and virtual community activities. Face-to-face activities include field trips and community outings, in accordance with federal, state and local health guidelines. Teachers use the telephone quite extensively in communicating with students and parents.
 - Canvas inbox is the private email system included in the LMS. This is a "closed" system. Students, parents, and teachers may only use it to communicate with each other, and are protected from spam, contact from strangers, and other mainstream email issues.
 - Notifications, announcements, and other school details are sent via Parent Square allowing for timely communication between school staff, parents, and students.
 - Other examples of support to be provided for parent involvement activities include, but are not limited to: providing multiple ways to attend meetings (face-to-face, phone, Zoom, LiveClass, and recordings), a private regional Facebook page for parent interactions, translating materials upon request, and holding one-on-one meetings and so forth.

2.3 Accessibility

In carrying out the parent and family engagement requirements of Title I, Part A, California Online Public Schools, to the extent practicable, shall provide opportunities for the informed participation of parents and family members (including parents and family members who have limited English proficiency, parents and family members with disabilities, and parents and family members of migratory children), including providing information and school reports required under section 1111 of the ESEA (20 U.S.C. § 6311), as amended by ESSA, in a format and, to the extent practicable, in a language such parents understand. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[f])

- California Online Public Schools make effective use of all available technologies to distribute information to parents.
- In addition, parents are encouraged to set up conferences to discuss their student's performance.
- Regular school communications announce upcoming school events and are available online to all parents.
- Certain critical communications may also be provided in print format. For example, the parent training modules are available in print as well as online, and official communications from the schools about withdrawals are also provided via hard-copy mail.
- The school also develops and makes available via the school website, a Family and Student Policy Catalog that details all policies specific to the schools. Translation of materials or availability of materials in other formats (e.g., for those who have difficulty with their vision) are made available upon request.

2.4 School-Parent Compact

As a component of the school-level parent and family engagement policy, each school served under this part shall jointly develop with parents for all children served under this part a school-parent compact that outlines how parents, the entire school staff, and students will share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement and the means by which the school and parents will build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the state's high standards. The school-parent compact shall carry out the following requirements: (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d])

- Describe the school's responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction in a supportive and effective learning environment that enables the children served under Title I, Part A to meet the challenging state academic standards, and the ways in which each parent will be responsible for supporting their children's learning; volunteering in their child's classroom; and participating, as appropriate, in decisions relating to the education of their children and positive use of extracurricular time. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d][1])**

California Online Public Schools has a responsibility to provide high-quality curriculum and instruction to all of its students. The CalOPS Board of Directors approves the curriculum, textbook, and instructional material selections annually therefore, all students receive online and offline materials needed to complete their course of study. The curriculum, including assessments, is aligned to the California Common Core State Standards, California Content Standards and Next Generation Science Standards, as adopted by the State Board of Education for English-Language Arts, Mathematics, Health Education, History-Social Science, Physical Education, Science, and World Languages. Additional alignments are conducted for "a" to "g" guidelines.

During the school year, teachers and parents communicate regularly via email, telephone, Zoom, LiveClass, and parent notification systems Teachers formally conference with parents regularly. In addition, parents are directly involved in checking daily student work for completeness and may view student grades and other progress indicators in real time. Progress reports are available to parents at least quarterly for every student. Parents receive notifications from the school about student attendance and participation in various aspects of the program.

Parents understand that their participation in their child's education will positively impact his/her achievement and attitude. Therefore, they will do their best to:

- Ensure that their child attends/participates in school regularly.
- Ensure that their child will use positive school behavior.
- Encourage positive use of their child's additional/non-school time.
- Establish a time and quiet place for their child to complete schoolwork and support effort, completion, and correctness.

b) **Address the importance of communication between teachers and parents on an ongoing basis through, at a minimum, the following: (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d][2])**

- 1. Parent-teacher conferences in elementary schools, at least annually, during which the compact shall be discussed as the compact relates to the individual child's achievement. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d][2][A])**

California Online Public Schools hold parent-teacher conferences during which the School-Parent Compact is discussed as it relates to the individual child's achievement. If there are performance concerns, or if students are falling behind and in escalation, the student's teacher contacts parents via phone and/or email and includes other teaching or administrative staff as needed. The call focuses on the student's performance and what actions need to occur to get the student back on-track. Teachers may also set up an in-person meeting to discuss any student or parent concerns and to work collaboratively to set goals and identify a timeline for improvement.

- 2. Frequent reports to parents on their children's progress. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d][2][B])**

During the school year, teachers and parents communicate regularly via email, telephone, Zoom and Live Class sessions. Teachers formally conference with parents regularly. In addition, parents are directly involved in checking daily student work for completeness and may view student grades and other progress indicators in real time. Progress reports are available to parents at least quarterly for every student. Parents receive notifications from the school about student attendance and participation in various aspects of the program.

- 3. Reasonable access to staff, opportunities to volunteer and participate in their child's class, and observation of classroom activities. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d][2][C])**

Parents have multiple opportunities to shape the overall school experience. They can volunteer to assist teachers with virtual student activities, serve on the schools' Board of Directors, hold an office on the ELAC committee, as well as participate in Title I planning meetings. Parents, Caregivers, and families may volunteer for the school, however, volunteering is not required.

- 4. Ensuring regular two-way, meaningful communication between family members and school staff, and, to the extent practicable, in a language that family members can understand. (20 U.S.C. § 6318[d][2][D])**

We will provide opportunities for regular communication between parents and teachers through:

- Parent-teacher conferences;
- Frequent reports about your child's progress;
- Opportunities to talk to staff, and observe classroom activities;
- Ensuring regular communication between family members and school staff to the extent possible, in a language that family members can understand.

***The policy will be updated periodically to meet changing needs of parents and family members and the school. If the school has a process in place for involving parents and family members in planning and designing the school's programs, the school may use that process if it includes adequate representation of parents and family members of children receiving Title I, Part A services.*

School Accountability Report Card (SARC)-EC 35256, EC 35258

By February 1 of each year, every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC). The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school. Under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) all local educational agencies (LEAs) are required

to prepare a Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), which describes how they intend to meet annual school-specific goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address state and local priorities. Additionally, data reported in an LCAP is to be consistent with data reported in the SARC.

To gain access to your schools SARC, please visit our school website at: californiaops.org

For more information about SARC requirements, see the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC Web page at www.cde.ca.gov.

For more information about the LCFF or LCAP, see the CDE LCFF Web page at www.cde.ca.gov.

For additional information about the school, parents/guardians, and community members should contact our Superintendent or the school office. A hard copy of this information is available upon request.

Procedural Resources

Teacher Licensing, Right to Ask and Four Week Notice-20 USC 6311

As the Charter School receives Title I federal funds through the Elementary and Secondary Education Act ("ESEA"), as reauthorized and amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act ("ESSA"), all parents/guardians of students attending the Charter School may request information regarding the professional qualifications of classroom teachers and/or paraprofessionals, including at a minimum:

1. Whether the student's teacher:
 - a. Has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction;
 - b. Is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived; and
 - c. Is teaching in the field of discipline of the certification of the teacher; and
2. Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

Upon request, the Charter School will provide the information to the parents/guardians in a timely manner. Parents/guardians may contact the school at (800) 906-5166 to obtain this information.

If at any time your student is taught for four (4) or more consecutive weeks by a teacher that does not meet state-specific teacher effectiveness requirements, you will be notified by the school of this information. We will also notify you if your student is being taught by a paraprofessional in support of their assigned teacher.

If you have questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures-EC 231.5, 5 CCR 4917, EC 48980(h), EC 48985

Local agencies are required to notify students, employees, and parents/guardians of their written policy prohibiting sexual harassment pursuant to Education Code sections 231.5 and 48980(h), and in accordance with Education Code section

48985. These policies must include information as to where to obtain specific procedures for reporting charges of sexual harassment and available remedies.

Alleged pupil sexual harassment in violation of CalOPS policy or federal or state law will be handled pursuant to the Title IX Policy Prohibiting Discrimination on the Basis of Sex which can be found in the Student and Family Policy Catalog and online at californiaops.org.

Under California Education Code section 212.5, sexual harassment consists of conduct on the basis of sex, including but not limited to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct on the basis of sex, regardless of whether or not the conduct is motivated by sexual desire, when: (a) submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or a condition of an individual's employment, education, academic status, or progress; (b) submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis of employment, educational or academic decisions affecting the individual; (c) the conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work or academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment; and/or (d) submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the Charter School.

Title IX Policy Prohibiting Discrimination on the Basis of Sex-AB 34, AB 543

This Title IX Policy Prohibiting Discrimination on the Basis of Sex ("Policy") contains the policies and grievance procedures of California Online Public Schools ("CalOPS") to address sex discrimination, including but not limited to sexual harassment, occurring within CalOPS's education program or activity.

CalOPS does not discriminate on the basis of sex and prohibits any acts of sex discrimination in any education program or activity that it operates, as required by California law, Title IX (20 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*) and the Title IX regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106), including in admission and employment.¹⁰

This Policy applies to conduct occurring in CalOPS's education programs or activities including but not limited to incidents occurring on the school campus, during school-sponsored events and activities regardless of the location, and through school-owned technology, whether perpetrated by a student, parent/guardian, employee, volunteer, independent contractor or other person with whom CalOPS does business.

Inquiries about the application of Title IX and 34 C.F.R. Part 106 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Title IX") may be referred to the CalOPS Title IX Coordinator, the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education, or both.

Definitions

Prohibited Sex Discrimination

Title IX and California law prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, including sex-based harassment and differences in the treatment of similarly situated individuals on the basis of sex with regard to any aspect of services, benefits, or opportunities provided by CalOPS.

Prohibited Sexual Harassment

Under Title IX, "sexual harassment" means conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

¹⁰ CalOPS complies with all applicable state and federal laws and regulations and local ordinances in its investigation of and response to reports and complaints of misconduct prohibited by this Policy.

- An employee of CalOPS conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of CalOPS on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to CalOPS's education program or activity; or
- "Sexual assault" as defined in 20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A)(v), "dating violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), "domestic violence" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), or "stalking" as defined in 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30).

Under California Education Code section 212.5, sexual harassment consists of conduct on the basis of sex, including but not limited to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct on the basis of sex, regardless of whether or not the conduct is motivated by sexual desire, when: (a) submission to the conduct is explicitly or implicitly made a term or a condition of an individual's employment, education, academic status, or progress; (b) submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis of employment, educational or academic decisions affecting the individual; (c) the conduct has the purpose or effect of having a negative impact upon the individual's work or academic performance, or of creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment; and/or (d) submission to, or rejection of, the conduct by the individual is used as the basis for any decision affecting the individual regarding benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through CalOPS.

Examples of conduct that may fall within the Title IX or the Education Code definition of sexual harassment, or both:

- Physical assaults of a sexual or sex-based nature, such as:
 - Rape, sexual battery, molestation or attempts to commit these assaults.
 - Intentional physical conduct that is sex-based or sexual in nature, such as touching, pinching, patting, grabbing, brushing against another's body, poking another's body, violence, intentionally blocking normal movement or interfering with work or school because of sex.
- Unwanted sexual advances or propositions, derogatory sex-based comments, or other sex-based conduct, such as:
 - Sexually oriented or sex-based gestures, notices, epithets, slurs, remarks, jokes, or comments about a person's sexuality or sexual experience.
 - Preferential treatment or promises of preferential treatment to an individual for submitting to sexual conduct, including soliciting or attempting to solicit any individual to engage in sexual activity for compensation or reward or deferential treatment for rejecting sexual conduct.
 - Subjecting or threats of subjecting a student or employee to unwelcome sexual attention or conduct or intentionally making the student's or employee's performance more difficult because of the student's or the employee's sex.
 - Retaliation against an individual who has articulated a good faith concern about sex-based harassment.
- Sexual or discriminatory displays or publications anywhere in the work or educational environment, such as:
 - Displaying pictures, cartoons, posters, calendars, graffiti, objections, promotional materials, reading materials, or other materials that are sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic or bringing or possessing any such material to read, display or view in the work or educational environment.
 - Reading publicly or otherwise publicizing in the work or educational environment materials that are in any way sexually revealing, sexually suggestive, sexually demeaning or pornographic.
 - Displaying signs or other materials purporting to segregate an individual by sex in an area of the work or educational environment (other than restrooms or similar rooms).

The illustrations above are not to be construed as an all-inclusive list of sex-based harassment acts prohibited under this Policy.

Complainant

An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Formal Complaint of Sexual Harassment

A written document filed and signed by a complainant who is participating in or attempting to participate in CalOPS's education program or activity or signed by the Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a respondent and requesting that CalOPS investigate the allegation of sexual harassment. At the time of filing a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in CalOPS's education program or activity.

Party

A complainant or respondent.

Respondent

A person who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Supportive Measures

Non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to a party before or after the filing of a formal complaint of sexual harassment or where no formal complaint has been filed. Such measures are designed to restore or preserve equal access to CalOPS's education program or activity without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or CalOPS's educational environment, or deter sexual harassment.

Title IX Coordinator

The Board of Directors of CalOPS ("Board") has designated the following employee as the Title IX Coordinator ("Coordinator"):

Pam Ucan, Payroll & Benefits Administrator
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
puacan@californiaops.org

In the event the above-named individual becomes unavailable or unable to serve as the Coordinator, the Board has designated the following employee to serve as a temporary or interim Coordinator until a new Coordinator is designated:

Ryan Dreifus, Assistant Director of Human Resources
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Road
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166
rdreifus@californiaops.org

The Coordinator is responsible for coordinating CalOPS's efforts to comply with the requirements of Title IX, receiving reports and complaints of sex discrimination, formal complaints of sexual harassment, and inquiries about the application of Title IX to CalOPS, coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures, and taking other actions as required by this Policy. The Coordinator or designee may serve as the investigator for formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Reporting Sex Discrimination

All employees must promptly notify the Coordinator when the employee has knowledge of or notice of allegations of sex discrimination or sexual harassment occurring within CalOPS's education program or activity.

Students are expected to report all incidents of misconduct prohibited by this Policy. Any student who feels they are a target of such behavior should immediately contact a teacher, counselor, the Superintendent, Coordinator, a staff person or a family member so that the student can get assistance in resolving the issue in a manner that is consistent with this Policy.

Complaints regarding such misconduct may also be made to the U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights. Civil law remedies, including, but not limited to, injunctions, restraining orders, or other remedies or orders may also be available to complainants.

While submission of a written report is not required, the reporting party is encouraged to submit a written report to the Coordinator. CalOPS will promptly and effectively investigate and respond to all oral and written complaints and reports of misconduct prohibited by this Policy. Reports may be made anonymously, but formal disciplinary action cannot be based solely on an anonymous report.

Privacy

CalOPS acknowledges and respects every individual's right to privacy. All reports and complaints shall be investigated in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the parties and the integrity of the process to the greatest extent possible. This includes but is not limited to keeping the identity of the reporter and other personally identifiable information confidential, as appropriate, except to the extent necessary to comply with the law, carry out the investigation and/or to resolve the issue, as determined by the Coordinator or designee on a case-by-case basis.

Retaliation

CalOPS prohibits any form of retaliation against any individual who files a report or complaint, testifies, assists, participates, or refuses to participate in any investigation or proceeding related to misconduct prohibited by this Policy. Such participation or lack of participation shall not in any way affect the status, grades, or work assignments of the individual.

Response to Sexual Harassment

CalOPS will respond promptly and in a manner that is not deliberately indifferent when it has actual knowledge, as defined in 34 C.F.R. § 106.30(a), of sexual harassment occurring in its education program or activity against a person in the United States.

CalOPS's response will treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures to a complainant, and by following the grievance procedures for formal complaints of sexual harassment that are listed below before imposing any disciplinary sanctions or other actions that are not supportive measures on a respondent for sexual harassment under Title IX.

Supportive Measures

Once notified of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment occurring in CalOPS's education program or activity against a person in the United States, the Coordinator will promptly contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, inform the complainant of the availability of supportive measures with or without the filing of a formal complaint, and explain to the complainant the process for filing a formal complaint of sexual harassment.

Supportive measures may include but are not limited to: counseling; extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments; modifications of work or class schedules; mutual restrictions on contact between the parties; changes in work or on-campus housing locations; leaves of absence; increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; and other similar measures.

Supportive measures will not unreasonably burden either party or be imposed for punitive or disciplinary reasons. CalOPS will maintain as confidential any supportive measures provided to the complainant or respondent, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair CalOPS's ability to provide the supportive measures. The Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the effective implementation of supportive measures.

Grievance Procedures

Scope and General Requirements

CalOPS has adopted and published grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of student and employee complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited under Title IX and a grievance process that complies with 34 C.F.R. § 106.45 for formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Complaints of misconduct prohibited by this Policy that do not constitute a formal complaint of sexual harassment will be addressed in accordance with CalOPS's Uniform Complaint Procedures. The following grievance procedures will apply to formal complaints of sexual harassment.

Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Coordinator or designee will promptly initiate these grievance procedures, or the informal resolution process if available, appropriate, and requested by all parties.

CalOPS requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decisionmaker, and any person designated by CalOPS to facilitate an informal resolution process not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent.

CalOPS will treat complainants and respondents equitably. CalOPS presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sexual harassment until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

CalOPS may consolidate formal complaints of sexual harassment against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, where the allegations of sexual harassment arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

CalOPS allows for the temporary delay of the grievance process or limited extension of timeframes on a case-by-case basis for good cause. Requests for extensions must be submitted to the Coordinator in writing at least one (1) business day before the expiration of the timeframe. If the grievance process is temporarily delayed or a timeframe is temporarily extended by CalOPS, the Coordinator or designee will notify the parties of the reason for the delay or extension in writing.

CalOPS will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.¹¹ Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

Dismissal

CalOPS must dismiss a formal complaint of sexual harassment for purposes of sexual harassment under Title IX if the conduct alleged:

¹¹ Inculpatory means tending to impute guilt or fault, and exculpatory means tending to absolve from guilt or fault.

- Would not constitute sexual harassment under Title IX even if proved;
- Did not occur in CalOPS's education program or activity; or
- Did not occur against a person in the United States.

CalOPS may dismiss a formal complaint of sexual harassment or any of the allegations therein if:

- The respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by CalOPS;
- A complainant notifies the Coordinator in writing that the complainant would like to withdraw the complaint or any allegations therein; or
- Specific circumstances prevent CalOPS from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination as to the complaint or allegations therein.

Upon dismissal, the Coordinator or designee will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reason(s) therefore simultaneously to the parties. Dismissal under Title IX does not preclude action under another applicable CalOPS policy.

Notice of the Allegations

Upon receipt of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, the Coordinator or designee will provide written notice of the allegations to the parties whose identities are known. The notice will include:

- CalOPS's grievance procedures and any informal resolution process;
- The allegations of sexual harassment including sufficient details known at the time and with sufficient time to prepare a response before any initial interview. Sufficient details includes the identities of the parties involved in the incident(s), if known, the conduct allegedly constituting sexual harassment under Title IX, and the date(s) and location(s) of the alleged incident(s), if known;
- A statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct and a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process;
- A statement that the parties may have an advisor of their choice, who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney, and may inspect and review evidence; and
- A statement that CalOPS prohibits knowingly making false statements or knowingly submitting false information during the grievance process.

Emergency Removal

CalOPS may place a non-student employee respondent on administrative leave during the pendency of the grievance procedures in accordance with CalOPS's policies.

CalOPS may remove a respondent from CalOPS's education program or activity on an emergency basis, in accordance with CalOPS's policies, provided that CalOPS undertakes an individualized safety and risk analysis, determines that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any person arising from the allegations of sexual harassment justifies removal, and provides the respondent with notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision immediately following the removal.

This provision must not be construed to modify any rights under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Informal Resolution

At any time after a formal complaint of sexual harassment is filed and prior to determining whether sexual harassment occurred under CalOPS's Title IX grievance procedures, CalOPS may offer an informal resolution process to the parties. CalOPS will not offer or facilitate informal resolution to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student, or when such a process would conflict with Federal, State, or local law. Parties will not be required or pressured to agree to participate in the informal resolution process.

Before initiation of the informal resolution process, CalOPS will obtain the parties' voluntary, written consent to

participate in the informal resolution and provide the parties with a written notice that explains:

- The allegations;
- The requirements of the informal resolution process including the circumstances under which it precludes the parties from resuming a formal complaint of sexual harassment arising from the same allegations;
- The right to withdraw and initiate or resume the grievance procedures at any time prior to agreeing to a resolution; and
- Any consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution process, including the records that will be maintained or could be shared.

Investigation

In most cases, a thorough investigation will take no more than thirty (30) business days. CalOPS has the burden to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sexual harassment occurred. The investigator will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance in accordance with Title IX.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be used, accessed, considered, or disclosed), regardless of whether they are relevant:

- A party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting in the professional's or paraprofessional's capacity, or assisting in that capacity, and which are made and maintained in connection with the provision of treatment to the party, unless CalOPS obtains that party's voluntary, written consent to do so for these grievance procedures; and
- Evidence about the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the conduct alleged by the complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The parties will be provided with an equal opportunity to present witnesses, to inspect and review any evidence obtained that is directly related to the allegations raised, and to have an advisor present during any investigative meeting or interview. The parties will not be prohibited from discussing the allegations under investigation or from gathering and presenting relevant evidence. A party whose participation is invited or expected at an investigative meeting or interview will receive written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the meeting or interview with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Before the investigator completes the investigative report, CalOPS will send to each party and the party's advisor, if any, a copy of the evidence subject to inspection and review, and the parties will have at least ten (10) days to submit a written response for the investigator to consider prior to completing the investigation report.

The investigator will complete an investigation report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence and send a copy of the report to each party and the party's advisor, if any, at least ten (10) days prior to the determination of responsibility.

Determination of Responsibility

Before making a determination of responsibility, the decisionmaker must afford each party the opportunity to submit written, relevant questions that a party wants to ask of any party or witness, provide each party with the answers, and allow for additional, limited follow-up questions from each party. The decisionmaker must explain to the party proposing the questions any decision to exclude a question as not relevant.

Determinations will be based on an objective evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The standard of evidence used to determine responsibility is the preponderance of the evidence standard.

Within twenty (20) business days after CalOPS sends the investigation report to the parties, the decisionmaker, who will not be the same person as the Coordinator or investigator, will simultaneously send the parties a written determination of whether sexual harassment occurred. The written determination will include:

- The allegations of sexual harassment;
- A description of the procedural steps taken including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, and methods used to gather other evidence;
- The findings of facts supporting the determination;
- The conclusions regarding the application of CalOPS's code of conduct to the facts;
- The decision and rationale for each allegation;
- Any recommended disciplinary sanctions for the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the education program or activity will be provided to the complainant; and
- The procedures and permissible bases for appeals.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that CalOPS provides the parties with the written appeal decision, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Appeals

Either party may, within five (5) business days of their receipt of CalOPS's written determination of responsibility or dismissal of a formal complaint of sexual harassment, submit a written appeal to the Chair of the CalOPS Board, who will serve as the decisionmaker for the appeal or designate a decisionmaker for the appeal.

The complainant and respondent may only appeal from a determination regarding responsibility or CalOPS's dismissal of a formal complaint of sexual harassment or any allegations therein, on one or more of the following bases:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; or
- The Coordinator, investigator(s), or decisionmaker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.

The decisionmaker for the appeal will not be the same person as the Coordinator, the investigator or the initial decisionmaker.

The decisionmaker for the appeal will: 1) notify the other party of the appeal in writing; 2) implement appeal procedures equally for the parties; 3) allow the parties to submit a written statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome within five (5) business days of notice of the appeal; and 4) within fifteen (15) business days of the appeal, provide a written decision simultaneously to the parties describing the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Consequences

Students or employees who engage in misconduct prohibited by this Policy, knowingly make false statements or knowingly submit false information during the grievance process, may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion from CalOPS or termination of employment. If there is a determination that sexual harassment occurred, the Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies ordered by CalOPS.

Training

All supervisors of staff will receive sexual harassment training within six (6) months of their assumption of a supervisory position and will receive further training once every two (2) years thereafter. All Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decisionmakers, and any person who facilitates a Title IX informal resolution process will receive Title IX training and/or instruction concerning sexual harassment as required by law.

Recordkeeping

CalOPS will maintain the following records for at least seven (7) years:

- Records of each sexual harassment investigation, including any determination of responsibility; any audio or audiovisual recording or transcript; any disciplinary sanctions imposed on the respondent; and any remedies provided to the complainant;
- Records of any appeal of a formal complaint or sexual harassment and the results of that appeal;
- Records of any informal resolution of a formal complaint or sexual harassment and the results of that informal resolution;
- All materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decisionmakers, and any person who facilitates an informal resolution process; and
- Records of any actions, including any supportive measures, taken in response to a report or formal complaint of sexual harassment.

The above records will be maintained in a secure location until destroyed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) Annual Notice-5 CCR 4600-4694

California Online Public Schools annually notifies our students, employees, parents or guardians of its students, the district advisory committee, school advisory committees, appropriate private school officials, and other interested parties of our Uniform Complaint Procedures (UCP) process. The UCP Annual Notice is available on our website.

We are primarily responsible for compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, including those related to unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying against any protected group, and all programs and activities that are subject to the UCP.

Programs and Activities Subject to the UCP

1. Complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group on the basis of the actual or perceived characteristics of age, ancestry, color, mental disability, physical disability, ethnic group identification, immigration status, citizenship, gender expression, gender identity, gender, genetic information, nationality, national origin, race or ethnicity, religion, medical condition, marital status, sex, or sexual orientation, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics in any Charter School program or activity. Unlawful discrimination includes, but is not limited to, noncompliance with Education Code section 243(a) or 244(a).
2. Complaints alleging a violation of state or federal law or regulation governing the following programs:
 - Accommodations for Pregnant and Parenting Pupils
 - Career Technical and Technical Education and Career Technical and Technical Training Programs
 - Consolidated Categorical Aid Programs
 - Course Periods without Educational Content

- Educational and graduation requirements for pupils in foster care, pupils who are homeless, pupils from military families, pupils formerly in Juvenile Court now enrolled in a school district, pupils who are migratory, and pupils participating in a newcomer program.
 - Every Student Succeeds Act
 - Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP)
 - Physical Education Instructional Minutes
 - Pupil Fees
 - Reasonable Accommodations to a Lactating Pupil
 - School Plans for Student Achievement
 - Schoolsite Councils
 - And any other state or federal educational program the State Superintendent of Public Instruction (SSPI) or designee deems appropriate.
3. Complaints alleging noncompliance with laws relating to pupil fees. A student enrolled in a public school shall not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity. A pupil fee includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- A fee charged to a pupil as a condition for registering for school or classes, or as a condition for participation in a class or an extracurricular activity, regardless of whether the class or activity is elective or compulsory or is for credit.
 - A security deposit, or other payment, that a pupil is required to make to obtain a lock, locker, book, class apparatus, musical instrument, clothes, or other materials or equipment.
 - A purchase that a pupil is required to make to obtain materials, supplies, equipment, or clothes associated with an educational activity.

Complaints of noncompliance with laws relating to pupil fees may be filed with the Superintendent or the Compliance Officer identified below.

4. Complaints alleging noncompliance with the requirements governing the Local Control Funding Formula ("LCFF") or Local Control and Accountability Plans ("LCAP") under Education Code sections 47606.5 and 47607.3, as applicable. If the Charter School adopts a School Plan for Student Achievement ("SPSA") in addition to its LCAP, complaints of noncompliance with the requirements of the SPSA under Education Code sections 64000, 64001, 65000, and 65001 shall also fall under the UCP.

Complaints alleging noncompliance regarding child nutrition programs established pursuant to Education Code sections 49490-49590 are governed by Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations ("C.F.R.") sections 210.19(a)(4), 215.1(a), 220.13(c), 225.11(b), 226.6(n), and 250.15(d) and Title 5, California Code of Regulations ("C.C.R.") sections 15580 - 15584.

Complaints alleging noncompliance regarding special education programs established pursuant to Education Code sections 56000-56865 and 59000-59300 are governed by the procedures set forth in 5 C.C.R. sections 3200-3205 and 34 C.F.R. sections 300.151-300.153.

Complaints regarding state preschool health and safety issues in local educational agencies exempt from licensing are governed by 5 C.C.R. sections 4690-4694, except as otherwise indicated.

Filing a UCP Complaint

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

For complaints relating to Local Control and Accountability Plans (LCAP), the date of the alleged violation is the date when the reviewing authority approves the LCAP or annual update that was adopted by our agency.

A pupil enrolled in any of our public schools shall not be required to pay a pupil fee for participation in an educational activity.

A pupil fee complaint may be filed with the principal of a school or our superintendent or their designee.

Only complaints regarding pupil fees, LCAP, or noncompliance with Education Code section 243 or 244 complaint may be filed anonymously, that is, without an identifying signature, if the complainant provides evidence or information leading to evidence to support an allegation of noncompliance with the respective applicable laws.

Contact Information

Complaints within the scope of the UCP are to be filed with the person responsible for processing complaints:

Dr. Richard Savage, Superintendent
c/o California Online Public Schools
33272 Valle Rd.
San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
(800) 906-5166

Complaints alleging unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, must be filed within six (6) months from the date the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, occurred or the date the complainant first obtained knowledge of the facts of the alleged discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying. All other complaints under the UCP shall be filed not later than one (1) year from the date the alleged violation occurred. For complaints relating to the LCAP, the date of the alleged violation is the date on which the Charter School's Board of Directors approved the LCAP or the annual update was adopted by the Charter School.

The Compliance Officer responsible for investigating the complaint shall conduct and complete the investigation in accordance with California regulations and the Charter School's UCP Policy. The Compliance Officer shall provide the complainant with a final written investigation report ("Decision") within sixty (60) calendar days from the Charter School's receipt of the complaint. This sixty (60) calendar day time period may be extended by written agreement of the complainant.

The complainant has a right to appeal the Charter School's Decision to the California Department of Education ("CDE") by filing a written appeal within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the Charter School's written Decision, except if the Charter School has used its UCP to address a complaint that is not subject to the UCP requirements. The appeal must include a copy of the complaint filed with the Charter School, a copy of the Charter School's Decision, and the complainant must specify and explain the basis for the appeal of the Decision, including at least one of the following:

1. The Charter School failed to follow its complaint procedures.
2. Relative to the allegations of the complaint, the Charter School's Decision lacks material findings of fact necessary to reach a conclusion of law.
3. The material findings of fact in the Charter School's Decision are not supported by substantial evidence.
4. The legal conclusion in the Charter School's Decision is inconsistent with the law.

5. In a case in which the Charter School's Decision found noncompliance, the corrective actions fail to provide a proper remedy.

A complainant who appeals the Charter School's Decision on a UCP complaint to the CDE shall receive a written appeal decision within sixty (60) calendar days of the CDE's receipt of the appeal, unless extended by written agreement with the complainant or the CDE documents exceptional circumstances and informs the complainant.

Within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of the CDE's appeal Decision pursuant to 5 C.C.R. section 4633(f)(2) or (3), either party may request reconsideration by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction ("SSPI") or the SSPI's designee. The request for reconsideration shall specify and explain the reason(s) for contesting the findings of fact, conclusions of law, or corrective actions in the CDE's appeal Decision.

Complaints alleging noncompliance with Education Code section 243 or 244 may be filed with the SSPI directly, and the SSPI may directly intervene without waiting for an investigation by the Charter School. The complainant shall present the SSPI with evidence that supports the basis for the direct filing and why immediate action is necessary.

If a UCP complaint is filed directly with the CDE and the CDE determines that it merits direct intervention, the CDE shall complete an investigation and provide a written decision to the complainant within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of the complaint, unless the parties have agreed to extend the timeline or the CDE documents exceptional circumstances and informs the complainant.

If the Charter School finds merit in a UCP complaint, or the CDE finds merit in an appeal, the Charter School shall take corrective actions consistent with the requirements of existing law that will provide a remedy to the affected student and/or parent/guardian as applicable.

A complainant may pursue available civil law remedies outside of the Charter School's complaint procedures. Complainants may seek assistance from mediation centers or public/private interest attorneys. Civil law remedies that may be imposed by a court include, but are not limited to, injunctions and restraining orders. For unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation or bullying complaints arising under state law, however, a complainant must wait until sixty (60) calendar days have elapsed from the filing of an appeal with the CDE before pursuing civil law remedies. The moratorium does not apply to injunctive relief and is applicable only if the Charter School has appropriately, and in a timely manner, apprised the complainant of the complainant's right to file a complaint in accordance with 5 C.C.R. § 4622.

A copy of the UCP shall be available upon request free of charge in the main office. For further information on any part of the complaint procedures, including filing a complaint or requesting a copy of the UCP, please contact the office.

Expectations

Involuntary Removal Notice-EC § 47605.6

No student shall be involuntarily removed by California Online Public Schools for any reason unless the parent or guardian of the student has been provided written notice of intent to remove the student no less than five (5) schooldays before the effective date of the action ("Involuntary Removal Notice"). The written notice shall be in the native language of the student or the student's parent or guardian or, if the student is a foster child or youth

or a homeless child or youth, the student's educational rights holder. The Involuntary Removal Notice shall include the charges against the student and an explanation of the student's basic rights including the right to request a hearing before the effective date of the action. The hearing shall be consistent with the School's expulsion procedures. If the student's parent, guardian, or educational rights holder requests a hearing, the student shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until the School issues a final decision. As used herein, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include suspensions or expulsions pursuant to the School's suspension and expulsion policy.

Upon parent/guardian request for a hearing, the School will provide notice of hearing consistent with its expulsion hearing process, through which the student has a fair opportunity to present testimony, evidence, and witnesses and confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses, and at which the student has the right to bring legal counsel or an advocate. The notice of hearing shall be in the native language of the student or the student's parent or guardian or, if the student is a foster child or youth or a homeless child or youth, the student's educational rights holder and shall include a copy of the School's expulsion hearing process.

If the parent/guardian is nonresponsive to the Involuntary Removal Notice, the Student will be disenrolled as of the effective date set forth in the Involuntary Removal Notice. If parent/guardian requests a hearing and does not attend on the date scheduled for the hearing the Student will be disenrolled effective the date of the hearing.

If as a result of the hearing the student is disenrolled, notice will be sent to the student's last known district of residence within thirty (30) days.

A hearing decision not to disenroll the student does not prevent the School from making a similar recommendation in the future should student truancy continue or reoccur.

Lost or Damaged School Property

If a student willfully damages the Charter School's property or the personal property of a Charter School employee, or fails to return a textbook, library book, computer/tablet or other Charter School property that has been loaned to the student, the student's parents/guardians are liable for all damages caused by the student's misconduct not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), adjusted annually for inflation. After notifying the student's parent or guardian in writing of the student's alleged misconduct and affording the student due process, Charter School may withhold the student's grades, transcripts, and high diploma, if applicable, until the damages have been paid. If the student and the student's parent/guardian are unable to pay for the damages or to return the property, Charter School will provide a program of voluntary work for the minor in lieu of the payment of monetary damages.

Upon completion of the voluntary work, the student's grades, transcripts, and high school diploma, if applicable, will be released.

Suspension, Expulsion and Involuntary Removal Policies

The Suspension and Expulsion Procedures have been established in order to promote learning and protect the safety and wellbeing of all students at the Charter School. Although charter schools are exempt from school district procedures and process for suspensions and expulsions, in creating these procedures, the Charter School has reviewed Education Code Section 48900 *et seq.* which describe the offenses for which students at non-charter schools may be suspended or expelled and the procedures governing those suspensions and expulsions in order to establish its list of offenses and procedures for suspensions, expulsions, and involuntary removal. The language that follows is largely consistent with the language of the Education Code with regard to

suspension/expulsion triggering conduct. The Charter School is committed to annual review of policies and procedures surrounding suspensions, expulsions, and involuntary removals, and may modify of the lists of offenses for which students are subject to suspension, expulsion or involuntary removal, and the procedures thereto so long as not materially different from this charter petition.

Consistent with this Policy, it may be necessary to suspend or expel a student from regular classroom instruction. This shall serve as the Charter School's policy and procedures for student suspension, expulsion, and involuntary removal, and it may be amended from time to time without the need to seek a material revision of the charter so long as the amendments comport with legal requirements.

Charter School staff shall enforce disciplinary policies and procedures fairly and consistently among all students.

Corporal punishment shall not be used as a disciplinary measure against any student. Corporal punishment includes the willful infliction of or willfully causing the infliction of physical pain on a student. For purposes of this Policy, corporal punishment does not include an employee's use of force that is reasonable and necessary to protect the employee, students, staff or other persons or to prevent damage to school property.

The Charter School administration shall ensure that students and their parents/guardian¹² are notified in writing upon enrollment of all discipline and involuntary removal policies and procedures.

Suspended or expelled students shall be excluded from all school and school-related activities unless otherwise agreed during the period of suspension or expulsion.

A student identified as an individual with disabilities or for whom the Charter School has a basis of knowledge of a suspected disability pursuant to the IDEA or who is qualified for services under Section 504 is subject to the same grounds for suspension and expulsion and is accorded the same due process procedures applicable to general education students except when federal and state law requires additional or different procedures. CalOPS will follow all applicable federal and state laws including but not limited to the applicable provisions of the Education Code, when imposing any form of discipline on a student identified as an individual with disabilities, for whom CalOPS has a basis of knowledge of a suspected disability, or who is otherwise qualified for such services or protections in according due process to such students.

No student shall be involuntarily removed by CalOPS for any reason unless the parent/guardian of the student has been provided written notice of intent to remove the student no less than five (5) school days before the effective date of the action. The written notice shall be in the native language of the student or the student's parent/guardian and shall inform the student, and the student's parent/guardian of the basis for which the student is being involuntarily removed, and the student's parent/guardians right to request a hearing to challenge the involuntary removal. If a student's parent, guardian requests a hearing, CalOPS shall utilize the same hearing procedures specified below for expulsions, before the effective date of the action to involuntarily remove the student. If the student's parent/guardian requests a hearing, the student shall remain enrolled and shall not be removed until CalOPS issues a final decision. As used herein, "involuntarily removed" includes disenrolled, dismissed, transferred, or terminated, but does not include removals for misconduct which may be grounds for suspension or expulsion as enumerated below. Students may be involuntarily removed for reasons including, but not limited to, failure to comply with the terms of the student's independent study Master Agreement pursuant to Education Code Section 51747(c)(4).

¹² The Charter School shall ensure that a homeless child or youth's educational rights holder; a foster child or youth's educational rights holder, attorney, and county social worker; and an Indian child's tribal social worker and, if applicable, county social worker have the same rights as a parent or guardian to receive a suspension notice, expulsion notice, manifestation determination notice, involuntary transfer notice, involuntary removal notice, and other documents and related information. For purposes of this Policy and its Procedures, the term "parent/guardian" shall include these parties.

Alternative Means of Correction

For a student facing discipline for a discretionary offense listed below, the Superintendent may, whenever possible and practicable, provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion. These alternatives shall use a research-based framework with age-appropriate strategies that improve behavioral and academic outcomes while addressing and correcting the student's specific misbehavior.

Charter School shall not suspend or expel any student based solely on the fact that they are truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities. Violations of the school's attendance expectations shall be addressed in accordance with Charter School Attendance and Truancy Policy and/or Independent Study Policy, as applicable.

No student may be suspended or expelled for willful defiance or disruption. Alternatively, Charter School staff may refer a student who engages in willful defiance and/or disruption to the Principal or designee for appropriate and timely in-school interventions or supports. Within five (5) business days, the Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1) Document the actions taken and save the document to the student's record
- 2) Inform the referring staff member what actions were taken and if none, the rationale used for not providing any appropriate or timely in-school interventions or supports.

For a student who has been suspended, or for whom other means of correction have been implemented, for an incident of racist bullying, harassment, or intimidation, Charter School may require both the victim and perpetrator to engage in restorative justice practices. Charter School may also require perpetrators to engage in culturally sensitive programs that promote racial justice and equity to combat racism and ignorance.

Charter School may utilize its Multi-Tiered System of Supports, which includes restorative justice practices, trauma-informed practices, social and emotional learning, and schoolwide positive behavior interventions and support, to help students gain critical social and emotional skills, receive support to help transform trauma-related responses, understand the impact of their actions, and develop meaningful methods for repairing harm to the school community.

Procedures

A. Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion of Students

A student may be suspended or expelled for prohibited misconduct if the act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring at any time including but not limited to: a) while on school grounds; b) while going to or coming from school; c) during the lunch period, whether on or off the school campus; or d) during, going to, or coming from a school-sponsored activity.

B. Enumerated Offenses

1. Discretionary Suspension and Expulsion Offenses. Students may be suspended and/or recommended for expulsion when it is determined the student:
 - a. Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person.
 - b. Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except self-defense.
 - c. Unlawfully possessed, used, or otherwise furnished, or was under the influence of any controlled substance, as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant of any kind. Students who voluntarily disclose their use of a tobacco product in order to seek help through services or supports shall not be suspended solely for that disclosure.
 - d. Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any controlled substance as defined in Health and Safety Code Sections 11053-11058, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant of any kind, and then sold, delivered or otherwise furnished to any person another liquid substance or material and represented same as controlled substance, alcoholic beverage or intoxicant.
 - e. Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.

- f. Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- g. Stole or attempted to steal school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- h. Possessed or used tobacco or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including but not limited to cigars, cigarettes, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets and betel. This section does not prohibit the use of a student's own prescription products by a student. Students who voluntarily disclose their use of a tobacco product in order to seek help through services or supports shall not be suspended solely for that disclosure.
- i. Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- j. Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell any drug paraphernalia, as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 11014.5.
- k. Knowingly received stolen school property or private property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.
- l. Possessed an imitation firearm, i.e.: a replica of a firearm that is so substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.
- m. Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a student who is a complaining witness or witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of preventing that student from being a witness and/or retaliating against that student for being a witness.
- n. Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.
- o. Engaged in, or attempted to engage in hazing. For the purposes of this policy, "hazing" means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution, which is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective student. For purposes of this policy, "hazing" does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.
- p. Made terroristic threats against school officials and/or school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases. For purposes of this policy, "terroristic threat" shall include any statement, whether written or oral, by a person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death, great bodily injury to another person, or property damage in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), with the specific intent that the statement is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for their own safety or for their immediate family's safety, or for the protection of school property, which includes but is not limited to, electronic files and databases, or the personal property of the person threatened or their immediate family.
- q. Committed sexual harassment, as defined in Education Code Section 212.5. For the purposes of this policy, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- r. Caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause or participated in an act of hate violence, as defined in Education Code Section 233(e). This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.
- s. Intentionally harassed, threatened or intimidated school personnel or volunteers and/or a student or group of students to the extent of having the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting class work, creating substantial disorder and invading the rights of either school personnel or volunteers and/or student(s) by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment. This provision shall apply to students in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive.

- t. Engaged in an act of bullying, including, but not limited to, bullying committed by means of an electronic act.
 - i. “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a student or group of students which would be deemed hate violence or harassment, threats, or intimidation, which are directed toward one or more students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:
 - 1. Placing a reasonable student (defined as a student, including, but is not limited to, a student with exceptional needs, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of their age, or for a person of their age with exceptional needs) or students in fear of harm to that student’s or those students’ person or property.
 - 2. Causing a reasonable student to experience a substantially detrimental effect on their physical or mental health.
 - 3. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with their academic performance.
 - 4. Causing a reasonable student to experience substantial interference with their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by the Charter School.
 - ii. “Electronic Act” means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone, or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
 - 1. A message, text, sound, video, or image.
 - 2. A post on a social network Internet Web site including, but not limited to:
 - a. Posting to or creating a burn page. A “burn page” means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects as listed in subparagraph (ii) above.
 - b. Creating a credible impersonation of another actual student for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (ii) above. “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a student for the purpose of bullying the student and such that another student would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the student was or is the student who was impersonated.
 - c. Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in subparagraph (ii) above. “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious student or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual student other than the student who created the false profile.
 - 3. An act of cyber sexual bullying.
 - a. For purposes of this policy, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a student to another student or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of paragraph (ii). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.
 - b. For purposes of this policy, “cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic,

educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.

- iii. Notwithstanding subparagraphs (ii) and (iii) above, an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.
 - u. A student who aids or abets, as defined in Penal Code Section 31, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, except that a student who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (1)(a)-(b).
 - v. Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the student unless, in the case of possession of any object of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Executive Director or designee's concurrence.
2. Non-Discretionary Suspension Offenses: Students must be suspended and recommended for expulsion when it is determined the student:
- a. Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished any firearm, explosive, or other destructive device unless, in the case of possession of any device of this type, the student had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, with the Superintendent or designee's concurrence.
 - b. Brandished a knife at another person.
 - c. Unlawfully sold a controlled substance listed in Health and Safety Code Section 11053, *et seq.*
 - d. Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Penal Code Sections 261, 266c, 286, 287, 288, or 289 or former Section 288a of the Penal Code, or committed a sexual battery as defined in Penal Code Section 243.4.

CalOPS will use the following definitions:

- The term "knife" means (A) any dirk, dagger, or other weapon with a fixed, sharpened blade fitted primarily for stabbing; (B) a weapon with a blade fitted primarily for stabbing; (C) a weapon with a blade longer than 3½ inches; (D) a folding knife with a blade that locks into place; or (E) a razor with an unguarded blade.
- The term "firearm" means (A) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any destructive device. Such a term does not include an antique firearm.
- The term "destructive device" means any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas, including but not limited to: (A) bomb; (B) grenade; (C) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces; (D) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce; (E) mine; or (F) device similar to any of the devices described in the preceding clauses.

C. Suspension Procedure

Suspensions shall be initiated according to the following procedures:

1. Conference

Suspension shall be preceded, if possible, by a conference conducted by the Superintendent or designee with the student and the student's parent/guardian and, whenever practical, the teacher, supervisor or CalOPS employee who referred the student to the Superintendent or designee.

The conference may be omitted if the Superintendent or designee determines that an emergency situation exists. An "emergency situation" involves a clear and present danger to the lives, safety or health of students or CalOPS personnel. If a student is suspended without this conference, both the parent/guardian and the student shall be notified of the student's right to return to school for the purpose of a conference.

At the conference, the student shall be informed of the reason for the disciplinary action and the evidence against the student and shall be given the opportunity to present their version and evidence in their defense, in accordance with Education Code Section 47605(c)(5)(J)(i). This conference shall be held within two (2) school days, unless the student waives this right or is physically unable to attend for any reason including, but not limited to, incarceration or hospitalization. The conference shall be held as soon as the student is physically able to return to school for the conference. Penalties shall not be imposed on a student for failure of the student's parent or guardian to attend a conference with Charter School officials. Reinstatement of the suspended student shall not be contingent upon attendance by the student's parent/guardian at the conference.

2. Notice to Parents/Guardians

At the time of the suspension, an administrator or designee shall make a reasonable effort to contact the parent/guardian in person, by email, or by telephone. Whenever a student is suspended, the parent/guardian shall be notified in writing of the suspension and the date of return following suspension. This notice shall state the specific offense(s) committed by the student as well as the date the student may return to school following the suspension. If CalOPS officials wish to ask the parent/guardian to confer regarding matters pertinent to the suspension, the notice may request that the parent/guardian respond to such requests without delay.

3. Suspension Time Limits/Recommendation for Expulsion

Suspensions, when not including a recommendation for expulsion, shall not exceed five (5) consecutive school days per suspension. Upon a recommendation of expulsion by the Superintendent or designee, the student and the student's parent/guardian shall be invited to a conference to determine if the suspension for the student should be extended pending an expulsion hearing. In such instances when CalOPS has determined a suspension period shall be extended, such extension shall be made only after a conference is held with the student and the student's parent/guardian, unless the student and the student's parent/guardian fail to attend the conference.

This determination will be made by the Superintendent or designee upon either of the following: 1) the student's presence will be disruptive to the education process; or 2) the student poses a threat or danger to others. Upon either determination, the student's suspension will be extended pending the results of an expulsion hearing.

4. Homework Assignments During Suspension

In accordance with Education Code Section 47606.2(a), upon the request of a parent, a legal guardian or other person holding the right to make education decisions for the student, or the affected student, a teacher shall provide to a student in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, who has been suspended from school for two (2) or more school days, the homework that the student would otherwise have been assigned.

In accordance with Education Code Section 47606.2(b), if a homework assignment that is requested pursuant to Section 47606.2(a) and turned into the teacher by the student either upon the student's return to school from suspension or within the timeframe originally prescribed by the teacher, whichever is later, is not graded before the end of the academic term, that assignment shall not be included in the calculation of the student's overall grade in the class.

D. Authority to Expel

As required by Education Code Section 47605(c)(5)(J)(ii), students recommended for expulsion are entitled to a hearing adjudicated by a neutral officer to determine whether the student should be expelled. The procedures herein provide for such a hearing and the notice of said hearing, as required by law.

A student may be expelled either by the neutral and impartial CalOPS Board of Directors following a hearing before it or by the CalOPS Board of Directors upon the recommendation of an Administrative Panel, to be assigned by the Superintendent as needed. The Administrative Panel shall consist of at least three (3) members who are certificated and neither a teacher of the student nor a member of the CalOPS School Board of Directors. Each entity shall be presided over by a designated neutral hearing chairperson. The Administrative Panel may recommend expulsion of any student found to have committed an expellable offense, and the Board of Directors shall make the final determination.

E. Expulsion Procedures

Students recommended for expulsion are entitled to a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. Unless postponed for good cause, the hearing shall be held within thirty (30) school days after the Superintendent or designee determines that the student has committed an expellable offense and recommends the student for expulsion.

In the event an Administrative Panel hears the case, it will make a recommendation to the Board for a final decision whether to expel. The hearing shall be held in closed session (complying with all student confidentiality rules under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA")) unless the student makes a written request for a public hearing in open session three (3) days prior to the date of the scheduled hearing.

Written notice of the hearing shall be forwarded to the student and the student's parent/guardian at least ten (10) calendar days before the date of the hearing. Upon mailing the notice, it shall be deemed served upon the student. The notice shall include:

1. The date and place of the expulsion hearing;
2. A statement of the specific facts, charges and offenses upon which the proposed expulsion is based;
3. A copy of the CalOPS's disciplinary rules which relate to the alleged violation;
4. Notification of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation to provide information about the student's status at CalOPS to any other school district or school to which the student seeks enrollment;
5. The opportunity for the student and/or the student's parent/guardian to appear in person or to employ and be represented by counsel or a non-attorney advisor;
6. The right to inspect and obtain copies of all documents to be used at the hearing;
7. The opportunity to confront and question all witnesses who testify at the hearing;
8. The opportunity to question all evidence presented and to present oral and documentary evidence on the student's behalf including witnesses.

a. Special Procedures for Expulsion Hearings Involving Sexual Assault or Battery Offenses

CalOPS may, upon a finding of good cause, determine that the disclosure of either the identity of the witness or the testimony of that witness at the hearing, or both, would subject the witness to an unreasonable risk of psychological or physical harm. Upon this determination, the testimony of the witness may be presented at the hearing in the form of sworn declarations that shall be examined only by CalOPS or the hearing officer. Copies of these sworn declarations, edited to delete the name and identity of the witness, shall be made available to the student.

- i. The complaining witness in any sexual assault or battery case must be provided with a copy of the applicable disciplinary rules and advised of their right to (a) receive five (5) days' notice of their scheduled testimony; (b) have up to two (2) adult support persons of their choosing present in the hearing at the time the complaining witness testifies, which may include a parent/guardian, or legal counsel; and (c) elect to have the hearing closed while testifying.
- ii. CalOPS must also provide the victim a room separate from the hearing room for the complaining witness' use prior to and during breaks in testimony.
- iii. At the discretion of the entity conducting the expulsion hearing, the complaining witness shall be allowed periods of relief from examination and cross-examination during which the complaining witness may leave the hearing room.
- iv. The entity conducting the expulsion hearing may also arrange the seating within the hearing room to facilitate a less intimidating environment for the complaining witness.

- v. The entity conducting the expulsion hearing may also limit time for taking the testimony of the complaining witness to the hours the complaining witness is normally in school, if there is no good cause to take the testimony during other hours.
- vi. Prior to a complaining witness testifying, the support persons must be admonished that the hearing is confidential. Nothing in the law precludes the entity presiding over the hearing from removing a support person whom the presiding person finds is disrupting the hearing. The entity conducting the hearing may permit any one of the support persons for the complaining witness to accompany the complaining witness to the witness stand.
- vii. If one or both of the support persons is also a witness, CalOPS must present evidence that the witness' presence is both desired by the witness and will be helpful to CalOPS. The entity presiding over the hearing shall permit the witness to stay unless it is established that there is a substantial risk that the testimony of the complaining witness would be influenced by the support person, in which case the presiding official shall admonish the support person or persons not to prompt, sway, or influence the witness in any way. Nothing shall preclude the presiding officer from exercising their discretion to remove a person from the hearing whom they believe is prompting, swaying, or influencing the witness.
- viii. The testimony of the support person shall be presented before the testimony of the complaining witness and the complaining witness shall be excluded from the courtroom during that testimony.
- ix. Especially for charges involving sexual assault or battery, if the hearing is to be conducted in public at the request of the student being expelled, the complaining witness shall have the right to have their testimony heard in a closed session when testifying at a public meeting would threaten serious psychological harm to the complaining witness and there are no alternative procedures to avoid the threatened harm. The alternative procedures may include videotaped depositions or contemporaneous examination in another place communicated to the hearing room by means of closed-circuit television.
- x. Evidence of specific instances of a complaining witness' prior sexual conduct is presumed inadmissible and shall not be heard absent a determination by the entity conducting the hearing that extraordinary circumstances exist requiring the evidence be heard. Before such a determination regarding extraordinary circumstances can be made, the witness shall be provided notice and an opportunity to present opposition to the introduction of the evidence. In the hearing on the admissibility of the evidence, the complaining witness shall be entitled to be represented by a parent, legal counsel, or other support person. Reputation or opinion evidence regarding the sexual behavior of the complaining witness is not admissible for any purpose.

b. Record of Hearing

A record of the hearing shall be made and may be maintained by any means, including electronic recording, as long as a reasonably accurate and complete written transcription of the proceedings can be made.

c. Presentation of Evidence

While technical rules of evidence do not apply to expulsion hearings, evidence may be admitted and used as proof only if it is the kind of evidence on which reasonable persons can rely in the conduct of serious affairs. A recommendation by the Administrative Panel to expel must be supported by substantial evidence that the student committed an expellable offense. Findings of fact shall be based solely on the evidence at the hearing. While hearsay evidence is admissible, no decision to expel shall be based solely on hearsay. Sworn declarations may be admitted as testimony from witnesses of whom the Board or Administrative Panel determines that disclosure of their identity or testimony at the hearing may subject them to an unreasonable risk of physical or psychological harm.

If, due to a written request by the expelled student, the hearing is held at a public meeting, and the charge is committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault or committing a sexual battery as

defined in Education Code Section 48900, a complaining witness shall have the right to have their testimony heard in a session closed to the public.

d. Expulsion Decision

The decision of the Administrative Panel shall be in the form of written findings of fact and a written recommendation to the Board of Directors, which will make a final determination regarding the expulsion. The Board of Directors shall make the final determination regarding the expulsion within ten (10) school days following the conclusion of the hearing. The decision of the Board of Directors is final.

If the Administrative Panel decides not to recommend expulsion, or the Board of Directors ultimately decides not to expel, the student shall immediately be returned to their previous educational program.

e. Written Notice to Expel

The Superintendent or designee, following a decision of the Board of Directors to expel, shall send written notice of the decision to expel, including the Board of Directors' adopted findings of fact, to the student and student's parent/guardian. This notice shall also include the following: (a) Notice of the specific offense committed by the student; and (b) Notice of the student's or parent/guardian's obligation to inform any new district in which the student seeks to enroll of the student's status with the Charter School.

The Superintendent or designee shall send a copy of the written notice of the decision to expel to the chartering authority. This notice shall include the following: (a) The student's name; and (b) The specific expellable offense committed by the student.

f. Disciplinary Records

CalOPS shall maintain records of all student suspensions and expulsions at CalOPS. Such records shall be made available to the chartering authority upon request.

g. No Right to Appeal

The student shall have no right of appeal from expulsion from CalOPS as the CalOPS Board of Directors' decision to expel shall be final.

h. Expelled Students/Alternative Education

Pupils who are expelled shall be responsible for seeking alternative education programs including, but not limited to, programs within the County or their school district of residence. CalOPS shall work cooperatively with parents/guardians as requested by parents/guardians or by the school district of residence to assist with locating alternative placements during expulsion.

i. Rehabilitation Plans

Students who are expelled from CalOPS shall be given a rehabilitation plan upon expulsion as developed by the Board of Directors at the time of the expulsion order, which may include, but is not limited to, periodic review as well as assessment at the time of review for readmission. The rehabilitation plan should include a date not later than one (1) year from the date of expulsion when the student may reapply to CalOPS for readmission.

j. Readmission or Admission of Previously Expelled Student

The decision to readmit a student after the end of the student's expulsion term or to admit a previously expelled student from another school district or charter school who has not been readmitted/admitted to another school or school district after the end of the student's expulsion term, shall be in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors following a meeting with the Superintendent or designee and the student and student's parent/guardian to determine whether the student has successfully completed the rehabilitation plan and to determine whether the student poses a threat to others or will be disruptive to the school environment. The Superintendent or designee shall make a recommendation to the Board of Directors following the meeting regarding the Superintendent's or designee's determination. The Board shall then make a final decision regarding readmission or admission of the student during the closed session of a public meeting, reporting out any action taken during closed session consistent with the requirements of the Brown Act. The student's readmission is also contingent upon CalOPS's capacity at the time the student seeks readmission or admission to CalOPS.

F. Notice to Teachers

CalOPS shall notify teachers of each student who has engaged in or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in any of the acts listed in Education Code Section 49079 and the corresponding enumerated offenses set forth above.

G. Involuntary Removal for Truancy

In accordance with Education Code Section 51747 and the CalOPS's Board policy on independent study, after missing the number of assignments indicated on the Master Agreement, an evaluation is held to determine whether it is in the best interest of the student to remain in independent study. If it is determined that it is not in the student's best interest to remain in independent study, CalOPS may involuntarily remove the student after CalOPS follows the requirements of the Missed Assignment Policy or similar and only after providing notice and an opportunity for a parent, guardian, educational rights holder to request a hearing prior to any involuntary removal as forth herein. Students who are involuntarily removed for truancy shall be given a rehabilitation plan and shall be subject to the readmission procedures set forth herein.

H. Special Procedures for the Consideration of Suspension and Expulsion or Involuntary Removal of Students with Disabilities

1. Notification of SELPA

- a. CalOPS shall immediately notify the SELPA and coordinate the procedures in this policy with the SELPA of the discipline of any student with a disability or student that CalOPS or the SELPA would be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability.

2. Services During Suspension

- a. Students suspended for more than ten (10) school days in a school year shall continue to receive services so as to enable the student to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting (which could constitute a change of placement and the student's IEP would reflect this change), and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP/504 Plan; and receive, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications, that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur. These services may be provided in an interim alternative educational setting.

3. Procedural Safeguards/Manifestation Determination

- a. Within ten (10) school days of a recommendation for expulsion or any decision to change the placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, CalOPS, the parent/guardian and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team shall review all relevant information in the student's file, including the child's IEP/504 Plan, any teacher observations, and
- b. any relevant information provided by the parent/guardian to determine:
 - i. If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the child's disability; or
 - ii. If the conduct in question was the direct result of the local educational agency's failure to implement the IEP/504 Plan.

If CalOPS, the parent/guardian and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team determine that either of the above is applicable for the child, the conduct shall be determined to be a manifestation of the child's disability.

If CalOPS, the parent/guardian, and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team make the determination that the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP/504 Team shall:

- i. i. Conduct a functional behavioral assessment and implement a behavioral intervention plan for such child, provided that the Charter School had not conducted such assessment prior to such determination before the behavior that resulted in a change in placement;
- ii. ii. If a behavioral intervention plan has been developed, review the behavioral intervention plan if the child already has such a behavioral intervention plan, and modify it, as necessary, to address the behavior; and

- iii. Return the child to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent/guardian and CalOPS agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

If the CalOPS, the parent/guardian, and relevant members of the IEP/504 Team determine that the behavior was not a manifestation of the student's disability and that the conduct in question was not a direct result of the failure to implement the IEP/504 Plan, then CalOPS may apply the relevant disciplinary procedures to children with disabilities in the same manner and for the same duration as the procedures would be applied to students without disabilities.

4. Due Process Appeals

The parent/guardian of a child with a disability who disagrees with any decision regarding placement, or the manifestation determination, or CalOPS believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, may request an expedited administrative hearing through the Special Education Unit of the Office of Administrative Hearings or by utilizing the dispute provisions of the 504 Policy and Procedures.

When an appeal relating to the placement of the student or the manifestation determination has been requested by either the parent/guardian or CalOPS the student shall remain in the interim alternative educational setting pending the decision of the hearing officer in accordance with state and federal law, including 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k), until the expiration of the forty-five (45) day time period provided for in an interim alternative educational setting, unless the parent/guardian and CalOPS agree otherwise.

In accordance with 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(3), if a parent/guardian disagrees with any decision regarding placement, or the manifestation determination, or if CalOPS believes that maintaining the current placement of the child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others, the parent/guardian, or CalOPS may request a hearing.

In such an appeal, a hearing officer may: (1) return a child with a disability to the placement from which the child was removed; or (2) order a change in placement of a child with a disability to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days if the hearing officer determines that maintaining the current placement of such child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.

5. Special Circumstances

CalOPS personnel may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether to order a change in placement for a child with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

The Superintendent or designee may remove a student to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than forty-five (45) school days without regard to whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the student's disability in cases where a student:

- a. Carries or possesses a weapon, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Section 930, to or at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function;
- b. Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function; or
- c. Has inflicted serious bodily injury, as defined by 20 U.S.C. Section 1415(k)(7)(D), upon a person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function.

6. Interim Alternative Educational Setting

The student's interim alternative educational setting shall be determined by the student's IEP/504 Team.

7. Procedures for Students Not Yet Eligible for Special Education Services

A student who has not been identified as an individual with disabilities pursuant to IDEA and who has violated the CalOPS's disciplinary procedures may assert the procedural safeguards granted under this administrative regulation only if CalOPS had knowledge that the student was disabled before the behavior occurred.

CalOPS shall be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if one of the following conditions exists:

- a. The parent/guardian has expressed concern in writing, or orally if the parent/guardian does not know how to write or has a disability that prevents a written statement, to CalOPS supervisory or administrative personnel, or to one of the child's teachers, that the student is in need of special education or related services.
- b. The parent/guardian has requested an evaluation of the child.
- c. The child's teacher, or other CalOPS personnel, has expressed specific concerns about a pattern of behavior demonstrated by the child, directly to the director of special education or to other CalOPS supervisory personnel.

If CalOPS knew or should have known the student had a disability under any of the three (3) circumstances described above, the student may assert any of the protections available to IDEA-eligible children with disabilities, including the right to stay-put.

If CalOPS had no basis for knowledge of the student's disability, it shall proceed with the proposed discipline. CalOPS shall conduct an expedited evaluation if requested by the parents; however, the student shall remain in the education placement determined by CalOPS pending the results of the evaluation.

CalOPS shall not be deemed to have knowledge that the student had a disability if the parent/guardian has not allowed an evaluation, refused services, or if the student has been evaluated and determined to not be eligible.