

父母/监护人的年度通知
2019-2020



El Monte Union High School District
艾尔蒙地联合高中学区
3537 Johnson Ave.
El Monte, CA 91731

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www.emuhsd.org

请于学校网站 www.emuhsd.org 阅览父母/监护人的年度通知

欢迎来到 2019-2020 学年

On behalf of the Board of Trustees, I want to welcome you to another school year in the El Monte Union High School District. I am pleased to inform you that our District is prepared to provide your child with a quality and rigorous academic school year. A positive, healthy and safe school culture will continue to be our primary focus, while innovative teaching and learning will consume our daily classroom environment. We want all students to be prepared to take on the challenges of tomorrow. Students will be encouraged to enroll in rigorous course offerings with support systems in place. Our goal as a District is to provide students with the courses, resources and quality instruction needed in order to ensure that they are well equipped and prepared for college and post-secondary education. El Monte Union is gearing up to launch its new “Access for All” digital learning initiative, which will put technology into the hands of every student and eliminate barriers to learning, ensuring their academic success at school and at home. Our teachers and staff have been working hard on preparing for the school year. We are confident that every student will be provided with a quality education. Your child will be in an environment where they feel safe and supported while at school. We look forward to your continuous support and involvement in your child’s education throughout the school year.

我仅代表校董会欢迎你们在艾尔蒙地联合高中校区开始另一个令人兴奋的学年。我很荣幸地通知您，我们的学区已准备好了为您的孩子提供一个高质量、治学严谨的新学年。拥有一种积极、健康和安全的学校文化仍将是本学区的关注重点，而创新的教学和学习方法会大量应用于我们的日常课堂环境。我们要让所有学生都准备好迎接明天的挑战。学生将会接受鼓励和挑战，以在各支持系统落实到位的情况下，报名参加所提供的各个严谨课程。作为一个学区，我们的目标是为学生提供所需的课程、资源和优质教学，以确保其为大专院校的教育计划做好良好而充分的准备。艾尔蒙地联合学区正准备推出全新的“Access for all”数字学习计划，该计划将把最新科技交到每个学生手中，消除学习上的障碍，确保他们在学校和家中都能够取得学业成功。我们的教师和工作人员一直在为新学年的各项准备而努力工作。我们深信能为每一个学生提供高质量的教育。您的孩子在上学时会身处一种令其感到有安全感和支持的环境中。我们期待您在整个学年之中都会持续支持和参与您孩子的教育。

谨此，

Dr. Edward Zuñiga, 学区督

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第一章节: 必要的通知

KEY TO CODE AND REGULATION SECTION ABBREVIATIONS

法规与条款的缩写

Abbreviation 缩写	Complete Title 完整的标题
EC	California Education Code 加州教育法规
BPC	Business and Professions Code 商务和职业法
CC	Civil Code 民事法
5 CCR	Title 5, California Code of Regulations 加州管理法规
HSC	California Health and Safety Code 加州健康与安全法
LEA	Local Educational Agency 本地教育机构
PC	California Penal Code 加州刑法典
VC	California Vehicle Code 加州车辆法典
WIC	California Welfare and Institutions Code 加州福利与机构法规
34 CFR	Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations 联邦法规
40 CFR	Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations 联邦法规
USC	United States Code 美利坚法规

Asbestos Management Plan – 40 CFR 763.93

石棉危害管制计划 - 40 CFR 763.93

The El Monte Union High School District maintains and annually updates its management plan for asbestos-containing material in school buildings. For a copy of the asbestos management plan, please contact the Maintenance and Operations Coordinator.

艾尔蒙地联合高中学区每年维护并且更新其学校建筑中含石棉材料的管理管制计划。如希望取得石棉危害管制计划的副本，请与校方的维护与运转协调员联系。

Attendance Options/Permits – EC 48980(h)

入学选项/许可证 - EC 48980(h)

Residency Requirements – EC 482000, 48204, and 48204.3

居住区域要求 - EC 48200, 48204, and 48204.3

Eliminates the July 1, 2017 sunset of the provisions in existing law that authorize a student to enroll in a school where at least one parent or legal guardian of the student is employed, rather than where the student resides.

Provides that a pupil complies with a school district's residency requirements in instances where the pupil's parent or legal guardian resides outside of the boundaries of that school district but is employed and lives with the pupil at the place of his or her employment within the boundaries of the school district for a minimum of 3 days during the school week. By requiring a school district to allow those pupils to attend a public school within the school district, thereby increasing the duties of a school district, imposes a state- mandated local program. *Note:* The following is a summary of the existing statutory attendance options only.

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

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

2017年七月1日的落日条款授权学生可以在其中一位父母或是监护人所就业的城市学区注册入学，而不受限于只能就读所居住地学区的学校。

举例来说，如果学生的父母或是监护人居住在学区界线之外，但其就业地点位于学区界线之内，且学期间的每周与学生一起住在学区界线内的工作地点至少三天，那么该学区会对该转学学生履行教育义务。注：以下仅总结现有的法定就学选择。

一个年纪介于 6 到 18 岁的未成年人士必须接受义务教育，除非取得豁免，否则必须在父母或法定监护人所在地的学区入学。

如果学生符合以下条件，那么该名学生将可以间接满足以上所提的居住地入学要求：根据福利和机构法的规定而被安置在学区内的寄养家庭或是儿童机构的孩童；留在原生学校的寄养家庭儿童；住宿在照顾者家中的孩童而就读照顾者居住的学区；住院的孩童所住医院的学区；根据官方军事命令在父母的军事任务中转移到国家军事设施的学生。

Interdistrict Attendance – EC 46600 et **跨学区入学 – EC 46600 et**

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

Regardless of whether an agreement exists or a permit is issued, the school district of residence cannot prohibit the transfer of a pupil who is a child of an active military duty parent to a school district of proposed enrollment if that district approves the application for transfer.

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

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

Each school district shall post their interdistrict policy agreements and local district caps on their district and/or school websites. Reasons for approval and denial of interdistrict transfer requests must be updated on the district website according to board policies. The County appeals process will be offered with the final denial in writing by the school district. The County appeal process may take up to a maximum of two months. If you have any questions about the interdistrict process please call the district office at (626)444-9005 or call the County Office at 562-922-6233.

学生的家长或法定监护人可以从他们的居住地所属学区寻求转学同意书，让学生到任何其他学区的学校就读。学区之间可以签订期限不超过五年的协议，允许一名或多名学生跨学区就读。协议必须具体规定授予或拒绝转学的条款和条件，并可能包含重新申请的标准，同时具体规定可以撤销许可证的条款和条件。除非协议另有规定，否则学生无需重新申请跨学区转学，并且就读学区的学校委员会必须允许学生继续在他/她就读的学校上学。学生如在六月 30 日前完成 10 年级的课程，那么它将可以持续在同一个学区就读 11 和 12 年级，不会被撤销该学区的入学资格。

学区不得阻止现役军人的子女更改学校，只要其所选择之学区同意接受他们。

正在向县教育部办公室上诉跨学区许可证批准决定的学生，在继续上诉的过程中，如果期望就读的学区有名额空位的话，学生可能有资格暂时就读期望能就读学区的 TK-12 年级，但不得超过两个月。

当学生被所居住学区或拟就读学区的相关人员确定其为「教育法规 48900(r)」所界定的霸凌行为的受害者时。根据任何现有的跨学区就读协议，应优先考虑该等学生的跨学区就读;或，在没有协议的情况下，应考虑设立新的就读许可。

每个学区应在其学区/学校网站上发布他们的跨学区政策协议和当地区域上限。学区也必须根据董事会政策在学区网站上发布批准和拒绝跨学区转学请求的原因。县上诉程序将由学区最终以书面形式提出。县上诉程序最多可能需要两个月。如果您对当中流程有任何疑问，请致电(626)444-9005 联系地区办事处或致电 562-922-6233 联系县办事处。

Intradistrict Choice – EC 35160.5(b)

学区内调换入学 – EC 35160.5(b)

Residents of the school district may apply to other schools that serve the same grade levels within the district. *[Insert information regarding the process, including, but not limited to, timelines, application requirements, priority enrollment, and criteria for selection.]* No pupil who currently resides in the attendance area of a school can be displaced by pupils transferring from outside the attendance area.

居住在学区范围内学生的家长/监护人，可申请在任何校区注册，不受限于居住的区城。任何一个居住在学区范围内的学生都不应该被学区外转学进来的学生取代而不得入校。

District of Choice - EC 48300 et

所选学区 – EC 48300 et

Some school districts may choose to become a district of choice. A school board that elects to operate the school district as a district of choice must determine the number of transfers it is willing to accept and shall accept all pupils who apply to transfer until the school district is at maximum capacity. The school district of choice shall make sure that students are selected through an unbiased and random process that does not take into consideration his or her academic or athletic performance, physical condition, proficiency in English, family income, ethnicity, primary language, literacy, special needs, or any of the individual characteristics listed in Section 200. The parent of a pupil requesting to transfer must submit an application to the school district of choice no later than January 1 of the school year preceding the school year for which the student wishes to transfer. The parent shall be notified in writing by February 15 if the student was provisionally accepted, rejected, or placed on a waiting list. A modified application process is available for children of relocated military personnel.

有一些学区可能会选择成为一个所选学区。选择将学区作为所选学区的学校董事会必须确定其愿意接受的转学生数量，并接受所有申请转学的学生直到学区达到最大容量。所选学区在接受转学申请时应确保其选择过程是随机的并且无偏见的，包括不考虑学生的学业或运动表现，身体状况，英语熟练程度，家庭收入，种族，语言，文化，以及第 200 条中列出的需求或任何个人特征。请求转学的学生家长必须在学生希望入学的学年之前的 1 月 1 日以前向所选学区提交申请。如果学生被学区临时录取，拒绝或被列入候补名单，学区则应在 2 月 15 日之前以书面形式通知家长。军事人员的子女的申请程序有另外经过调整。

Availability of Prospectus – EC 49063, 49091.14 **有效计划书 – EC 49063, 49091.14**

Each school must annually compile a prospectus of the curriculum to include titles, descriptions and instructional goals for every course offered by the school. Please contact the Director of Curriculum and Instruction for a copy of the prospectus.

每一个学校都必须汇编包括题目、教学内容和教育目标在内的学校所教授的所有科目的课程年度教学计划书。课程介绍、课程目标以及课程名称在每年例行都会进行修改。如希望获取教学计划书请联系校方的课程与教学主任。

California Healthy Youth Act – EC 51930-51939 **加州青少年健康法案 – CE 51930-51939**

The California Healthy Youth Act requires school districts to provide pupils with integrated, comprehensive, accurate, and unbiased sexual health and HIV prevention education at least once in middle school and once in high school. It is intended to ensure that pupils in grades 7-12 are provided with the knowledge and skills necessary to: 1) protect their sexual and reproductive health from HIV, other sexually transmitted infections, and unintended pregnancy; 2) develop healthy attitudes concerning adolescent growth and development, body image, gender, sexual orientation, relationships, marriage, and family; and 3) have healthy, positive, and safe relationships and behaviors. It also promotes understanding of sexuality as a normal part of human development.

《加州青少年健康法案》要求学区在初中和高中的时候至少为学生各提供一次综合、全面、准确和无偏的性健康和艾滋病毒预防教育。其目的是确保 7-12 年级的学生获得必要的知识和技能，以便：1) 保护他们的性健康和生殖健康不受艾滋病毒的感染、其他性传播感染和意外怀孕；2) 培养有关青少年成长和发展、身体形象、性别、性取向、关系、婚姻和家庭的健康态度；和 3) 拥有健康、积极、安全的关系和行为。这项法案希望青少年了解性是人类发展正常的一部分。

Parents or legal guardians have the right to:

1. Inspect the written and audiovisual educational materials used in the comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education.
2. Request in writing that their child not receive comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education.
3. Request a copy of Education Codes 51930 through 51939, the California Healthy Youth Act.
4. Be informed whether the comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education will be taught by district personnel or outside consultants.
5. Receive notice by mail or another commonly used method of notification no fewer than 14 days before the instruction is delivered if arrangements for the

instruction are made after the beginning of the school year.

6. When the district chooses to use outside consultants or to hold an assembly with guest speakers to teach comprehensive sexual health or HIV prevention education, be informed of:
 - a. The date of the instruction
 - b. The name of the organization or affiliation of each guest speaker

家长或是法定监护人有权利:

1. 检查综合性性健康和艾滋病毒预防教育中使用的书面和视听教材。
2. 书面要求他们的孩子不参加综合性性健康或艾滋病毒的预防教育。
3. 要求取得《教育法》第 51930 至 51939 节《加州健康青年法》的副本。
4. 被通知综合性性健康或艾滋病毒预防教育是由学区人员或外部顾问教导。
5. 在综合性性健康和艾滋病毒预防教育开始的不少于 14 天以前以信件或是其它常用的通知方式取得通知。
6. 当学区选择使用外来顾问或客座演讲者, 或举行集会请客座演讲者教导综合性的性健康或艾滋病毒预防教育时, 家长能获知:
 - a. 确切的演讲日期
 - b. 每位演讲嘉宾的组织名称或所属机构

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

学区可能对 7 至 12 年级的学生进行匿名、自愿和保密的研究和评估, 使用的工具包括测试、问卷和调查, 其中包含他们对性的态度或做法的相关适龄问题, 以衡量学生的健康行为和风险。我们将以书面形式通知家长或法定监护人有关研究和评估的进行、审查权, 以及让他们的孩子免于参加任何测试、问卷或调查的权利。

Career Counseling & Course Selection – EC 221.5(d)

生涯咨询以及选课 – EC 221.5(d)

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

从 7 年级开始, 校方人员应根据学生的兴趣和而非学生的性别来帮助学生选择课程或进行职业咨询。学校将会通知家长或法定监护人以便他们可以参加此类咨询的过程以及选课的决定。

Concussion and Head Injuries – EC 49475

脑震荡以及头部的伤害 – EC 49475

A concussion is a brain injury that can be caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or by a blow to another part of the body with the force transmitted to the head. Even though most concussions are mild, all concussions are potentially serious and may result in complications including prolonged brain damage and death if not recognized and managed properly. A school district, charter school, or private school that elects to offer an athletic program must

immediately remove from a school-sponsored athletic activity for the remainder of the day an athlete who is suspected of sustaining a concussion or head injury during that activity. The athlete may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a licensed health care provider. If the licensed health care provider determines the athlete has a concussion or head injury, the athlete shall also complete a graduated return-to-play protocol of no less than 7 days in duration under the supervision of a licensed health care provider. On a yearly basis, a concussion and head injury information sheet must be signed and returned by the athlete and the athlete's parent or guardian before the athlete initiates practice or competition. This requirement does not apply to an athlete engaging in an athletic activity during the regular schoolday or as part of a physical education course.

脑震荡是一种可以通过撞击、打击、或撞击到头部、或身体其他部位受到外力而传输到头部而造成的一种脑部损伤。虽然大部分脑震荡都是比较轻微的，但是如果没有正确认知和妥善处理，所有的脑震荡都存在着潜在的严重性和引起并发症，包括长期脑损伤和死亡。学区、特许学校，或者私立学校必须立即停止那些被怀疑有脑震荡或头部受伤的学生参加的由学校赞助的体育活动的的项目。运动员不能回到他或她所在的运动队，直到收到有执照的医护人员提供的书面评估证明。如果有执照的医护人员确定该运动员有脑震荡或者头部损伤，该运动员还应该完整填写一份在有执照的医护人员监护的情况下的不少于七天的归队协议。在每年的基础上，脑震荡和头部损伤信息单必须在运动员开始练习或比赛前由运动员和运动员家长及监护人签署并交回。这项要求并不适用于运动员参加的常规学校日或做为体育课一部分的体育活动。

Confidential Medical Services – EC 46010.1

保密的医疗服务 – EC 46010.1

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

依据《教育法》，在没有家长或监护人的同意下，学校当局可批准七到十二年级的学生缺席去接受保密的医疗服务。

Controlled Substances: Opioids– EC 49476

受控药物: 阿片类药物 – EC 49476

School authorities must provide facts regarding the risks and side effects of opioid use each school year to athletes. Parents and student athletes must sign acknowledgement of receipt of the document annually.

学校当局必须向运动员提供有关每个学年使用阿片类药物的风险和副作用的事实。家长和学生运动员必须每年签署确认收到该文件。

Coursework and graduation requirements: children of military families – EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

课程和毕业要求: 军人家庭的子女- EC 51225.1 and 51225.2

If you are a military family, your child may qualify to be exempted from local graduation coursework requirements that are beyond the California state requirements. Please make an appointment with the school counselor to review your child's options for graduation. All coursework that was completed at another school outside of the El Monte Union High School District will be issued full or partial credit. You may contact the guidance office of your school with any questions.

如果您是一个军人家庭，您的孩子可能有资格豁免超出加州要求以外的当地毕业课程要求。请与辅导员预约，审查您孩子毕业的选项。所有在艾尔蒙地联合学区以外另一所学校完成的课程，将获得全部或部分的学分。

Directory Information – EC 49073

学生通讯簿数据 – EC 49073

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

No information may be released to private profit-making entity other than employers, prospective employers and representatives of the news media, including, but not limited to, newspapers, magazines, and radio and television stations. Directory information may be disclosed without prior consent from the parent or legal guardian unless the parent or legal guardian submits a written notice to the school to deny access to his/her pupil’s directory information. Directory information regarding a pupil identified as a homeless child or youth shall not be released unless a parent, or eligible pupil, has provided written consent that directory information may be released.

「通讯簿数据」包括以下一个或多个数据项：学生的姓名、住址、电话号码、电子邮件地址、出生日期、主要学习领域、参加官方认可的活动和运动、运动队成员的体重和身高、出席日期、获得的学位和奖项，以及学生最近上的一所学校。

除了雇主和未来的雇主外，不得向私营营利机构披露任何资料。除非家长或法定监护人向学校提交拒绝提供他/她的学生的通讯簿数据的书面声明，否则可在未经过家长或法定监护人事先同意的情况下披露通讯簿数据。不得披露被识别为无家可归儿童或青少年学生的通讯簿数据，除非家长或符合条件的学生已经提供了可以披露通讯簿数据的书面同意。

Educational Equity: Immigration Status: EC 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

教育平等: 移民身份 – EC 66251, 66260.6, 66270, and 66270.3

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

高等教育公平法规定，所有人，无论其残障，性别，性别认同，性别表达，国籍，种族或民族，宗教，性取向或任何其他特定的特征，都有同样资格申请大学学费的补助。学生不会因为移民身份而被拒绝大学学费补助申请。高等教育公平法不保证学费补助的申请资格但是保证所有学生都能不受到歧视。

Emergency Treatment for Anaphylaxis – EC 49414

过敏反应的应急处理 – EC 49414

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

过敏反应是一种严重的和潜在的危及生命的过敏的变态反应，在遇到任何触发过敏的可能性后发作，例如食品、药物、昆虫叮咬，乳液或运动后皆有可能发生过敏症状。症状包括气管狭窄，皮疹或荨麻疹，恶心或呕吐，脉搏薄弱和头晕。据估计，约有 25% 的过敏反应发生在学校的时间内，而这些学生在以前是从来没有被诊断出有食物或者其他过敏的。在没有立即给与肾上腺素并调用紧急医疗服务的情况下，可能会发生死亡的现象。能够识别并正确的治疗过敏症可以挽救生命。最近调整的 EC 49414 现在要求学区为学校的护士供肾上腺素自动注射器，培训相关人员并授权他们对可能出现过敏反应的学生使用肾上腺素注射器，无论是否已知该学生有无过敏史。

Excused Absences – EC 46014, 48205

请假的理由 – EC 46014, 48205

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

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

- (a) Notwithstanding Section 48200, a pupil shall be excused from school when the absence is:
- (1) Due to his or her illness.
 - (2) Due to quarantine under the direction of a county or city health officer.
 - (3) For the purpose of having medical, dental, optometric, or chiropractic services rendered.
 - (4) For the purpose of attending the funeral services of a member of his or her immediate family, so long as the absence is not more than one day if the service is conducted in California and not more than three days if the service is conducted outside California.
 - (5) For the purpose of jury duty in the manner provided for by law.
 - (6) Due to the illness or medical appointment during school hours of a child of whom the pupil is the custodial parent.
 - (7) For justifiable personal reasons, including, but not limited to, an appearance in court, attendance at a funeral service, observance of a holiday or ceremony of his or her religion, attendance at religious retreats, attendance at an employment conference, or attendance at an educational conference on

the legislative or judicial process offered by a nonprofit organization when the pupil's absence is requested in writing by the parent or guardian and approved by the principal or a designated representative pursuant to uniform standards established by the governing board.

- (8) For the purpose of serving as a member of a precinct board for an election pursuant to Section 12302 of the Elections Code.
 - (9) For the purpose of spending time with a member of the pupil's immediate family, who is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined in EC 49701, and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from, deployment to a combat zone or combat support position. Absences granted pursuant to this paragraph shall be granted for a period of time to be determined at the discretion of the superintendent of the school district.
 - (10) For the purpose of attending the pupil's naturalization ceremony to become a United States Citizen.
- (b) A pupil absent from school under this section shall be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during the absence that can be reasonably provided and, upon satisfactory completion within a reasonable period of time, shall be given full credit therefore. The teacher of the class from which a pupil is absent shall determine which tests and assignments shall be reasonably equivalent to, but not necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the pupil missed during the absence.
 - (c) For purposes of this section, attendance at religious retreats shall not exceed four hours per semester.
 - (d) Absences pursuant to this section are deemed to be absences in computing average daily attendance and shall not generate state apportionment payments.
 - (e) "Immediate family," as used in this section, **means the parent or guardian, brother or sister, grandparent, or any other relative living in the household of the pupil.**

学生在获得父母或监护人的书面同意后，可以免于参加学校的宗教性质活动或免于接受道德或宗教性质的教育。

在有合理请假理由的条件之下，学生应被准许在合理的时间内补发或补考在缺席期间的作业和测验，并且在合理的时间内圆满完成作业和补考后，学生将不应该被扣除任何学分或是作业分数。

- (a) 根据教育法规第 48200 条,学生可以获准请假的理由如下:
 - (1) 因为生病
 - (2) 因为接受郡政府或是政府卫生人员的检疫隔离令
 - (3) 为接受医疗, 牙科, 视力检定, 或是脊椎按摩治疗
 - (4) 为参加直系亲属的丧礼, 如果丧礼在加州举行, 不得超过一天, 如果丧礼在外州举行, 不得超过三天。
 - (5) 为法律规定参加陪审团的义务服务。
 - (6) 因为学生所监护的孩子在上学时间生病或有医院门诊。
 - (7) 当持有正当个人理由, 包括但不限于, 出庭法庭、参加丧礼、遵守与宗教有关的假日或仪式、参加宗教静修、参加与工作相关的会议、或参加非盈利机构主办有关立法或司法程序的教育会议。学生的缺席必须由家长或

监护人以书面方式提出并且经由校长或其指定代理人依据管辖委员会制定的统一标准批准。若父母或监护人以书面形式请求学生缺课，而且该请求获得校长或根据理事会制定的统一标准所规定的指定代表的批准。

- (8) 依选举法第 12302 条的规定，为参加选区内竞选委员会会员。
- (9) 若学生的某位直系亲属是制服部队(uniformed services)中的现役人员(定义见 EC 49701)并已被派遣至作战区或担任作战支持岗位，而其正在休假或刚从作战区或支持岗位上返回，学生可请假与此类亲属待一段时间。因上述原因而申请的假期应予批准，请假时长可由学区负责人自行决定。
- (10) 为参加学生入籍成为美国公民的仪式。
- (b) 学生因上述情形缺席，应被准许在合理的时间内，补发或补考在缺席期间的作业和测验，并且在合理的时间内圆满完成作业和补考后，给予完全的学分。任何有学生缺席的课堂老师应自行决定合理的相等作业及测验，但没有必要与学生缺席时的完全一样。
- (c) 本条规定，出席宗教进修每学期应不超过四小时。
- (d) 本条文所述缺席应用于计算平均出席日数，不应用于加州政府支付教育费用日数计算。
- (e) 本条文所指的“直系亲属”指的是父母或法定监护人，兄弟姐妹，祖父母，或其他家族成员。

Free and Reduced-price Meals – EC 49510 *et seq.*

免费和折价早午餐 – EC 49510 *et seq.*

The school offers healthy meals every school day because children need healthy meals to learn. Free or reduced-price lunches are available at school for pupils whose parents or legal guardians qualify, based on annual household income, and complete the required application form. Pupils participating in the program will not be identified, and the information on the application will be kept confidential. Applications may be submitted at any time during school hours. Necessary forms are provided at student registration.

学校每个上学日都提供健康的膳食，因为孩子需要健康的膳食来学习。只要家庭的年收入低于规定的标准之下，学校就会提供免费的早午餐。领取免费早午餐学童的资料都是保密的。免费早午餐的申请表格可于任何时间缴交至学校办公室。学生的入学注册文件中都有附上申请表格。

Harm or Destruction of Animals – EC 32255 *et seq.*

伤害动物或是摧残动物 – EC 32255 *et. Seq.*

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

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

任何在道德上反对解剖或以其他方式伤害或摧残动物或其任何部分的学生，必须告诉老师他或她的反对意见。反对意见必须由学生家长或监护人提供的书面字条加以证实。

如果教师认为有其他适当的替代教育项目，那么选择不参与涉及有害或摧残性使用动物教育项目的学生将可以得到一个替代教育的项目。教师可与学生一起合作并商定一个替代教育项目，使学生可以获得该学习课程所要求的知识、信息或经验。

Immunizations – EC 49403 and 48216; HSC 120325, 120335, 120365, 120370, 120375
疫苗接种– EC 49403 and 48216; HSC 120325, 120335, 120365, 120370, 120375

Students must be immunized against certain communicable diseases. Students are prohibited from attending school unless immunization requirements are met for age and grade. The school district shall cooperate with local health officials in measures necessary for the prevention and control of communicable diseases in school age children. The district may use any funds, property, or personnel and may permit any person licensed as a physician or registered nurse to administer an immunizing agent to any student whose parents have consented in writing.

Beginning January 1, 2016, parents of students in any school, will no longer be allowed to submit a personal beliefs exemption to a currently required vaccine. A personal beliefs exemption on file at school prior to January 1, 2016 will continue to be valid until the student enters the next grade span at kindergarten (including transitional kindergarten) or 7th grade.

Students are not required to have immunizations if they attend a home-based private school or an independent study program and do not receive classroom-based instruction. However, parents must continue to provide immunizations records for these students to their schools. The immunization requirements do not prohibit students from accessing special education and related services required by their individualized education programs.

A student not fully immunized may be temporarily excluded from a school or other institution when that child has been exposed to a specified disease and whose documentary proof of immunization status does not show proof of immunization against one of the communicable diseases described above.

学生必须对当前的传染病进行疫苗注册。学生将被禁止入学，除非达到了该年龄的疫苗注册要求。学区应与地方健康部门合作，为控制和预防学龄儿童传染病采取一定的措施。学区可以使用任何基金、财物或人员，并允许任何持有医生执照的人或注册护士对任何有父母书面同意书的学生给与疫苗注射药剂。

自2016年1月1日起，任何学校的学生家长将不再被允许交可以免除目前所要求的防疫针的个人证明。存档于学校档案中的2016年1月1日以前交的防疫针豁免个人证明将继续生效直到该学生从学前班进入到下一个年级(包括过渡学前班)或7年级。

学生不被要求必须注射疫苗如果他们就读于以家为基础的私立学校或者参加独立学习课程计划并不接受以班级为基础的教学活动。然而，家长必须继续供学生的疫苗注射记录给学生所在的学校。疫苗注射要求并不妨碍学生接受特殊教育或者通过他们的个人教育计划而获得相关的教育服务。

学生没有完全按照要求接受疫苗注射的学生，当该学生显现出特定疾病的特征时，而该生疫苗注射证明没有显示该生已经接受了前面所述的传染病疫苗时，该生有可能被暂时从学校或其他教学中排除。

Instruction for Pupils with Temporary Disabilities – EC 48206.3, 48207, 48208 **教授暂时性残障的学生– EC 48206.3, 48207, 48208**

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

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

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

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

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

一位在普通班级就读的学生，如果因为暂时的身体残障而无法到学校上课，可以接受每天一小时到宅的个别化教育指导服务。更多信息请与校方联系。

假如因为暂时性的残障，您的学生被安置在学区以外的医院或住院健康中心时，他/她可以就近进入该医院所属学区内的学校就读。

家长或是法定监护人有责任通知学区学生住院的医院所在地或是医疗机构所在地。学区在接到通知的五个工作日内将会决定学生是否符合个别化教育指导服务的资格。如符合资格，学区将在五个工作日内提供服务。

暂时性残障的学生可以继续在校区的学区学校就读，并且可以在不受医院环境限制的情况下参加正常的课程，教学的总天数不得超过正常上课日的五天。如有必要，学区可以在学生家中提供住院期间而没有接收到的校方教学。校方应确保在学生能够返回正规学校课程之前免除正常学校课程的缺席。

与常规毕业文凭明显不同的荣誉高中毕业证书可以颁发给身患绝症的学生。

Medical or Hospital Service – EC 49472
医疗或医院服务 – EC 49472

The School District does not provide or make available medical and hospital services for pupils who are injured in accidents related to school activity or attendance.

学区不会为在学校活动中或上课期间事故中受伤的学生提供或提供医疗和医院服务。

Medication Regimen – EC 49423, 49480
药物治疗方案 – EC 49423, 49480

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

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

任何学生的家长或法定监护人在常规用药的情况下，必须通知学校护士或学区护士关于该药品使用的信息，目前的剂量，以及监督药物使用的医生的姓名。在父母或法定监护人的同意之下，学校护士可以与医生沟通，并与学校人员商讨有关药物对学生所产生的可能的影响

在正常上学日期间，任何需要由医生或外科医生开出的药物服用的学生可以得到学校护士或其他指定学校工作人员的帮助，也可以携带并自行服用自动注射肾上腺素或吸入性哮喘药物。学区收到医生的书面声明，详细说明采取此类药物的方法，数量和时间表，以及父母或监护人的书面声明，要求学区协助学生按照规定使用处方药在医生的陈述中。

1. Talk to your child’s doctor about making a medicine schedule so that your child does not have to take medicine while at school.
2. If your child is regularly taking medicine for an ongoing health problem, even if he or she only takes the medicine at home, give a written note to the school nurse or other designated school employee at the beginning of each school year. You must list the medicine being taken, the current amount taken, and the name of the doctor who prescribed it (EC 49480).
3. If your child must take medicine while at school, give the school a written note from you and a written note from your child’s doctor or other health care provider, who is licensed to practice in California. Provide new, updated notes at the beginning of each school year and whenever there is any change in the medicine, instructions, or doctor (EC 49423).

4. As parent or guardian, you must supply the school with all medicine your child must take during the school day. You or another adult must deliver the medicine to school, except medicine your child is authorized to carry and take by him or herself.
5. All controlled medicine, like Ritalin, must be counted and recorded on a medicine log when delivered to the school. You or another adult who delivered the medicine should verify the count by signing the log.
6. Each medicine your child must be given at school must be in a separate container labeled by a pharmacist licensed in the United States. The container must list your child's name, doctor's name, name of the medicine, and instructions for when to take the medicine and how much to take.
7. Pick up all discontinued, outdated, and/or unused medicine before the end of the school year.
8. Know and follow the medicine policy of your child's school.
 1. 与您孩子的医生讨论制定药物计划，以便您的孩子在学校期间不必吃药。
 2. 如果您的孩子经常服用药物以解决持续的健康问题，即使他或她只在家中服用药物，也应在每个学年开始时向学校护士或其他指定的学校员工发出书面通知。您必须列出正在服用的药物，当前服用的药物量以及处方药的名称（EC 49480）。
 3. 如果您的孩子在学校期间必须吃药，请向学校提供您的书面说明以及您的孩子的医生或其他获得在加利福尼亚州执业的医疗保健提供者的书面说明。在每个学年开始时，您必须向学校提供更新的用药指示。
 4. 作为家长或监护人，您必须向学校提供您孩子在上学期间必须服用的所有药物。您或其他成年人必须将药物送到学校，除非您的孩子有被授权可随身携带药物。
 5. 所有受控制的药物，如利他林，必须在送到学校时计算并记录在药物日志中。您或其他交付药物的成年人应通过签署日志来核实计数。
 6. 您的孩子在学校必须服用的每种药物都必须放在一个单独的容器中，该容器必须标有药剂师的名字，孩子的姓名，医生姓名，药物名称，以及何时服用药物以及服用多少药物的说明。
 7. 请在学年结束前丢弃所有已停产，过时和/或未使用的药物。
 8. 了解并遵守孩子所在学校的用药政策。

Mental Health - EC 49428

心理健康 – EC 49428

In order to initiate access to available pupil mental health services, you may contact the guidance office at your school. Our school district will notify parents at least twice per year. This is one time through our Annual Notifications, we will also notify you again a second time each school year, by the following means: posting on school and district websites

您可以联系学校办公室以获取关于学生心理健康服务的可用资源讯息。本学区每年至少会通知家长/监护人两次。一次通过年度通知流程，一次通过学校网站。

Nondiscrimination Statement

无歧视声明

The El Monte Union School District is committed to providing a safe school environment where all individuals in education are afforded equal access and opportunities. The District's academic and other educational support programs, services and activities shall be free from discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying of any individual based on the person's actual race, color, ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, age, religion, marital or parental status, physical or mental disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, or gender expression; the perception of one or more of such characteristics; or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual perceived characteristics. Specifically, state law prohibits discrimination on the basis of gender in enrollment, counseling, and the availability of physical education, athletic activities, and sports. Transgender students shall be permitted to participate in gender-segregated school programs and activities (e.g., athletic teams, sports competitions, and field trips) and to use facilities consistent with their gender identity. The District assures that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission or participation in District programs. Complaints of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying are investigated through the Uniform Complaint Process. Such complaints must be filed no later than six months after knowledge of the alleged discrimination was first obtained. For a complaint form or additional information, contact: Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services.

艾尔蒙地联合学区致力于提供一个安全的学校环境，让所有受教育的人都能获得平等的机会。学区的学术和其他教育服务或活动不得基于个人的种族，肤色，血统，国籍，族群认同，年龄，性别，宗教，身体或精神残疾，婚姻等因素对任何人进行歧视，骚扰，恐吓和欺凌。具体而言，州法律保障学生在学区招生活活动，校园咨询以及体育中不受到任何受到基于性别的歧视。州法律允许跨性别学生参加性别隔离的学校课程和活动（例如，运动队，体育比赛和校外教学），并准许其学生使用符合其性别认同的设施。学区确保缺乏英语语言技能不会成为入学或参与学区课程的障碍。学区在接到歧视的投诉之后将会透过统一投诉程序调查。此类投诉必须在首次发现歧视的六个月以内提出。如需取得投诉表格或其他相关信息，请联系：教育服务助理总监。

Notice of Alternative Schools – EC 58501
替代教育的通知- CE 58501

“Notice of Alternative Schools”

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

- (a) Maximize the opportunity for students to develop the positive values of self-reliance, initiative, kindness, spontaneity, resourcefulness, courage, creativity, responsibility, and joy.
- (b) Recognize that the best learning takes place when the student learns because of his/her desire to learn.
- (c) Maintain a learning situation maximizing student self-motivation and encouraging the student in his/her own time to follow his/her own interests. These interests may be conceived by him/her totally and independently or may result in whole or in part from a presentation by his/her teachers of choices of learning projects.
- (d) Maximize the opportunity for teachers, parents, and students to cooperatively develop the learning process and its subject matter. This opportunity shall be a continuous, permanent process.
- (e) Maximize the opportunity for the students, teachers, and parents to continuously react to the changing world, including, but not limited to, the community in which the school is located.

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

“替代教育的通知”

《教育法》第 58500 条对替代教育的定义是：：

- (a) 最大限度地利用机会培养学生自立、主动、善良、自发、机智、富有勇气、有创造力、有责任感和快乐积极的价值观。
- (b) 意识到，最好的学习时刻是发生在学生因为渴望学习而学习的时候。
- (c) 随时保持学习状态、最大限度地提高学生的自我激励能力，鼓励学生在自己闲暇的时间里跟随自己的兴趣。这些兴趣可能是由学生自己独立地想出来的，也可能全部或部分来自老师的启发。
- (d) 最大限度地利用教师、家长和学生一起合作的机会。这一机会将是一个持续、永久的进程。
- (e) 最大限度地利用机会让教师、家长和学生不断地对不停改变的世界作出反应，包括对自己学校的周围环境保持观察和热情的参与度。

倘若任何家长、学生、或老师有兴趣获得进一步替代教育的信息，县学校总监、本学区的行政办公室、和每个单位的校长办公室都可提供与此有关的法律供您参考。这个法律特别授权有兴趣的人向学区的管理委员会要求在每个学区建立替代学校的计划。

Parent Engagement- School Accountability – EC 11500, 11501, 11502, 11503
家长的参与和学校问责 – EC 11500, 11501, 11502, 11503

To participate in the district offerings of parent education and to provide parental input to the local training programs for parents, please contact the following district representative for more information on how you may contribute: District Community Liaison

家长如希望参加学区提供的家长教育，或是如希望对本地家长培训机构提供心力，可以进一步与学区联系。

Pesticide Products – EC 17612 and 48980.3
杀虫剂产品 – EC 17612 and 48980.3

To obtain a copy of all pesticide products and expected use at the school facility during the year, and to receive notification of individual pesticide applications at the school at least 72 hours before the application, please contact the Maintenance and Operations Coordinator. The notice will identify the active ingredient(s) in each pesticide product, the intended date of application an Internet address on pesticide use and reduction, and the Internet address where the school site integrated pest management plan may be found if the school site has posted the plan.

家长和监护人如希望收到有关某一特定校区或设施的杀虫剂施放通知，他们可与校方的维护管理人员联系。杀虫剂的施放通知及使用未列示杀虫剂的书面通知将提前 72 小时予以提供。通知中将列出所有杀虫剂的名称以及活性成分。通知可能公布在学校和/或学区的网站。

Physical Examination – EC 49451; 20 USC 1232h
体能检查 – EC 49451

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

假如家长或法定监护人希望孩子要在学校豁免身体检查，则须填写一份拒绝参加身体检查的书面声明。然而，如果校方有正当理由相信孩子确实感染疾病，并因此病而受苦时，他/她可能被会送回家，直到孩子完全从此感染的疾病中痊愈，否则不得回到学校上课。

Pupil Meals – Child Hunger Prevention and Fair Treatment Act of 2017 – EC 49557.5
学生餐点 – 2017 学童饥饿防止以及公平对待法案 EC 49557.5

A meal charge policy does not apply.

餐点费用条规不适用。

Pupil Records – EC 49063 and 49069, 34 CFR 99.7, 20 USC 1232g

学生纪录 – EC 49063 and 49069, 34 CFR 99.7, 20 USC 1232g

A cumulative record, whether recorded by handwriting, print, tapes, film, microfilm or other means, must be maintained on the history of a pupil's development and educational progress. The District will protect the privacy of such records. Parents/guardians have the right to 1) inspect and review the pupil's educational record maintained by the school, 2) request that a school correct records which they believe to be inaccurate or misleading, and 3) have some control over the disclosure of information from educational records. School officials with legitimate educational interests may access pupil records without parental consent as long as the official needs to review the records in order to fulfill his/her professional responsibility. Upon request from officials of another school district in which a pupil seeks or intends to enroll, the District shall disclose educational records without parental consent.

Parents' request to access their pupil's educational records must be submitted in a written form to the school's guidance office and the school will have five (5) business days from the day of receipt of the request to provide access to the records.

Any challenge to school records must be submitted in writing to the school principal. A parent challenging school records must show that the records are 1) inaccurate, 2) an unsubstantiated personal conclusion or inference, 3) a conclusion or inference outside the observer's area of competence, 4) not based on the personal observation of a named person with the time and place of the observation noted, 5) misleading, or 6) in violation of the privacy or other rights of the pupil. Parents have the right to file a complaint with the United States Department of Education concerning an alleged failure by the District to comply with the provisions of the United States Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) by writing to: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605.

无论是通过手写，印刷，录音，录像，缩微胶片还是其他方式记录的累积记录，都必须保留在学生发展和教育历程的资料中。学区将保护此类记录的隐私。家长/监护人有权1) 检查和审查学生的教育记录，2) 要求学校正确记录他们认为不准确或误导的记录，以及3) 对学生纪录的披露掌有一定的控制权。具有合法教育利益的学校官员可以在未经父母同意的情况下查阅学生记录，如官方需要审查记录以履行其教育上的职责。如学生即将转学或有兴趣转学的学校要求审阅学生纪录，那么学区可在未经父母同意的情况下披露教育记录。

家长有权要求审阅学生的教育记录，但须以书面形式提交要求给学校办公室，学校将在收到请求后的五（5）个工作日内提供访问记录的权限。

任何学校的记录的质疑都必须以书面方式交给学区总监。家长若质疑校方的记录，必须证明记录是1) 不正确，2) 一个未经证实的个人结论或推理，3) 该结论或推理是超出该观察者的能力范围外的，4) 观察期间或观察地点以外的个人推论，5) 误导，或 6) 在违反学生个人隐私或其他权利情况下的观察。家长有权对美国联邦政府教育部透过书面形式出申诉，该诉讼是关于学区未能遵守《美国家庭教育的权利和隐私法》(FERPA)的规定，书面诉讼的邮寄地址为: U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., SW, Washington, D.C. 20202-4605

Safe Place to Learn Act – EC 234 and 234.1
在安全的地方学习法案 – EC 234 and 234.1

The El Monte Union High School District is committed to maintaining a learning environment that is free from discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics. All school personnel who witness an act of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying must take immediate steps to intervene when safe to do so. Any student who engages in acts of discrimination, harassment, violence, intimidation, or bullying related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school of the school district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. To report an incidence and/or to receive a copy of the district's antidiscrimination, antiharassment, anti-intimidation, and antibullying policies, please contact the Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services.

艾尔蒙地联合学区致力于维护一个在刑法第 422.55 章节以及教育法 220 章节中 到的无歧视、无骚扰、无暴力、无恐吓和基于实际情况或感觉上的被欺凌，在残障、性别、性别同一性、性别表现、国籍、种族或民族、宗教信仰、性取向，或基于实际情况，或感觉上被认为与一个或多个组织的个人或小组联系的自由的学习环境。所有学校的人员在看到歧视、骚扰、恐吓或欺凌的行为时，必须在安全可行的情况下立即采取措施予以干预和阻止。凡参与任何发生在学区和校园范围内的、与学校行为相关的、或在学校就读期间的歧视、骚扰、暴力、恐吓或欺凌行为的学生，都将受到惩罚，包括开除学籍。举报较小的事件或如希望获取学区反歧视、反骚扰、反威胁和反欺凌的副本，请联系学区的助理总监。

School Safety: Bullying – EC 234.4 and 32283.5
校园安全: 欺凌 – EC 234.4 and 32283.5

The El Monte Union High School District is committed to the prohibition of discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying. Annual training will be provided to all staff who work with students, to prevent bullying and cyberbullying. You may find a list of education web pages describing the staff training at: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/bullyres.asp> If you or your child should experience any bullying on campus, at school events, or on the way to or from school, please contact our district counseling liaison available to assist you in identifying and stopping this behavior at: Director, Pupil Services (626)444-9005.

艾尔蒙地联合学区致力于禁止歧视、骚扰、恐吓和欺凌。每年我们将为所有与学生一起工作的员工提供培训，以防止霸凌和网络欺凌。您可以在以下网址找到描述员工培训的教育网页列表: <https://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/se/bullyres.asp>。如果您或您的孩子在校园内、在学校活动中、或上学和放学途中遇到任何霸凌行为，请联系我们的学区咨询主管，以协助您识别和阻止这种行为。电话: (626)444-9005

Sexual Harassment – EC 231.5, 48980(g)

性骚扰 – EC 231.5, 48980(g)

The El Monte Union High School District is committed to maintaining a learning and working environment that is free from sexual harassment. Any student who engages in sexual harassment of anyone in or from the district may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion. Any employee who permits, engages in, or fails to report sexual harassment shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal. For a copy of the district's sexual harassment policy or to report incidences of sexual harassment, please contact the Assistant Superintendent Human Resources.

艾尔蒙地联合高中区致力于维持一个没有性骚扰的学习和工作环境。任何在区内或从区内进行性骚扰的学生可能会受到纪律处分，包括开除。允许，参与或未报告性骚扰的任何员工应受到纪律处分，包括解雇。有关该地区性骚扰政策的副本或报告性骚扰事件，请联系助理总监人力资源部。

Sudden Cardiac Arrest – EC 33479 .

突发性心障骤停 – CE33479

Sudden cardiac arrest (SCA) is when the heart stops beating, suddenly and unexpectedly. When this happens, blood stops flowing to the brain and other vital organs. SCA is not a heart attack; it is a malfunction in the heart's electrical system, causing the victim to collapse. The malfunction is caused by a congenital or genetic defect in the heart's structure. SCA is more likely to occur during exercise or sports activity, so athletes are at greater risk. These symptoms can be unclear and confusing in athletes. Often, people confuse these warning signs with physical exhaustion. If not properly treated within minutes, SCA is fatal in 92 percent of cases. In a school district, charter school, or private school that elects to conduct athletic activities, the athletic director, coach, athletic trainer, or authorized person must remove from participation a pupil who passes out or faints, or who is known to have passed out or fainted, while participating in or immediately following an athletic activity. A pupil who exhibits any of the other symptoms of SCA during an athletic activity may be removed from participation if the athletic trainer or authorized person reasonably believes that the symptoms are cardiac related. A pupil who is removed from play may not return to that activity until he or she is evaluated by, and receives written clearance from, a physician or surgeon. On a yearly basis, an acknowledgement of receipt and review of information regarding SCA must be signed and returned by the pupil and the pupil's parent or guardian before a pupil participates in specific types of athletic activities which generally does not apply to those conducted during the regular schoolday or as part of a physical education course.

突发性心脏骤停（简称 SCA）是指心脏突然和意外的停止跳动。当这种情况发生时，血液停止流向大脑和其他重要器官。SCA 不是心脏病发作；它是心电系统的故障，从而导致受害者虚脱。这种故障是由心脏结构上先天或遗传性的缺陷引起的。SCA 更可能发生在运动或体育活动中，因此运动员面临更大的风险。在运动员中这些症状可能是不清楚和混淆的。通常，人们将这些警告信号与身体的疲惫相互混淆。如果在几分钟内没有得到适当的治疗，在 SCA 的病例中，92%是致命的。运动主管、教练、运动训练员或授权人员必须让一位在参与运动活动时晕倒或昏厥，或参加运动活动之后晕倒或昏厥，或是已知曾经晕倒或昏厥的学生退出训练和比赛。一位在运动活动中出现任何其他 SCA 症状的学生，如果运动训练员或授权人员合理地认为这些症状与心脏有关，运动训练员或授权人员可能让该学

生退出训练和比赛。退出训练和比赛的学生不得返回该活动，除非他或她已经接受了持照医生或外科医生的评估，并获得返回该活动的书面许可。每年，在学生参加特定类型的体育活动之前，学生和学生的家长或监护人必须签署并交回有关收到和审查 SCA 资料的确认书，而这些体育活动通常不适用于那些正常上学日进行的运动活动或做为体育课一部分的活动。

Surveys – EC 51513 and 51514

个人信念的调查 – EC 51513 and 51514

Prohibits the use of tests, questionnaires, surveys or examinations containing any questions about the pupil's personal beliefs or practices in sex, family life, morality, and religion, unless the parent or guardian is notified in writing that the test, questionnaire, survey, or examination is to be administered and the parent or guardian consents in writing.

20 USC 1232h: Provides that no pupil may be required to submit to a survey, analysis, or evaluation that reveals sensitive, personal information (*i.e.*, political affiliations or beliefs, mental or psychological problems, sex behavior or attitudes, illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior, critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships, legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, religious practices, affiliations or beliefs, or income) without the prior written consent of the parent.

Requires notification to parents of pupils, at least annually at the beginning of the school year, of the specific or approximate dates when the administration of any survey that reveals sensitive, personal information is scheduled or is expected to be scheduled. Notification to offer parents an opportunity to opt pupils out of participation in the activity.

Requires the school district to develop policy, in consultation with parents, regarding the right of a parent to inspect, upon request, surveys created by a third party or any instrument used in the collection of personal information, the applicable procedures for granting a request for inspection, and arrangements to protect pupil privacy provided by the district in the event of the administration or distribution of a survey that reveals sensitive, personal information. Requires notification to parents of pupils enrolled in schools served by the district of the adoption or continued use of such policies. Notification to be provided annually, at the beginning of the school year, or within a reasonable period of time after any substantive changes in the policy.

Prohibits the removal of any questions pertaining to sexual orientation and gender identity already included in any voluntary surveys administered by the local education agency.

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

禁止使用以问卷来调查学生在性，家庭生活，道德和宗教方面的个人信仰或做法的，除非父母或监护人以书面形式同意让学生进行此类的问卷调查。

除非有家长的书面同意，否则校方不会让学生接受各种形式的测验、问卷、调查、考试或市面行销的教材，或填答含有询问有关学生的资料、其父母或监护人的个人信仰或政治立场、心理健康、反社会、非法、自认有罪，或有辱人格的行为、与近亲家属有关的关键评估，以及合法保密的关系，如部长级人们的家庭生活、道德或宗教等。若用于行销用途，父母也可以撤除他们孩子的相关资讯。父母有权审查任何问卷或检视与教材有关的各项调查。学区已经制定关于调查和个人资料保密的政策。

Title IX – EC 221.61
1972 年教育修正案 第 9 章– CE 221.61

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is one of several federal and state anti-discrimination laws that ensure equality in educational programs and activities that receive federal funding. Specifically, Title IX protects male and female pupils and employees, as well as transgender pupils and pupils who do not conform to sex stereotypes, against discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment. California law also prohibits discrimination based on gender, gender expression, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Under Title IX, pupils may not be discriminated against based on their parental, family, or marital status, and pregnant and parenting pupils may not be excluded from participating in any educational program, including extracurricular activities, for which they qualify. For more information about Title IX, or how to file a complaint of noncompliance with Title IX, contact: Assistant Superintendent of Education Services at (626)444-9005.

教育法修正案第九条是于 1972 年实施的美国法律，规定任何人都不能因为性别的原因被排除在由联邦资助的教育和活动计划之外，不能被剥夺这个计划和活动提供的待遇，也不能因性别原因受到这个计划和活动的歧视。简而言之，这个条款禁止接受联邦经费的教育机构有任何性别歧视行为，它适用于由联邦资助的教育机构的任何教育计划，包括入学、招生、课程设置、职业教育、体育教育等各个方面。无论是幼儿园，还是大学，无论是公立学校，还是私立学校，只要接受了联邦资助，就受这个条款的约束。如果某个教育机构被发现违反了教育修正案第 9 条，那么它的联邦经费就会被取消。关于这项法案的更多信息请与助理总监联系: (626)444-9005

Uniform Complaint Policy and Procedure – 5 CCR 4600 et seq.
统一投诉程序– 5 CCR 4600 et seq.

The Uniform Complaint Procedures apply to the filing, investigation and resolution of complaints regarding alleged: 1) failure to comply with federal or state law or regulations governing adult education, consolidated categorical aid programs, migrant education, vocational education, child care and developmental programs, child nutrition programs and special education programs; 2) unlawful discrimination against any protected group as identified under Education Code (EC) sections 200 and 220 and Government Code section 11135, including actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender, ethnic group identification, race, ancestry, national origin, religion, color, or mental or physical disability, or age, or on the basis of a person's association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics, in any program or activity conducted by a local agency, which is funded directly by, or that receives or benefits from any state financial assistance; 3) failure to comply with school safety planning requirements as specified in Section 7114 of Title 20 of the United States Code; 4) unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying based on actual or perceived characteristics set forth in Section 422.55 of the Penal Code and EC 220, and disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression,

nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or association with a person or group with one or more of these actual or perceived characteristics; 5) unlawful imposition of pupil fees for participation in educational activities in public schools; 6) failure to comply with the requirements established through the Local Control Funding Formula related to the Local Control and Accountability Plan as described in EC sections 52060 through 52076 or sections 47606.5 and 47607.3; 7) noncompliance with physical education instructional minutes at specified grade levels; 8) inappropriate assignment of a pupil to courses without educational content or previously completed and received a grade sufficient for satisfying the requirements for high school graduation and admission into post-secondary education; 9) noncompliance with education provisions for pupils in foster care, who are homeless, or who are former juvenile court school students; and 10) failure to reasonably accommodate lactating pupils.

A complaint must be filed no later than six months from the date the complainant first obtains knowledge of the concern. These uniform procedures require the complainant to submit a written complaint to ___ who will coordinate an investigation and response within 60 calendar days of receipt of the written complaint, unless the complainant agrees in writing to extend the time line. If the District finds merit in a complaint, the District shall provide a remedy to all affected pupils, parents/guardians.

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

统一投诉程序适用于有关以下指控的投诉：1) 未遵守联邦或州法律或成人教育法规，综合分类援助计划，移民教育，职业教育，儿童保育和发展计划，儿童营养方案和特殊教育方案；2) 对任何受保护群体的非法歧视根据 3) 未遵守美国法典第 20 篇第 7114 节规定的学校安全规划要求；4) 基于“刑法”第 422.55 条和 EC 220 中规定的实际或感知特征的非法歧视 5) 非法征收学生参加公立学校教育活动的费用；6) 未遵守 EC 部分 52060 至 52076 或第 47606.5 和 47607.3 节中所述的与地方控制和问责计划相关的地方控制资助公式所确定的要求；7) 在指定的年级不遵守体育课程所规定的教学时数；8) 不适当地将学生分配到没有教育内容或以前完成早已完成过的课程，让其获得足以满足高中毕业和高等教育入学要求的成绩；9) 不遵守寄养学生，无家可归者或前少年法院学生的教育规定；10) 未能合理地容纳哺乳期学生。

投诉必须在投诉人首次获得有关问题的知识之日起六个月内提出。这些统一程序要求 _____ 在收到书面投诉后的 60 个工作日内向进行调查和答复书面投诉，除非投诉人书面同意延长时限。如果学区在投诉中找到了优点，学区应为所有受影响的学生，家长/监护人提供补救措施。

投诉人可以在收到学区决定后的 15 个工作日内提出书面申诉，向加州教育部（CDE）提出上诉。当加利福尼亚州法规第 5 篇第 4650 条列出的条件之一存在时，CDE 可以直接干预投诉而无需等待学区采取行动，包括该学区在 60 个日历日内未采取行动的情况下 CDE 也可以直接干预。如果发现某个地区违反了州或联邦法律和/或法规，并且学区未采取纠正措施来遵守，则可能会提供各种民事补救措施。联系_____以获取更多信息或帮助。

Victim of a Violent Crime – 20 USC 7912 **暴力犯罪的受害者– USC 7912**

A pupil who becomes a victim of a violent crime while in or on the school grounds must be offered the opportunity to transfer to a safe public school within the school district, including a public charter school, within ten calendar days. If there is not another school within the area served by the district, the district is encouraged, but not required, to explore other appropriate options such as an agreement with a neighboring school district to accept pupils through an interdistrict transfer. Primary examples of violent criminal offenses in the Penal Code include attempted murder, battery with serious bodily injury, assault with a deadly weapon, rape, sexual battery, robbery, extortion, and hate crimes. For more information, please contact the Director of Pupil Services.

在学校里或在学校的场地上成为暴力犯罪受害者的学生，必须有机会在十天之内转学到学区内的一所安全的公立学校，包括公立特许学校。如果在学区服务的区域内没有其他学校，鼓励（但不要求）学区探索其他适当的选项，例如与邻近学区达成协议，通过跨学区转学接受该学生。《刑法》中暴力刑事犯罪的主要例子包括蓄意谋杀、重伤殴打、使用致命武器攻击、强奸、性骚扰、抢劫、敲诈勒索和仇恨犯罪。如需了解更多信息，请与儿童福利和出席协调员联系。

Williams Complaint Policy & Procedure – EC 35186 **威廉斯投诉程序 – EC 35186**

Every school must provide sufficient textbooks and instructional materials. Every student, including English learners, must have textbooks or instructional materials, or both, to use at home or after school. School facilities must be clean, safe, and maintained in good repair. There should be no teacher vacancies or misassignments. If a school is found to have deficiencies in these areas, and the school does not take corrective action, then a complaint form may be obtained at the district office located at 3537 Johnson Ave., El Monte, CA 91731. Parents, students, teachers or any member of the public may submit a complaint regarding these issues. However, it is highly encouraged that individuals express their concerns to the school principal before completing the complaint forms to allow the school to respond to these concerns.

每所学校都必须提供足够的教科书和教学材料。每个学生，包括英语学习者，都必须有教科书或教学材料，或两者兼有，可以在家中或放学后使用。学校设施必须清洁，安全，并保持良好的维修。学校不应该有教师职位空缺或错误分配。如果发现学校在这些方面存在缺陷，并且学校没有采取纠正措施，那么可以在位于加利福尼亚州 El Monte 的 3537 Johnson Ave. 的区办事处获得投诉表。家长，学生，教师或任何公众成员可以就这些问题提出投诉。但是，强烈建议个人在填写投诉表格之前向学校校长表达他们的关注，以便学校能够响应这些问题。

Advanced Placement & International Baccalaureate Exam Fees – EC 48980(k)
大学先修课程考试及国际文凭考试费用 – EC 48980(k)

Eligible high school students may receive financial assistance to cover the costs of the advanced placement examination fees or the International Baccalaureate examination fees, or both. Please contact the guidance office for information.

州政府符合资格参加大学先修考试的低收入学生 供考试费用的资助。 更多信息
请与校方联系。

Cal Grant Program – EC 69432.9
加州助学金计划 – EC 69432.9

A Cal Grant is money for college that does not have to be paid back. To qualify, a student must meet the eligibility and financial requirements as well as any minimum grade point average (GPA) requirements. Cal Grants can be used at any University of California, California State University or California Community College. Some independent and career colleges or technical schools in California also take Cal Grants.

In order to assist students apply for financial aid, all students in grade 12 are automatically considered a Cal Grant applicant and each grade 12 student's GPA will be submitted by the October 1 deadline to the California Student Aid Commission (CASC) electronically by a school or school district official. A student, or the parent or guardian of a student under 18 years of age, may complete a form to indicate that he or she does not wish for the school to electronically send CASC the student's GPA. Until a student turns 18 years of age, only the parent or guardian may opt out the student. Once a student turns 18 years of age, only the student may opt himself or herself out, and can opt in if the parent or guardian had previously decided to opt out the student. Notification regarding CASC and the opportunity to opt out of being automatically deemed a Cal Grant applicant will be provided to all students and their parents or guardians by January 1 of the students' 11th grade year.

加州助学金 (Cal Grant) 是指不必偿还的大学资助金。要获得资格, 学生必须符合资格和财务的规定以及任何最低平均成绩 (简称 GPA) 的要求。加州助学金可在任何加州大学、加州州立大学或加州小区学院使用。有些加州的独立和职业学院或技术学校也接受加州助学金。

为了帮助学生申请助学金, 所有 12 年级的学生将自动被视为加州助学金的申请人, 学校或学区将在 10 月 1 日之前, 将每位 12 年级学生的平均成绩以电子方式提交给加州学生资助委员会 (简称 CASC)。一位学生或是未满 18 岁的学生的家长或监护人可填写一份表明他或她不希望学校以电子方式向 CASC 发送学生 GPA 的表格。在学生年满 18 岁之前, 只有家长或监护人能为学生选择退出。一旦学生年满 18 岁, 只有学生自己可以选择退出, 如果家长或监护人之前曾决定退出, 学生可以选择加入。有关 CASC 以及选择自动退出被视为加州助学金申请人机会的通知, 将于学生 11 年级的 1 月 1 日之前提供给所有学生及其家长或监护人。

Cal Grant Opt-out Procedure 加州助学金选择退出程序

If you **DO NOT** approve to have your student's information submitted electronically and do not wish to be considered for Cal Grant eligibility, please complete the **EMUHSD Opt- Out Form** which is available at your high school's College and Career Center. **The Opt- Out Form must be returned to the High School's College and Career Center by Friday, September 13, 2019 no later than 2 pm.**

After September 13, 2019, the information for all seniors (12th graders) excluding those who opt-out, will be submitted electronically to the California Student Aid Commission for Cal Grant consideration. For more Cal Grant information visit: www.calgrants.org.

如果您不希望以电子方式提交学生的信息，因而不被考虑获得 Cal Grant 的资格，请填写 EMUHSD 选择退出表格，该表格由学生所在高中的「职业中心」提供。选择退出表格必须于 2019 年 9 月 13 日(星期五)下午 2 点之前缴回学生所在高中的「职业中心」。

在 2019 年 9 月 13 日之后，将以电子方式向加州学生援助委员会提供所有 12 年级学生(除选择退出的学生之外)的信息，以便其考虑授予 Cal Grant。欲了解更多有关 Cal Grant 的信息，请访问：www.calgrants.org。

California High School Proficiency Exam – 5 CCR 11523 加州高中能力测验 – 5 CCR 11523

The California High School Proficiency Exam (CHSPE) is a voluntary test that assesses proficiency in basic reading, writing, and mathematics skills taught in public schools. Eligible pupils who pass the CHSPE are awarded a Certificate of Proficiency by the State Board of Education. A pupil who receives a Certificate of Proficiency may, with verified approval from the parent or legal guardian, leave high school early. The Certificate of Proficiency is equivalent to a high school diploma; however, it is not equivalent to completing all course work required for regular graduation from high school. Pupils planning to continue his or her studies in a college or university should contact the admissions office of the institution to find out if the Certificate of Proficiency will meet admission requirements.

A pupil is eligible to take the CHSPE only if he or she meets one of the following requirements on the test date: 1) is at least 16 years old; 2) has been enrolled in the tenth grade for one academic year or longer; or 3) will complete one academic year of enrollment in the tenth grade at the end of the semester during which the CHSPE regular administration will be conducted. A fee for each examination application shall not be charged to a homeless or foster youth under the age of 25. For more information, including administration dates and registration deadlines, visit the following website: <http://www.chspe.net/>.

加州高中能力测验(简称 CHSPE)是一项自愿性的测试，评估学生在公立学校中被教导的基础阅读、写作和数学能力。通过 CHSPE 测试的合格学生可获得加州教育委员会颁发的熟练程度证书。获得熟练程度证书的学生，经家长或法定监护人的核实批准，可提前离开高中。熟练程度证书等同于高中毕业证书，然而，此证书并不等同于完成正规高中毕业所需完成的所有课程。计划在小区学院或四年制大学继续深

造的学生，应与计划申请的学校招生办公室联系，以了解熟练程度证书是否符合录取的要求。

只有在考试日期时符合下列要求之一的学生才有资格参加CHSPE：1)至少年满 16 岁；2) 已在十年级就读了一个学年或更长的时间；3) 在学期结束时将完成十年级，在此期间将进行 CHSPE 的定期考试。不得向 25 岁以下的无家可归或寄养青少年收取每项考试的申请费用。有关更多的信息，包括测试日期和报名截止日期，请访问以下网站：<http://www.chspe.net/>

Federal Student Aid – EC 51225.8

联邦助学金 – EC 51225.8

Under state law, school districts are to ensure that students prior to entering 12th grade are entitled to information on how to properly complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the California Dream Act Application at least once. This information should be available in a timely manner as financial aid is awarded in order of submission according to deadlines, on a first-come, first served basis. All family and student personal information will be protected according to state and federal privacy laws and regulations. *The district shall provide information via in-class instruction, college and career centers, family information sessions, and/or counseling sessions which may be shared in groups or individually.*

根据州法律，学区应确保学生在进入 12 年级之前有权获得有关如何正确填写和提交联邦学生援助免费申请（FAFSA）或加州梦法案的讯息。这些信息应及时提供，因为联邦政府是按照截止日期之前的提交顺序授予经济援助，属于先到先得。所有家庭和学生的个人信息都将受到州和联邦隐私法律法规的保护。学区应通过课堂教学，大学和职业中心，家庭信息会议和/或咨询会议提供信息，这些信息可以在小组中分享或单独分享。

Health Insurance Coverage for Athletes – EC 32221.5

学校运动员医疗保险 – EC 32221.5

Under state law, school districts are required to ensure that all members of school athletic teams have accidental injury insurance that covers medical and hospital expenses. This insurance requirement can be met by the school district offering insurance or other health benefits that cover medical and hospital expenses.

Some pupils may qualify to enroll in no-cost or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance programs. Information about these programs may be obtained by calling [*Insert the toll-free telephone number of the Healthy Families Program, Medi-Cal, or any other comparable toll-free telephone number for a no- or low-cost local, state, or federally sponsored health insurance program*].

在加州州法下，学区有责任确认参与学校体育校队的所有成员都有保意外险，以负担意外伤害时必要的医疗或住院费用。学区供的意外险可以符合此要求，或是其他有提供医疗及住院费用的健康保险也符合此要求。

某些孩子可能可以符合由地区、州或联邦资助的零保费或低保费健康保险计划。

Off-campus Lunch – EC 44808.5

校外午餐 – CE 44808.5

The governing board of the El Monte Union High School District, pursuant to Education Code 44808.5, has decided to permit the qualifying and approved students enrolled at its high schools to leave the school grounds during the lunch period.

Neither the school district nor any officer or employee thereof shall be liable for the conduct nor has safety of any pupil during such time as the pupil left the school grounds pursuant to this section.

艾尔蒙地联合学区董事会依照教育法44808.5的规定，决定允许就读学区高中的学生在家长签署许可的情况下，可以在午餐期间离开校园。

按照本章的规定，学区或者学校的任何工作人员对在该时间段内离校的学生的行为或安全不承担任何责任。

Pregnant and Parenting Pupils – EC 221.51, 222.5, 46015, 48205, and 48980

怀孕或是育儿中的学生 – EC 221.51, 222.5, 46015, 48205, and 48980

The governing board of the El Monte Union High School District will treat both the pregnant teen mother and the teen father with the same accommodations, regardless of sex. The teen parents may not be excluded from any class or extracurricular activities, solely on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or post-partum recovery. Physical and emotional ability to continue may only be determined by physician or nurse practitioner. Pregnant or parenting pupils may not be required to participate in pregnant minor programs or alternative programs, with the exception of personal choice.

Parental rights will be an option available in annual notifications or at semester term periods, welcome packets, orientation, online or in print, or in independent study packets as provided to all regular students from school districts or charter schools.

Parental leave for eight weeks for preparation of birth of infant, post-partum for mental and physical health needs of the teen parents and to bond with infants, or any additional medically approved time to protect the infant or parents is allowed. Any additional time due if deemed medically necessary, as prescribed by physician or nurse practitioner. The pregnant and parenting teens are not required to take all or part of the leave to which they are entitled. Leave will be approved by the district or charter school supervisor of attendance, as excused absence, with a unique code similar to independent study. However, no work is required during the leave. Upon return, the parenting teens are entitled to return to the school courses that were in enrolled before taking leave. Make up plans and re-enrollment will be worked out with the school counselor or administrator to achieve an opportunity to fully participate in all activities, as before leave. If needed, parenting teen may enroll for a fifth year of instruction if on course for graduation requirements. If parenting teens were enrolled in an alternative school setting, a return to that environment is to be available as needed to achieve graduation. A pupil shall not incur any academic penalties due to using these available accommodations.

An illness for sick child does not require a doctor note for the custodial parenting teens; the mother or father will be excused by the attendance supervisor.

艾尔蒙地联合学区将对怀孕的青少年母亲和青少年父亲提供同样的调整服务，无论其性别为何。青少年父母不得仅因怀孕、分娩、假妊娠、终止妊娠或产后恢复而被排除在任何班级或课外活动之外。身体和情感上继续的能力只能由医生或执业护士决定。除了个人选择外，怀孕或育儿学生不得被要求参加怀孕未成年人的计划或替代计划。

家长权利的选项包括在学区和特许学校提供给所有普通学生的年度通知中，或学期期间的欢迎文件、新生训练，无论是在网上或以印刷的方式，或者在独立学习的文件中。

允许青少年父母为了准备婴儿出生、青少年父母产后心理和身体健康的需求、以及与婴儿建立亲密关系而休八周的产假，或者任何医疗上为保护婴儿或父母而批准的额外时间。任何额外的时间必须是由医生或执业护士所规定，在医疗上认为是必要的额外时间。怀孕和育儿的青少年无需休他们有权享有的全部或部分的休假时间。休假将由学区或特许学校的主管批准为因故缺席，并有类似于独立学习的独特代码。但是，休假期间不需要做作业。回来上学时，育儿青少年有权回到休假前所上的学校课程。学生将与学校辅导员或行政人员一起制定补课和重新上课的计划，以便充分参与休假前所有活动的机会。若育儿青少年在毕业要求的轨道上，如有必要，可报名接受第五年的教育。如果育儿青少年在替代教育环境就读，可以根据需要返回该环境以完成毕业要求的课程。学生不得因使用这些调整服务而受到学术上的任何处罚。

身为监护父母的青少年不需生病孩子的医生证明，校方将允许母亲或父亲缺席。

Retroactive Grant of High School Diplomas: Departed and Deported Pupils - EC 51430

高中文凭的追溯授予：离开和被驱逐出境的学生 – EC 51430

The governing board of the El Monte Union High School District may **award** a diploma to any student who may have been deported outside the US, if in good standing after completing the second year of high school. Any transfer credits from outside the US will be considered as completion through online or foreign classes.

如果被驱逐至美国境外的学生已完成高中两年的学业并表现良好，艾尔蒙地联合学区的管理委员会可以授予该学生文凭。任何来自美国以外的转学学分将被视为通过在线或外国课程完成。

第二章节:

加州教育法

- 家长以及监护人获取讯息的权利
California Education Code 51101 (*in part*)
- 停课或开除学籍的理由
California Education Codes (EC) 48900 *et seq.*
- EC 48900.2. 性骚扰
- EC 48900.3. 仇恨暴力
- EC 48900.4. 骚扰威胁和恐吓
- EC 48900.5. 关于强制停课的限制
- EC 48900.7. 恐攻威胁
- EC 48915. 建议驱逐的具体情况

家长监护人获取信息的权利
California Education Code 51101 (in part)

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

- (1) Within a reasonable period of time after making the request, to observe their child's classroom(s).
- (2) Within a reasonable time of their request, to meet with their child's teacher(s) and the principal.
- (3) To volunteer their time and resources for the improvement of school facilities and school programs under the supervision of district employees, including, but not limited to, providing assistance in the classroom with the approval, and under the direct supervision, of the teacher.
- (4) To be notified on a timely basis if their child is absent from school without permission.
- (5) To receive the results of their child's performance on standardized tests and statewide tests and information on the performance of their child's school on standardized statewide tests.
- (6) To request a particular school for their child, and to receive a response from the school district.
- (7) To have a school environment for their child that is safe and supportive of learning.
- (8) To examine the curriculum materials of their child's class(es).
- (9) To be informed of their child's progress in school and of the appropriate school personnel whom they should contact if problems arise with their child.
- (10) To have access to the school records of their child.
- (11) To receive information concerning the academic performance standards, proficiencies, or skills their child is expected to accomplish.
- (12) To be informed in advance about school rules, including disciplinary rules and procedures, attendance policies, dress codes, and procedures for visiting the school.
- (13) To receive information about any psychological testing the school does involving their child and to deny permission to give the test.
- (14) To participate as a member of a parent advisory committee, schoolsite council, or site-based management leadership team.
- (15) To question anything in their child's record that the parent feels is inaccurate or misleading or is an invasion of privacy and to receive a response from the school.
- (16) To be notified, as early in the school year as practicable, if their child is identified as being at risk of retention and of their right to consult with school personnel responsible for a decision to promote or retain their child and to appeal a decision to retain or promote their child.

做为公立学校的子女教育中相互支持和相互尊重的合作伙伴，进入公立学校的学生家长和监护人享有权利和应该有的机会获取学校信息，并参与他们孩子的教育，如下所示：

：

- (1) 提出请求后的一段合理时间内，参观他们孩子的教室。
- (2) 在他们要求的合理时间内，会见他们孩子的老师和校长。
- (3) 在学区工作人员的指导下，贡献他们的时间和资源可用于学校设施和学校课程的改进，包括但不限于，在老师的准许和直接指导下提供课堂协助。
- (4) 如果他们的孩子未经许可上课缺席，要及时通知。
- (5) 获得他们孩子的标准考试和加州测试成绩结果，以及他们孩子学校在标准考试和加州测试成绩的信息。
- (6) 为他们的孩子要求一个指定的学校，并获得学区的答复。
- (7) 有一个让他们的孩子安全和支持学习的学校环境。
- (8) 检查他们孩子的班级课程教材。

- (9) 得知他们孩子在学校的学习进度，并且如果他们孩子出现问题时，他们知道应该联系适当的学校工作人员。
- (10) 获得他们孩子的学校记录。
- (11) 获得有关所期待他们孩子达到的学习成绩标准，熟练程度，或技巧。
- (12) 前讲解有关学校的规定，包括纪律惩罚规则和程序，考勤规定，穿着规范，和参观学校的程序。
- (13) 获得涉及他们孩子的有关学校任何心理测试的信息，以及拒绝允许给予这种测试的信息。
- (14) 成为一名家长咨询委员会成员，学校顾问委员会成员，或活动项目的管理领导小组的成员。
- (15) 对在他们的孩子的记录中家长觉得存有不准确，或误导性，或侵犯隐私的任何地方出质疑，并获得学校的答复。
- (16) 尽可能在学年的早期，通知家长们如果他们的孩子被确定为有留级的风险，通知他们有向决定他们孩子是否升级或留级的学校负责人的咨询权利，以及对决定的上述权利。

停课或开除学籍的理由
California Education Codes (EC) 48900 et seq.

EC 48900. Grounds for Suspension and Expulsion

EC 48900. 停课或开除学籍的理由

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

- (a) (1) Caused, attempted to cause, or threatened to cause physical injury to another person; (2) Willfully used force or violence upon the person of another, except in self-defense.
- (b) Possessed, sold, or otherwise furnished a firearm, knife, explosive, or other dangerous object, unless, in the case of possession of an object of this type, the pupil had obtained written permission to possess the item from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal.
- (c) Unlawfully possessed, used, sold, or otherwise furnished, or been under the influence of, a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind.
- (d) Unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, an alcoholic beverage, or an intoxicant of any kind, and either sold, delivered, or otherwise furnished to a person another liquid, substance, or material and represented the liquid, substance, or material as a controlled substance, alcoholic beverage, or intoxicant.
- (e) Committed or attempted to commit robbery or extortion.
- (f) Caused or attempted to cause damage to school property or private property.
- (g) Stolen or attempted to steal school property or private property.
- (h) Possessed or used tobacco, or products containing tobacco or nicotine products, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, miniature cigars, clove cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, snuff, chew packets, and betel. However, this section does not prohibit *the* use or possession by a pupil of his or her own prescription products.
- (i) Committed an obscene act or engaged in habitual profanity or vulgarity.
- (j) Unlawfully possessed or unlawfully offered, arranged, or negotiated to sell drug paraphernalia, as defined in Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (k) (1) Disrupted school activities or otherwise willfully defied the valid authority of supervisors, teachers, administrators, school officials, or other school personnel engaged in the performance of their duties.
(2) Except as provided in Section 48910, a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 3, inclusive, shall not be suspended for any of the acts enumerated in this subdivision, and this subdivision shall not constitute grounds for a pupil enrolled in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to be recommended for expulsion. This paragraph shall become inoperative on July 1, 2018, unless a later enacted statute that becomes operative before July 1, 2018, deletes or extends that date.
- (l) Knowingly received stolen school property or private property.

(m) Possessed an imitation firearm. As used in this section, “imitation firearm” means a replica of a firearm that is as substantially similar in physical properties to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to conclude that the replica is a firearm.

(n) Committed or attempted to commit a sexual assault as defined in Section 261, 266c, 286, 288, 288a, or 289 of the Penal Code or committed a sexual battery as defined in Section 243.4 of the Penal Code.

(o) Harassed, threatened, or intimidated a pupil who is a complaining witness or a witness in a school disciplinary proceeding for the purpose of either preventing that pupil from being a witness or retaliating against that pupil for being a witness, or both.

(p) Unlawfully offered, arranged to sell, negotiated to sell, or sold the prescription drug Soma.

(q) Engaged in, or attempted to engage in, hazing. For purposes of this subdivision, “hazing” means a method of initiation or preinitiation into a pupil organization or body, whether or not the organization or body is officially recognized by an educational institution that is likely to cause serious bodily injury or personal degradation or disgrace resulting in physical or mental harm to a former, current, or prospective pupil. For purposes of this subdivision, “hazing” does not include athletic events or school-sanctioned events.

(r) Engaged in an act of bullying. For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) “Bullying” means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or by means of an electronic act, and including one or more acts committed by a pupil or group of pupils as defined in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, or 48900.4, directed toward one or more pupils that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

(A) Placing a reasonable pupil or pupils in fear of harm to that pupil’s or those pupils’ person or property.

(B) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience a substantially detrimental effect on his or her physical or mental health.

(C) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her academic performance.

(D) Causing a reasonable pupil to experience substantial interference with his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

(2) (A) “Electronic act” means the creation or transmission originated on or off the school site, by means of an electronic device, including, but not limited to, a telephone, wireless telephone or other wireless communication device, computer, or pager, of a communication, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(i) A message, text, sound, video, or image.

(ii) A post on a social network Internet Web site, including, but not limited to:

(I) Posting to or creating a burn page. “Burn page” means an Internet Web site created for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1).

(II) Creating a credible impersonation of another actual pupil for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). “Credible impersonation” means to knowingly and without consent impersonate a pupil for the purpose of bullying the pupil and such that another pupil would reasonably believe, or has reasonably believed, that the pupil was or is the pupil who was impersonated.

(III) Creating a false profile for the purpose of having one or more of the effects listed in paragraph (1). “False profile” means a profile of a fictitious pupil or a profile using the likeness or attributes of an actual pupil other than the pupil who created the false profile.

(iii) An act of cyber sexual bullying.

(I) For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” means the dissemination of, or the solicitation or incitement to disseminate, a photograph or other visual recording by a pupil to another pupil or to school personnel by means of an electronic act that has or can be reasonably predicted to have one or more of the effects described in subparagraphs (A) to (D), inclusive, of paragraph (1). A photograph or other visual recording, as described above, shall include the depiction of a nude, semi-nude, or sexually explicit photograph or other visual recording of a minor where the minor is identifiable from the photograph, visual recording, or other electronic act.

(II) For purposes of this clause, “cyber sexual bullying” does not include a depiction, portrayal, or image that has any serious literary, artistic, educational, political, or scientific value or that involves athletic events or school-sanctioned activities.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A), an electronic act shall not constitute pervasive conduct solely on the basis that it has been transmitted on the Internet or is currently posted on the Internet.

(3) “Reasonable pupil” means a pupil, including, but not limited to, an exceptional needs pupil, who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct for a person of his or her age, or for a person of his or her age with his or her exceptional needs.

(s) A pupil shall not be suspended or expelled for any of the acts enumerated in this section, unless that act is related to school activity or school attendance occurring within a school under the jurisdiction of the superintendent of the school district or principal or occurring within any other school district. A pupil may be suspended or expelled for acts that are enumerated in this section and related to school activity or attendance that occur at any time, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) While on school grounds.

(2) While going to or coming from school.

(3) During the lunch period whether on or off the campus.

(4) During, or while going to or coming from, a school sponsored activity.

(t) A pupil who aids or abets, as defined in Section 31 of the Penal Code, the infliction or attempted infliction of physical injury to another person may be subject to suspension, but not expulsion, pursuant to this section, except that a pupil who has been adjudged by a juvenile court to have committed, as an aider and abettor, a crime of physical violence in which the victim suffered great bodily injury or serious bodily injury shall be subject to discipline pursuant to subdivision (a).

(u) As used in this section, “school property” includes, but is not limited to, electronic files and databases.

(v) For a pupil subject to discipline under this section, a superintendent of the school district or principal may use his or her discretion to provide alternatives to suspension or expulsion that are age appropriate and designed to address and correct the pupil’s misbehavior as specified in Section 48900.5.

(w) It is the intent of the Legislature that alternatives to suspension or expulsion be imposed against a pupil who is truant, tardy, or otherwise absent from school activities.

学生经由学区总监或该生入学的学校校长确认，学生触犯以下定义之一项或多项行为时，将会被学校停学或建议开除学籍：

(a) 1) 已经造成或企图造成、或威胁另一人导致身体伤害;或 2) 蓄意对其他人使用武力或暴力，自卫除外。

(b) 拥有、出售或以其它方式 供任何枪支、刀、爆炸物，或其他危险物品，除非学生从一位被认证的学校人员那里获得允许拥有此类任何物品的书面许可，并同时具有学校 校长或主要负责人的认可同意。

(c) 非法拥有、使用、贩售或供给健康和安法规第10部分第2章中(从第11053节 开始)所列举的违禁品，以及含酒精的饮料或任何种类的麻醉品，或受到上述管制物品、酒精饮料及麻醉品的影响的人。

(d) 非法 供、安排或透过谈判来贩售任何受管制的违禁品，该违禁品是列在健康和安法规第 10 部分第 2 章中(从 11053 节开始)和刑法典第 257 款中的，以及含有酒精的饮料或任何种类的麻醉品，或是出售、传递，或是向任何人 供改制过的液体、物质 或材料，而其实质内容或物质则是受管制的违禁品、含有酒精的饮料或麻醉品。

(e) 犯下或企图犯下抢劫或勒索。

(f) 对学校财产或私人财产造成或企图造成损害。

(g) 偷窃或企图窃取学校财产或私人财产。

(h) 拥有或使用烟草、或任何含有烟草或尼古丁的产品，包括但不限于香烟、雪茄、微型雪茄、丁香香烟、无烟烟草产品、鼻吸药、口嚼烟草和槟榔。然而，这一节不禁止学生使用或持有他或她自己的医疗处方产品。

(i) 犯下猥亵行为或从事惯性亵渎或粗俗行为。

(j) 依据健康和安法规第11014.5条中所定义的，非法拥有或非法 供、安排，或透过谈判来贩售任何吸毒用具。

(k)(1)扰乱学校的活动，或以其他方式对有效权威者，如总监、教师、行政管理人员、

学校办公人员或其他学校工作人员，在他们履行其职责时故意违抗。(2)除第 48910 条中规定，读于学前班或 1-3 年级的任何一个年级的学生，不分男生女生，违反该部分中列举的任何行为将不被停学，该部分不会对学前班或者任何 1-3 年级的学生施行开除的处罚，无论男生或者女生。本款规定于 2018 年 7 月 1 日起失效，除非日后颁布的新法令在 2018 年 7 月 1 日以前生效，或该法令被删除或延期。

(l) 在知情的情况下接收被盗取的学校财产或私人财产。

(m) 拥有仿制枪支。“仿制枪支”意旨和真实的武器在物理性能极度相似，使人可以合理的推论该仿制品就是真实的枪支。在一所学校里展示仿制枪支可以导致轻罪或罚款。

(n) 犯下或企图犯下刑法典中第261、266c、286、288、288a或289 节中所定义的性侵害，或犯下刑法典中第243.4节中所定义的性攻击。

(o) 在学校进行调查的过程中，为阻止原告或证人学生出面作证而进行骚扰、威胁，或恐吓原告或证人学生。

(p) 非法 供、安排出售、透过谈判来贩售，或贩卖处方药酥麻液(Soma)。

(q) 从事或企图从事欺辱行为。“欺辱”意味着策动或预先策动学生组织或团体的举动，无论该组织或机构是被正式承认与否的教育机构，此策动有可能对以前的、现在或是未来的学生造成严重的身体伤害或个人退化，或身体或精神方面的伤害。但是“欺辱”并不包括体育事件或学校认可的活动。[刑法 245.6]

(r) 从事霸凌行为。下列术语具有以下多种含义：

(1) “霸凌”意指任何具有严重性或长期性的身体或语言伤害的行为，包含以书写通信或以电子行为的方式，以个人或群体的方式，对一位或多位学生犯下一种或多种伤害行为，该行为是由第 48900.2, 48900.3, 或 48900.4 节所定义，这些行径可以合理的推测会对受害学生造成下面一项或多项影响的：

(A) 将行为举止合宜的学生或学生们的人身或财产置于可能造成伤害的恐惧中。

(B) 将一个行为举止合宜的学生置身于对身体或精神健康会造成重大不利影响的经历下。

(C) 对一个行为举止合宜的学生的学业受到实质的阻碍或干扰。

(D) 在实质上的阻碍或干扰一个行为举止合宜的学生参加或受益于学校的服务、活动或特殊权益的能力。

(2) (A) “电子行为”意指创造和传递信息的起源出现或不出现在学校的网站，电子设备包含但不限于电话、无线电话机，或其他无线通讯设备、电脑或呼叫器的通讯，通讯包含但不限于：

(i) 讯息、手机讯息、声音或影像。

(ii) 在网路上的社交网站上做出刊登举动，该刊登行为包括但不限于：

(I) 刊登或建置“burn page”。“Burn page”意指建置一种网路页面以期达到第(1)条款中列举的一个或多个负面影响。

(II) “Credible impersonation”，利用他人名义(无论此人知情与否)制造出一个合理的身分进行霸凌之举，使受霸凌学生误以为此举为受冒名者所为，以期达到第(1)条款中列举的一个或多个负面影响。

(III) 建立一个虚假的档案为能达到第(1)款中所列出的一项或多项的负面影响。“虚假的档案”是指使用一个虚构的学生档案或使用一个与真实学生相同或十分相似的资料，但该档案资料不是建立此档案的学生的资料。

(B) 尽管有第(1)款和第(A)项说明，不能只因为电子行为已经在网际网路传送或正张贴在网页上，该电子行为就应构成永久的行为议题。

(s) 上述所列举的事项，除非这种行为是发生在校内与出席学校的活动有关，且是在学区总监或校长管辖范围内，若发生在任何其他学区范围，学生就不会被停学或开除学籍。在这一节中所列举的行为，若发生在校期间的学校活动中的任何时间，学生可能会被停学或开除学籍，包括但不限于以下任何情况：

1) 在学校广场时、

2) 上学或从学校返家途中、

3) 在午餐时间不论是在校内或校外、

4) 参加学校举办活动的去程、回程及参加活动期间

(t) 当学生协助或教唆他人，对其他学生施加或意图施加暴力造成身体上的伤害，如刑法典第 31 条所定义，在这法规的条款下，将会遭受校方勒令停学但并非开除学籍的处分。但如果该生已受少年法庭，判定为犯下使受害者遭受到重大身体创伤或严重身体伤害罪的共谋或教唆者，应根据法规副条款(a)加以严惩。

(u) 在本节中使用的“学校财产”一词，包含但不限于电子档案及资料库。

(v) 对于受本节管训的学生，学区总监或该校校长可依据 48900.5 节的界定，使用他或她的自由裁量权，供替代停学或开除学籍的方案，其主要目的在解决和矫正学生的不良行为。

(w) 州议会意图针对逃学、迟到或缺席学校活动的学生寻找停学或开除学籍以外的替代性方案。

EC 48900.2. Sexual Harassment

EC 48900.2. 性骚扰

In addition to the reasons specified in Section 48900, a pupil may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has committed sexual harassment as defined in Section 212.5.

For the purposes of this chapter, the conduct described in Section 212.5 must be considered by a reasonable person of the same gender as the victim to be sufficiently severe or pervasive to have a negative impact upon the individual's academic performance or to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. This section shall not apply to pupils enrolled in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive.

除 EC48900规定的原因外，如果学生所在学校的总监或校长按照 212.5 段所规定的条款认定该学生有性骚扰行为，该学生将被学校停课或者开除学籍。本章节的目的在于，在212.5 章中所述的内容，必须由和受害者有同样性别的适当的人来做出考虑，这在个人学术表现上、或制造一种令人恐惧的、充满敌意的、或令人厌恶的教育环境上所产生的负面影响具有足够的严重性和普遍性。本条不适用于学前班和 1-3 年级的学生。

EC 48900.3. Hate Violence

EC 48900.3. 仇恨暴力

In addition to the reasons set forth in Sections 48900 and 48900.2, a pupil in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, or participated in an act of, hate violence, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 233.

除 EC48900 和 EC48900.2 中规定原因以外，从4年级到12年级的学生，不分男女生，如果该学生所就读的学校的总监或者校长按照233节的分条款部分中的定义，认为该生造成、试图引起、造成威胁、导致或参与了仇恨暴力行为，该生将会被学校停课或开除学籍。

EC 48900.4. Harassment, Threats or Intimidation

EC 48900.4. 骚扰，威胁和恐吓

In addition to the grounds specified in Sections 48900 and 48900.2, a pupil enrolled in any of grades 4 to 12, inclusive, may be suspended from school or recommended for expulsion if the superintendent or the principal of the school in which the pupil is enrolled determines that the pupil has intentionally engaged in harassment, threats, or intimidation, directed against school district personnel or pupils, that is sufficiently severe or pervasive to have the actual and reasonably expected effect of materially disrupting classwork, creating substantial disorder, and invading the rights of either school personnel or pupils by creating an intimidating or hostile educational environment.

除 48900 和 48900.2 中规定原因以外，从 4 年级到 12 年级注册的学生，如果该学区总监或该生入学的学校校长认定该学生针对学区的人员或其他学生故意骚扰、威胁或恐吓，在实际情况和合理的推测中造成了扰乱课堂、制造混乱、制造充满威胁或敌意的教育环境，侵犯其他学校人员或学生的权利，具有严重性和普遍性的，该生将被停课或被建议开除学籍。

EC 48900.5. Limitations on Imposing Suspension

EC 48900.5. 关于强制停课的限制

Suspension, including supervised suspension as described in Section 48911.1, shall be imposed only when other means of correction fail to bring about proper conduct. A school district may document the other means of correction used and place that documentation in the pupil's record, which may be accessed pursuant to Section 49069. However, a pupil, including an individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, may be suspended, subject to Section 1415 of Title 20 of the United States Code, for any of the reasons enumerated in Section 48900 upon a first offense, if the principal or superintendent of schools determines that the pupil violated subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900 or that the pupil's presence causes a danger to persons.

强制停课，包括 EC48911.1 章节中述的监督停课，只有在其他的纠正手段无法产生效果时才能使用强制停课。根据第 EC49069 条款，学区可记录所使用的其他的矫正手段并将该记录存档于学生档案文件中。然而，这些学生，包括有特殊需要的个体学生，按照第 56026 节中定义的，根据美国法典第 20 号标题中的 1415 节中的规定，在第一次触犯 EC48900 节中所列举的任何一种理由的时候，可能会被实施强制停课。如果学校的校长或总监认定该学生违反了第 48900 节中的分条款的(a)、(b)、(c)、(d)或者(e)，或该学生的行为对其他学生的造成了危险，都可以采取强制停课的措施。

EC 48900.7. Terroristic Threats

EC E 48900.7. 恐攻威胁

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

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

a) 除了 EC 第 48900、48900.2、48900.3 和 48900.4 章节中到的特定的原因以外，如果该学生所就读的学校的校长或总监判断该学生对学校官员或者学校财产构成威胁，或该两种情况有可能同时存在，学生会被学校强制停课或建议开除学籍。

b) 本节的目的，“恐怖威胁”包括无论是书面形式还是口头形式的任何一种故意对他人造成威胁并导致死亡或者严重的身体伤害的犯罪行为，或者财产损失超过 1000 美元的，根据其具体的意图，该情况将被视为威胁。即使没有真正的意图的实施，但是在其表情和其所制造的境况之下，产生没有任何条件性的、直觉强烈的、并非非常明确的传递给被威胁人的这种感觉，严重的目标性和立即存在的被威胁感，和由此所造成的他人有原因的对他/她自己的安全或者其家庭的安全感到持续恐惧的，或保护学区财产，或受到威胁的个人财产或他/她家人的安全。

EC 48915. Circumstances for Recommending Expulsion

EC 48915. 建议驱逐的具体情况

- (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (c) and (e), the principal or the superintendent of schools shall recommend the expulsion of a pupil for any of the following acts committed at school or at a school activity off school grounds, unless the principal or superintendent determines that expulsion should not be recommended under the circumstances or that an alternative means of correction would address the conduct:
- (A) Causing serious physical injury to another person, except in self-defense.
 - (B) Possession of any knife or other dangerous object of no reasonable use to the pupil.
 - (C) Unlawful possession of any controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, except for either of the following:
 - (i) The first offense for the possession of not more than one avoirdupois ounce of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis.
 - (ii) The possession of over-the-counter medication for use by the pupil for medical purposes or medication prescribed for the pupil by a physician.
 - (D) Robbery or extortion.
 - (E) Assault or battery, as defined in Sections 240 and 242 of the Penal Code, upon any school employee.
- (2) If the principal or the superintendent of schools makes a determination as described in paragraph (1), he or she is encouraged to do so as quickly as possible to ensure that the pupil does not lose instructional time.
- (b) Upon recommendation by the principal or the superintendent of schools, or by a hearing officer or administrative panel appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 48918, the governing board of a school district may order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in paragraph
- (1) of subdivision (a) or in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of Section 48900. A decision to expel a pupil for any of those acts shall be based on a finding of one or both of the following:
- (1) Other means of correction are not feasible or have repeatedly failed to bring about proper conduct.
 - (2) Due to the nature of the act, the presence of the pupil causes a continuing danger to the physical safety of the pupil or others.
- (c) The principal or superintendent of schools shall immediately suspend, pursuant to Section 48911, and shall recommend expulsion of a pupil that he or she determines has committed any of the following acts at school or at a school activity off school grounds:
- (1) Possessing, selling, or otherwise furnishing a firearm. This subdivision does not apply to an act of possessing a firearm if the pupil had obtained prior written permission to possess the firearm from a certificated school employee, which is concurred in by the principal or the designee of the principal. This subdivision applies to an act of possessing a firearm only if the possession is verified by an employee of a school district. The act of possessing an imitation firearm, as defined in subdivision (m) of Section 48900, is not an offense for which suspension or expulsion is mandatory pursuant to this subdivision and subdivision (d), but it is an offense for which suspension, or expulsion pursuant to subdivision (e), may be imposed.
 - (2) Brandishing a knife at another person.
 - (3) Unlawfully selling a controlled substance listed in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (4) Committing or attempting to commit a sexual assault as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900 or committing a sexual battery as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 48900.
 - (5) Possession of an explosive.
- (d) The governing board of a school district shall order a pupil expelled upon finding that the pupil committed an act listed in subdivision (c), and shall refer that pupil to a program of study that meets all of the following conditions:
- (1) Is appropriately prepared to accommodate pupils who exhibit discipline problems.
 - (2) Is not provided at a comprehensive middle, junior, or senior high school, or at any elementary school.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) (1)除了分章节(c)和(e)中的内容，学校校长或总监应该针对在学校或者在校园外开展的学校活动中的任何一种符合下面的行为，建议开除该生学籍。除非校长或总监决定在这种情况下，另一种更正手段将能够解决这一行为问题而不给与开除学籍的处理。

1. (A) 对其他他人造成严重的身体伤害，但属于自卫行为。

2. (B) 持有任何对该学生没有合理使用理由的刀或者其他危险物品。

3. (C) 非法占用任何在健康和安全法典第 10 分章节中第 2 章中列举的受管制物品(从 11053 部分开始)，除非有如下用途:

(i) 初犯持有不超过 1 常衡盎司的大麻，不同于浓缩大麻制品。

(ii) 持有对学生有治疗目的的非处方药或者由医生开具的处方药。(D) 抢劫或勒索。(E) 在刑法240和242中定义的，对任何学校雇员进行威胁或殴打。

(2) 如果学校的校长或总监做出在段落(1)中所述的情况的决定，他/她需要尽可能快的作出决定而不导致丧失该生的教学时间。

(b) 根据校长和学校总监，或听证官员，或依照分章节的48918部分指定的行政陪审团的建议，在发现该生的行为符合分章节(a)第 1 段落中列举的行为，或第 48900 部分中的(a), (b), (c), (d), 或 (e) 的规定，管理局可以命令该生被开除。开除的决定应该遵循下列的一项或两者的结果: (1) 其他的纠正方式不可行，或多次未能执行适当的行为。(2) 根据行为的性质，该学生的行为继续对其他学生的身体安全造成危害。

(c) 如果学生在校园内或在校外进行的学校活动时，其行为表现出下列行为中的任何一项时，学校的校长或总监应当立即对该生进行停课，依照 48911 章节的规定，并建议开除该生学籍:(3) 藏有、出售或以其他方式 供火器(手枪或步枪)。这种划分不适用于如果学生已从有证书的学校职员那里获得书面的拥有武器的许可的情形。即获得校长或校长指定的人员的同意。这种细分适用于 EC48900 部分的细分项中定义的拥有仿制武器的行为。根据这个分章节和分章节(d)的内容，该停课和开除学籍不是强制性的，但是依照分章节(e)的规定，该停课或开除学籍措施是强制性的

4. (4) 对其他人挥舞刀子。
5. (5) 非法出售健康和安法规中第 10 部分第 2 章(从 11053 部分开始)规定的受管制物品。
6. (6) 在第 48900 条分节(n)中定义犯下或企图犯下性威胁的行为, 或在 EC48900 条款下(n)分项中定义的性侵犯的行为。
7. (7) 藏有炸药。
 - . (d) 管理局在发现学生有在分章节(c)中 述的行为时, 须命令学生停学, 并将学生按 照如下情 况送交到能达到他们学习要求的课程计划中去: (1) 适当的准备接纳有纪律问题的学生。(2) 不在综 合性中学或者高中, 或在小学 供。(3) 该生停课期间不被封闭在其就读的校内。
 - . (e) 根据校长、学校总监、或听证会官员或被指定的行政陪审团依照EC48918条款中分款 (d)中的 要求的建议, 在发现该生在学校或在校外参与的学校活动时违反 48900 部分中的(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), 或 (m)的行为,或 EC48900.2, EC8900.3, 或 EC48900.4 以及其他下列行为的, 管理局可以 命令该生被开除。(1) 其他的纠正方式不可行, 或多次未能执行适当的行为 (2) 根据行为的性质, 该学生的行为继续对其他学生的身体安全造成危害
 - . (f) 按照分章节(b)或(e)中的规定, 管理局应该送交被开除学籍的学生到能够满足所有分章节(d)中 出的能够达到所有特殊情况要求的课程学习中去。尽管本分章节按照(e) 中的规定尊重被开除学籍 的学生, 如果学校的县督学证明该替代方案的学习课程在综 合性中学、高中或小学中不可用, 而 唯一的置换机会是在其他的综合性中学、高中或 者其他的小学, 该生有可能将被推荐到能够 供该 替代课程学习计划的综合性中学、高中或小学中去。
 - . (g) 作为本章节中“刀子”的概念, 是指任何短剑、匕首或者其他有固定、用于戳刺的有锋利的 刀刃武器, 长度超过 3 英寸半的有锋利刀刃的武器, 带锁的折叠刀, 或者没有防护措施的剃须刀 片。
 - (h) 作为本章节中使用的“爆炸”的概念, 如果美国法典 18 项中第 921 节中 述的, 是指“破坏性 装置”。

第三章:

其他通知

- 提早下课日/学生放假教职员受训日 – EC 48980(c)
- 校园文明 – CC 1708.9; EC 32210
- 虐待和忽视儿童的举报 – PC 11164 et seq
- 监护权问题
- 危险物品
- 灾害预防教材 – EC 32282.5
- **Electronic Listening or Recording Device – EC 51512**
- **Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (e-cigarettes) – PC 308**
- 电子信号设备 – EC 48901.5
- **Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310**
- **Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9**
- **Medical Records Sharing – HSC 120440**
- **Megan’s Law – PC 290 et seq**
- 物品损坏 – EC 48904
- 释放青少年的信息 – WIC 827, 831
- **Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance – EC 48900.1**
- 搜索学校厨物柜
- 社会安全卡号 – EC 49076.7

提早下课日/学生放假教职员受训日- EC 48980(c)

**EL MONTE UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
2019-2020 SCHOOL CALENDAR**

July	4, 2019*	Thursday	Independence Day Holiday
	18	Thursday	Summer School for 2019 Closes
August	1	Wednesday	First Day for Counselors/CWAs/Psychologists/EL and Online TOSAs
	6	Tuesday	First Day for 10-Month Classified Staff
	15	Thursday	First Day for Teachers
	19	Monday	First Day for Adult School Teachers
	20	Tuesday	Adult School Opens School Opens, First Day for Students First Day for Continuing Classified Staff
September	2*	Monday	Labor Day Holiday
	27	Friday	First Grading Period Ends
November	8	Friday	Second Grading Period Ends
	11*	Monday	Veteran's Day Holiday
	25	Monday	Student/Teacher Free Day
	26	Tuesday	Student/Teacher Free Day
	27	Wednesday	Student/Teacher Free Day
	28*	Thursday	Thanksgiving Day
29^	Friday	Thanksgiving Day Local Holiday	
December	17	Tuesday	Final Exams for Students
	18	Wednesday	Final Exams and Minimum Day for Students
	19	Thursday	Final Exams and Minimum Day for Students
			First Semester Ends
	20	Friday	Student/Teacher Free Day
	24^	Tuesday	Christmas Eve Local Holiday
	25*	Wednesday	Christmas Day
23-January 3		Winter Break	
January	1, 2020*	Wednesday	New Year's Day Holiday
	6	Monday	School Reopens for Students Second Semester Begins
	20*	Monday	Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday Holiday
February	10*	Monday	Lincoln Day Holiday
	21	Friday	First Grading Period Ends
	17*	Monday	President's Day Holiday
April	9	Thursday	Second Grading Period Ends
	10	Friday	Student/Teacher Free Day
	13-17	Monday-Friday	Spring Break
	17^	Friday	Classified Holiday
May	25*	Monday	Memorial Day Holiday
	29	Friday	Last Day for Adult School (Teachers and Students)
June	2	Tuesday	Final Exams for Students
	3	Wednesday	Final Exams and Minimum Day for Students
	4	Thursday	Final Exams and Minimum Day for Students
			Last Day of School for Students
			Second Semester Ends
	5	Friday	Last Day for EMUEA Staff
	11	Thursday	Last Day for 10-Month Classified Staff
30	Tuesday	Fiscal Year Ends	

Board Approved: June 12, 2019

* Legal Holiday

^Local Holiday

Civility on School Grounds – CC 1708.9; EC 32210

校园文明 – CC 1708.9; EC 32210

Any person who willfully disturbs any public school or any public school meeting is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

It is unlawful for any person, except a parent/guardian acting toward his/her minor child, to intentionally or to attempt to injure, intimidate, interfere by force, threat of force, physical obstruction, or nonviolent physical obstruction with any person attempting to enter or exit any public or private school grounds.

任何人故意扰乱任何公立学校或任何公立学校的会议，即属刑事轻罪，应处以不超过 500 美元（\$500）的罚款。

除了父母/监护人对其未成年子女的行动以外，任何人故意或企图对任何试图进入或离开任何公立或私立学校场地的人造成伤害、恐吓、暴力干扰、暴力威胁、人身阻碍或非暴力人身阻碍是违法的。

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting – PC 11164 et seq.

虐待和忽视儿童的举报 – PC 11164 et seq.

The school may consider informing parents of staff's role as mandated reporters as well as providing information to assist parents in determining whether or not child abuse has occurred and, if so, how to file a complaint of child abuse to the appropriate agency. For additional resources, visit California Department of Education webpage: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/ap/>.

The El Monte Union High School District is committed to protecting all students in its care. All employees of the District are considered mandated reporters, required by law to report cases of child abuse and neglect whenever there is reasonable suspicion abuse or neglect has occurred. District employees may not investigate to confirm a suspicion.

All complaints must be filed through a formal report, over the telephone, in person, or in writing, with an appropriate local law enforcement agency (*i.e.*, Police or Sheriff's Department, County Probation Department, or County Welfare Department/County Child Protective Services). Both the name of the person filing the complaint and the report itself are confidential and cannot be disclosed except to authorized agencies.

Parents and guardians of students also have a right to file a complaint against a school employee or other person that they suspect has engaged in abuse of a child at a school site. Complaints may be filed with the local law enforcement agency; you may also notify the District of an incident by contacting the Assistant Superintendent of Educational Services.

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

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

学校可能考虑告知父母学校员工作为虐待儿童举报人的角色、提供信息以帮助父母确认是否虐待儿童是否已经造成、如何向适当的机构提交虐待儿童的投诉。有关更多资源,请访问加州教育部网页:
<http://www.cde.ca.gov/lr/ss/ap/>。

艾尔蒙地联合高中学区致力于保护本区的所有学生。要求学区的所有员工必须在有合理理由怀疑已经发生了虐待和忽视时,按照法律要求报告虐待和忽视儿童案件。学区员工可能不参与确认嫌疑的调查。

所有投诉必须由经正式的报告提出,通过电话,亲自或以书面形式,通过当地的适当的执法机构(如警察或治安部门,县监护部或县福利部/县儿童保护服务)。出投诉的人员姓名及报告本身是保密和不可泄露的,但授权机构除外。

学生的家长和监护人也有权利对在校园里他们怀疑参与了虐待儿童的学校员工或其他人出申诉。可向当地执法机构投诉;你也可以联系您孩子的校长或致电学生服务部主管。

虐待儿童不包括因为由受雇或受聘用的学校工作人员使用合理和必要任何力量而造成的伤害:

- 1.要制止对身体伤害或财产损失有威胁的事端;
- 2.为了自卫;
- 3.要获得在学生控制中武器或其他危险物品;
- 4.实行合理必要的控制程度来维持秩序,保护财产,保护学生的健康及安全,并维护有利于学习的正确和适当的状况。

Custody Issues **监护权问题**

Custody disputes must be handled by the courts. The school has no legal jurisdiction to refuse a biological parent access to his/her child and/or school records. The only exception is when signed restraining orders or proper divorce papers, specifically stating visitation limitations, are on file in the school office. Any student release situation which leaves the student's welfare in question will be handled at the discretion of the site administrator or designee. Should any such situation become a disruption to the school, law enforcement will be contacted and an officer requested to intervene. Parents are asked to make every attempt not to involve school sites in custody matters. The school will make every attempt to reach the custodial parent when a parent or any other person not listed on the emergency card attempts to pick up a child.

监护权的纠纷必须由法院处理。学校没有法律管辖权拒绝亲生父母接触他/她的孩子和/或查阅学校的纪录。唯一的例外是,在学校的办公室里有签署的限制令或适当的离婚文件存盘,特别是说明探视权限制的文件。任何对学生福利造成疑问的学生放行情况,将由学校行政人员或其指定人酌情处理。如果任何此类情况对学校造成干扰,学校将与执法部门联系,并要求一名警官进行干预。要求家长尽一切努力,不要让学校校址涉入监护事宜。当一位在紧急卡上没有列出的家长或任何其他人试图接孩子时,学校将尽一切努力联系有监护权的父母。

Dangerous Objects

危险物品

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

通常，学生喜欢将诸如收藏家的物品等带到学校去展示给他们的朋友看。这些物体的范例包括但不限于激光指示器，迷你棒球棒，武术武器（例如，双节棍，投掷星星）或任何其他尖锐的尖物体。学生应避免携带有可能对他人造成严重身体伤害的物品。

Disaster Preparedness Educational Materials – EC 32282.5

灾害预防教材 – EC 32282.5

Natural and human-caused disasters affect everyone which is why it is important to be prepared at home, at school, at work, and in the community. Parents and guardians are encouraged to review the safety educational materials provided on the California Department of Education Web page at:

<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp>.

The materials are available in multiple languages and can be used to help families prepare for different types of emergencies and crisis.

自然灾害和人为灾害影响着每个人，这就是为什么在家里，学校，工作和小区做好准备很重要。鼓励家长和监护人查看加州教育部网页上提供的安全教育教材：<http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/ss/cp/pupilsafetyeducmat.asp>。

这些教材有多种语言版本，可用于帮助家庭为不同类型的紧急情况 and 危机做好准备。

Electronic Listening or Recording Device – EC 51512

电子窃听装置或是电子录音设备 – CE 51512

The use by any person, including a pupil, of any electronic listening or recording device in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal is prohibited as it disrupts and impairs the teaching process and discipline in the schools. Any person, other than the pupil, willfully in violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any pupil in violation shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

在未经教师和校长的事先同意下，禁止任何人（包括学生）在任何教室内使用任何电子窃听装置或录音设备，因为它会扰乱和损害学校的教学过程和纪律。除学生外，故意违反的任何人均犯轻罪。任何违规学生都应受到适当的纪律处分。

Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (e-cigarettes) – PC 308

电子尼古丁传送系统(电子烟)– PC 308

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

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

艾尔蒙地联合高中学区禁止任何人在学区财产和学区车辆上使用任何模仿烟草使用的制品，包括电子烟，水烟笔，小雪茄和其他有或没有尼古丁含量的蒸气发射装置。ENDS 通常看起来像香烟，雪茄和烟斗，但也可以看起来像日常用品，如钢笔，哮喘吸入器和饮料容器。这些装置不限于蒸发尼古丁；它们可以用来蒸发其他药物，如大麻，可卡因和海洛因。

特别是因为 ENDS 被视为“健康与安全法”11014.5 中定义的吸毒用具，所有使用、拥有、提供、出售 ENDS 的学生可能会受到纪律处分。“刑法”第 308 条还规定，每个 18 岁以下购买、接收、或拥有任何烟草，香烟或卷烟纸，或任何其他烟草制品，或任何其他为此设计的器具或用具的人士将被处以 75 美元（75 美元）或 30 小时的小区服务工作。

Electronic Signaling Devices – EC 48901.5

电子信号设备 – EC 48901.5

The use by any person, including a pupil, of any electronic signaling device in any classroom without the prior consent of the teacher and the principal is prohibited as it disrupts and impairs the teaching process and discipline in the schools. The only allowable use would be acceptable if it is determined by a licensed physician that the pupil must use for the health and safety of a pupil. Any pupil in violation shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.

未经教师和校长事先同意，禁止任何人（包括学生）在任何教室内使用任何电子信号或录音设备，因为它会破坏和损害学校的教学过程和纪律。除学生外，任何故意违反的人均属刑事轻罪。任何违规的学生均应受到适当的纪律处分。

Gun-Free School Zone Act – PC 626.9, 30310

校园禁枪法案 – PC 626.9, 30310

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

加利福尼亚州禁止任何人在公立或私立学校的场地上或距离公共或私立学校的场地 1000 英尺范围内拥有枪支，除非获得[学校官员的称号]的书面许可。这不适用于执法人员、任何现役或已退休的和平人员、加利福尼亚州或美国军队成员、或其职责范围内行事的装甲车辆的警卫。任何在将枪械所在容器内、车辆行李箱内、或将枪械卸下的人员也等同于持有枪支。违反这项法律的行为将被处以最长六个月的监禁或罚款 1000 美元。

Health Care Coverage – EC 49452.9

健康保险 – EC 49452.9

Your child and family may be eligible for free or low-cost health coverage. For information about health care coverage options and enrollment assistance go to www.CoveredCA.com. Additionally, California law allows all low-income children under 19 years old, regardless of immigration status, to enroll in Medi-Cal at any time in the year. Families can apply in person at their local county human services office, over the phone, online, with a mail-in application, or at a local health center. For more information about Medi-Cal enrollment, visit www.health4allkids.org.

您的孩子和家人可能有资格获得免费或低成本的健康保险。有关医疗保险选项和注册的信息，请访问 www.CoveredCA.com。此外，加利福尼亚州法律允许所有 19 岁以下的低收入儿童，无论其移民身份如何，都可以在一年中的任何时间加入 Medi-Cal。家庭可以通过当地县人类服务办公室，通过电话，在线，邮寄申请或当地健康中心亲自申请。有关 Medi-Cal 注册的更多信息，请访问 www.health4allkids.org

Medical Records Sharing – HSC 120440

医疗纪录分享 – HSC 120440

1. Medical information may be shared with local health departments and the State Department of Health Services
2. The name and address of the State Department of Health Services or of the immunization registry with which the school will share the information
3. Information shared with local health departments and the State Department of Health Services will be treated as confidential and will only be used to share with each other, and, upon request, with health care providers, schools, child care facilities, family child care homes, WIC service providers, county welfare departments, foster care agencies, and health care plans
4. The providers, agencies, and institutions will, in turn, treat the shared information as confidential, and shall use it only as specified
5. The student or parent or guardian has the right to examine any immunization-related information shared in this manner and to correct any errors in it

6. The student or the parent or guardian may refuse to allow this information to be shared in the manner described, or to receive immunization reminder notifications at any time, or both.
7. After refusal, a physician may maintain access to this information for the purposes of patient care or protecting the public health. After refusal, the local health department and the State Department of Health Services may maintain access to this information for the purpose of protecting the public health

1. 医疗信息可能分享给当地卫生部门和国家卫生服务部门
2. 国家卫生服务部或学校将与之分享免疫登记处的名称和地址
3. 与当地卫生部门和国家卫生服务部门分享的信息将被视为机密信息，仅用于相互分享，并应要求分享给医疗服务提供商、学校、儿童保育机构、家庭托儿、家庭，WIC 服务提供商、县福利部门、寄养机构和医疗保健计划
4. 反过来，医疗提供者和医疗机构须将共享信息视为机密信息，并且只能按照规定使用
5. 学生或家长或监护人有权检查分享的任何与免疫有关的信息，并纠正其中的任何错误。
6. 学生、家长或监护人可以拒绝允许以所述方式分享此信息，或随时接收免疫提醒通知
7. 拒绝分享后，医生可以保留对患者护理或保护公众健康的信息。拒绝分享后，当地卫生部门和国家卫生服务部门仍可以取得这些信息的，以保护公众健康

Megan's Law – PC 290 et **梅根法案 – PC 290 et**

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

加利福尼亚州注册性犯罪者的信息可以在加利福尼亚州司法部网站 <http://meganslaw.ca.gov/>取得。该网站还提供有关如何保护自己 and 家人的信息、有关性犯罪者的事实、常见问题以及加州的性犯罪者登记要求。

Property Damage – EC 48904 **物品损坏 – EC 48904**

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

如果父母或监护人的子女故意损坏学校财产或未能归还借给孩子的学校财产，他们将可能要承担经济责任。学校可能会进一步扣留学生的成绩，文凭和成绩单，直到赔偿金付清为止。

Release of Juvenile Information – WIC 827, 831 **释放少年法庭的纪录 – WIC 827, 831**

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

Whenever a pupil has been found by a court to have committed any felony or misdemeanor involving curfew, gambling, alcohol, drugs, tobacco products,

carrying of weapons, a sex offense, assault or battery, larceny, vandalism, or graffiti, the court will provide a written notice to the superintendent of the school district of attendance. The superintendent will then provide the information to the principal at the school of attendance, who will disseminate the information to any administrator, teacher, or counselor directly supervising or reporting on the behavior or progress of the pupil, allowing them to work with the pupil in an appropriate manner.

无论青少年的移民身份如何，少年法庭记录都应保密。只有在法院命令下，才能将任何信息传播或提供给联邦官员。法院命令必须先得到少年法庭主审法官的批准，否则少年法庭的信息将持续受到保密。

每当法院发现学生犯有涉及宵禁，赌博，酒精，毒品，烟草制品，携带武器，性侵犯，殴打或殴打，盗窃，破坏或涂鸦的任何重罪或轻罪时，法院将向学区的学监提供书面通知。然后，学监将信息提供给出勤学校的校长，他们将信息传播给任何管理员，教师或辅导员，并直接监督或报告学生的行为或进度，允许校方人员与学生一起合作。

Requirement of Parent/Guardian School Attendance – EC 48900.1 **家长/监护人学校出勤的要求– CE 48900.1**

Teachers may require the parent or guardian of a student who has been suspended by a teacher to attend a portion of that school day in his or her student’s classroom. The attendance of the parent or guardian will be limited to the class from which the student was suspended. A written notice will be sent to the parent or guardian regarding implementation of this requirement. Employers are not allowed to apply sanctions against the parent or guardian for this requirement if the parent or guardian has given reasonable notice to his/her employer.

教师可以要求被停课的学生家长/监护人出席部分学生上课课程。家长或监护人的出席将仅限于学生被停学的班级。关于这项要求的书面通知将会发给家长或监护人。如果家长或监护人已向其雇主发出合理通知，则雇主不得对家长或监护人实施制裁。

Search of School Lockers **搜索学校储物柜**

School lockers remain the property of the El Monte Union High School District even when assigned to students. The lockers are subject to search whenever the District finds a need to do so. The use of the school locker for other than school-related purposes is prohibited. Improper use of school lockers will result in *appropriate disciplinary action which may include suspension and/or formal disciplinary proceedings*.

即使是分配给学生使用的学校储物柜，它仍然是艾尔蒙地联合学区的财产。每当学区发现有必要这样做时，会对储物柜进行搜查。禁止将学校储物柜用于与学校无关的用途。不当使用学校储物柜可能会导致停学、学校纪律处分和/或失去使用储物柜的特权。

Social Security Number – EC 49076.7
社会安全卡号 – EC 49076.7

Pupils and their parents or guardians should not be asked to provide their social security numbers or the last four digits of the social security numbers unless required by state or federal law. If a form is requesting that you provide a social security number or the last four digits of the social security number for you and/or your child and it does not specify the state or federal law that requires this information, ask the school administrator for more information before providing it.

除非州或联邦法律要求，学生或他们的家长或监护人不会被要求提供他们的社会安全号码或社会安全号码的最后四位数字。如果有一份表格要求您提供您和/或您孩子的社会安全号码或社会安全号码的最后四位数字，并且未指明需要此数据的州或联邦法律，在您提供之前，询问学校行政人员了解更多信息。

