

Electronic Signaling Devices

Board Policy 5131 authorizes students to possess on school campus personal electronic signaling devices including, but not limited to, cellular/digital telephones.

Kindergarten through eighth-grade students inclusive may use such devices only before beginning of the instructional day or after the ending of the instructional day.

Students enrolled in the ninth through the twelfth grades inclusive may use such devices only during non-instructional hours, that is, before and after school and during lunch or other breaks. Passing time is considered to be instructional time and use of electronic signaling devices during passing time is prohibited.

No student may use electronic devices and thereby disrupt the educational program or school activity. Students are not allowed to use electronic devices for illegal or unethical activities such as cheating on assignments or tests.

No student shall be prohibited from possessing or using an electronic signaling device that is determined by a licensed physician and/or surgeon to be essential for the student's health and the use of which, is limited to health-related purposes. (Education Code 48901.5)

School employees are directed to confiscate electronic signaling devices for use during unauthorized times or for improper use, including but not limited to use which causes disruption, which invades another student's privacy, which compromises the confidentiality of school records, which infringes on copyrights, which enables students to cheat on tests, which facilitates activities in violation of the code of student conduct, or which is illegal.

A student who violates this policy may be prohibited from possessing a mobile communications device at school or school-related events and/or may be subject to further discipline in accordance with Board policy and administrative regulation.

Notwithstanding other provisions in this policy, the administration of any district school is authorized to regulate either the possession or use of any selected type of electronic signaling device or the possession or use of all electronic signaling devices. (Education Code 48901.7)

HEALTH

Health and Wellness Policy

Madera Unified School District, as required by the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, has adopted a comprehensive School Wellness Policy to support student health and learning. The Governing Board recognizes the link between student health and learning and desires to provide a comprehensive program promoting healthy eating and physical activity for district students.

The Wellness Policy was developed by the District's Wellness Committee consisting of parents, local health professionals, MUSD trustees, teachers, and administrators. The policy focuses on nutrition education, physical activity, and overall student/staff wellness.

While the policy focuses on promoting student health and wellness, it may impact parents in regards to school parties and events. The policy asks that celebrations involving non-compliant (does not meet the California Nutrition Standards) foods only occur once a month. The policy also encourages parents to provide food items that meet the California Nutrition Standards. The following is language from the policy regarding class parties and celebrations:

"Madera Unified School District seeks to provide the best possible learning environment for our students. We strive to support healthy habits in the daily lives of all children to promote academic achievement.

In order to develop traditions that support healthy behavior, the district asks that parents, teachers, and all district staff to choose ways to celebrate

birthdays so that every child is included, even those whose birthdays fall during school breaks. To that end, Madera Unified School District will:

- Allow celebrations of any kind involving non-compliant food (e.g., birthday, holiday, reward) to only occur once a month per classroom.
- Encourage teachers to abide by the rules and support the use of non-food celebratory activities. The School District Wellness Committee will provide a list of suggestions to schools, principals, and parents.
- Ensure that parties/celebrations involving food are held after the lunch period or performed in conjunction with the Child Nutrition Department.
- Work towards establishing a system where foods and beverages may be provided during school celebrations for purchase through the district's Child Nutrition Department at an affordable price for parents.
- Ensure donations of foods and beverages by an outside party (e.g., parents, pizza parlor, etc.) meet the California Nutrition Standards. Donations must be approved by the Director of Child Nutrition to assure compliance. The Director of Child Nutrition will provide a list of approved foods.
- Encourage school staff and parents/guardians or other volunteers to support the District's wellness goals by providing foods or beverages that meet the California Nutrition Standards when selecting any foods or beverages that may be donated for an occasional class party. (See Competitive Foods and Beverages, Section 3)
- Coordinate classroom messages with the California Nutrition Standards to encourage healthy eating.
- Ensure, for food and allergy safety reasons, that all food brought onto school campus must be prepared in an approved commercial facility, pre-packaged, and pre-wrapped with a label listing ingredients. Foods with minimal ingredients are encouraged.

We thank you for assisting in the health and wellness of our students. The complete Student Wellness Policy and a list of approved food items that meet the California Nutrition Standards can be found on the district website at www.madera.k12.ca.us. The policy should also be available in any of our school offices. Any items related to the policy will be found listed under the Child Nutrition Department.

Smoking and secondhand smoke pose a significant health risk. Smoking or use of any tobacco-related products and disposal of any tobacco-related waste is prohibited within 25 feet of a school playground. (HSC 104495)

Mental Health Services

Students from time-to-time can benefit from receiving supports through behavioral health. In the local community, there are two different resources, who provide services for students and their families. Those agencies are the Madera County Behavioral Health located at 209 E. 7th Street in Madera (559) 673-3508 or Camarena Health Center located at 124 S. A Street in Madera (559) 664-4000. For more information on these services, please see your child's counselor at their school site.

Accident or Illness

First aid is administered in the event of minor injuries to pupils. Attempts will be made to locate a parent or guardian for a major illness or injury; therefore, it is critical that the emergency contact information be kept as current as possible. If a parent, guardian, or emergency contact cannot be located, it may be necessary to call for emergency medical services for treatment or transportation at parent/guardian expense.

Crutches, wheelchairs and other devices require a doctor's prescription indicating directions for use and that the student has been educated to use the device.

Injuries and illnesses occurring at home should be cared for at home. Upon student's return to school parents are to provide documentation from healthcare providers indicating any limitations or special considerations/equipment necessary to the student's continued care at school.

Automated External Defibrillators (AED)

Automated external defibrillators (AED) are in place at Madera Unified School District school sites. Trained employees are available to respond to an emergency that may involve the use of an AED during the hours of classroom instruction.

Emergency Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

An emergency epinephrine auto-injector may be administered by a trained employee to provide emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from potentially life threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis at school. Emergency services (911) will be contacted if an emergency epinephrine auto-injector is administered.

Immunization Record Sharing

The California Immunization Registry (CAIR) is a secure, confidential, statewide computerized immunization information system. Madera Unified School District has access to the CAIR system which allows school nurses to look up student immunization information if your child has received immunizations from a participating CAIR partner.

Information for Use in Emergencies/Emergency Procedure Card

For the protection of a pupil's health and welfare, the Governing Board of the School District requires that parents/guardians keep current information on file at the student's school of residence. Such information includes parents/guardians home, work, and cell phone numbers and addresses as well as contact information for persons who may assume responsibility for the child in the absence of the parent. As emergency information changes, parents/ guardians should notify the school within 24 hours of the change and complete a new emergency form if necessary. (Education Code 48908)

Medical and Hospital Services For Pupils

The Governing Board may, under certain conditions, provide medical services for injuries occurring on school district premises during school-sponsored activities or when being transported to/from school sponsored activities. (Education Code 49472)

Medical and Hospital Services Not Provided

The District does not provide medical and hospital services for students injured while participating in athletic activities. However, all members of school athletic teams must have accidental injury insurance that covers medical and hospital expenses. (Education Code 32221.5, 49471)

Medical Coverage for Injuries

Medical and hospital services for pupils injured at school or school-sponsored events, or while being transported, may be insured at parent's expense. No pupil shall be compelled to accept such services without his or her consent, or if the pupil is a minor, without the consent of a parent or guardian (Education Code § 49472). The District may assist you in purchasing Student Accident Insurance. Please contact the District at 675-4500 extension 272. "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 1-800-880-5305. (Education Code § 49472)

Parent/Guardian Liability

Parents or guardians are liable for any willful conduct of their minor children which results in injury to another pupil or to school district personnel, or for any willful cutting or defacing of any school property belonging to a school district or to a school district employee, or for any property belonging to their school district and loaned to the minor student and not returned. (Education Code 48904)

Liability When Pupil Is Not On School Property

No school district shall be responsible or in any way liable for the conduct or safety of any pupil when such pupil is not on school property unless the district has undertaken to provide transportation to and from school premises to a school-sponsored activity off the premises of such school and pupil is under immediate and direct supervision of an employee of the district. (Education Code 44808)

Students on Medication

Parents are to notify the principal and school nurse if their child is on a continuing medication regimen. This notification shall include the name of the medication being taken, the dosage, and the name of the supervising physician. With parental consent, the principal or school nurse may confer

with the physician regarding possible effects of the drug, including symptoms of adverse side effects, omission or overdose and counsel with school personnel as deemed appropriate. (Education Code § 49480)

Use of Medicines at School

Prescription and nonprescription medications required by a student should be administered by a parent at home or by the student's medical provider whenever possible. Parents should make every effort to have medication times set for time periods other than school hours.

Medication prescribed by a physician for a child may be administered during the school day by a registered nurse or other designated school personnel, or self-administered by the child if the medication is prescription auto-injectable epinephrine or prescription inhaled asthma medication, but only if the parent consents in writing and provides detailed written instructions from a physician. Forms for administering medication may be obtained from the health office.

(Education Code § 49423, 49423.1, 49423.5, 49480)

1. A written statement from a physician detailing the name of the medication, method, amount and time schedule by which such medication is to be taken.
2. A written statement from the parent/guardian of the student indicating the desire that the school district assist the pupil in the matters set forth in the physician's statement.
3. The medication is provided in a properly labeled container along with the name of the supervising physician. This authorization needs to be renewed annually (BP 5141.21). Without such authorization, no District employee is to assist in the administration of any medication. No more than a 30-day supply of medication will be kept at the school.

Responsible Adult Must Bring Medication to School

All medication shall be brought to school by a responsible adult, except in situations in which the parent, physician, and school nurse believe it is in the best interest of the student that he or she carries the medication. The student must carry the medication in the container with the original label. Except for inhalers, the student shall carry only one-day's dosage.

Use of Non-Prescription Medicines/Health Products

Students may neither possess nor use any of the following products while they are under school jurisdiction: over-the counter medications (such as Tylenol, eye drops, cough drops and essential oils), nutritional supplements (such as vitamins and minerals), or similar potentially harmful, consumable products such as energy and/or mood enhancers. (Board Policy 5131.7 & 5141.21)

Parents/guardians who believe that use of such products at school is essential to the health of their child(ren)/ward(s), may apply for authorization from the school principal. Authorization shall not be granted except under the same conditions, which apply to the use of medications at school, namely, the submission of a detailed written statement from a physician or a written request by the parent/guardian excusing the District from any liability.

Pupil Health, Oral Health Assessment & Disability Prevention CHDP Health Check-Up

To protect the health of children, California law requires that parents of children entering first grade must provide the school nurse with a "Report of Health Examination for School Entry," or a waiver signed by the parent or guardian. The health examination may be given 18 months prior to, or within 90 days after, entrance into first grade.

It is the policy of the CHDP Program to urge parents to get their child's health examination upon entrance to Kindergarten.

The District requests a pupil, while enrolled in kindergarten in a public school, or while enrolled in first grade in a public school if the pupil was not previously enrolled in kindergarten in a public school, to no later than April 30 of the school year present proof of having received an oral health assessment that was performed no earlier than 12 months prior to the date of the initial enrollment of the pupil. (Education Code 49452.8)

Physical Exams and Testing

The District is required to conduct certain examinations (i.e. vision and hearing) of students unless the parent has a current written objection on file. A child may be sent home if he or she is believed to be suffering from a recognized contagious or infectious disease. (Education Code § 49451, 49452, 49452.5 and 49455, Health & Safety Code § 124085)

Confidential Medical Services

For students in grades 7 through 12, the District may release a student for the purpose of obtaining confidential medical services without obtaining the consent of the student's parent or guardian. (Education Code § 46010.1)

Control of Communicable Disease and Immunization of Pupils

The Governing Board shall cooperate with the local health officer in measures necessary for the prevention and control of communicable disease in school age children. An immunizing agent for communicable disease may be administered to any pupil with the prior written consent of the parent. (Education Code § 49403)

Keeping students safe and healthy is a priority. Students should not be sent to school if they are showing signs and symptoms of illness. Reasons to keep students home include: temperature of 100.0 F or greater within the last 24 hours, vomiting/diarrhea, starting antibiotics within 24 hours, or any illness affecting the students ability to learn. If there is a reasonable suspicion that a child is ill, he/she will be removed from class, isolated from others as appropriate and sent home.

If a student is sent home with a fever, they may not return until they are symptom free for 24 hours without the use of fever reducing medication such as Tylenol or Motrin. Students need to be free of vomiting and diarrhea before returning to school. Students should complete 24 hours of any prescribed antibiotic treatment prior to returning to school.

Immunizations

The District shall exclude from school any pupil who has not been immunized properly. Pursuant to Health & Safety Code section 120325, a parent may consent in writing for a physician, surgeon, or registered nurse acting under the direction of a supervising physician and surgeon to administer an immunizing agent to a pupil at school. (Education Code § 48216, 48980(a), 49403)

Immunization Requirements

No persons shall be admitted as a pupil to a school or program in Madera Unified School District unless he/she has been fully immunized. Pupils entering school must provide a written immunization record of each required vaccine dose. This record must show the month, day and year of receipt of each required dose. (H & S.C. 120375)

Parents or guardians of students in Madera Unified School District are no longer allowed to submit a personal beliefs exemption to a currently required vaccine. (SB277)

A child who is refused enrollment because he/she lacks the proper immunizations or immunization records, after three days becomes subject to the state's truancy statutes and District adopted policy on non-attendance at school. (Administrative Regulation 5141.3)

California School Immunization Requirements For School Entry (TK/K-12)

Polio: 4 doses, (3 doses OK one was given on or after the 4th birthday.

DTP/DTAP/DT/TD: 5 doses, (4 doses OK if one was given on or after the 4th birthday. 3 doses OK if one was given on or after 7th birthday.)

MMR: 2 doses (both given on or after 1st birthday)

Hepatitis B: 3 doses for Kindergarten entry.

Varicella: (Chickenpox) 2 doses

Tdap Booster: All students entering grade 7 must have received the Tdap/Booster. This immunization is valid if given on or after the 7th birthday.

Requirements for Pre-School Entry

<u>Vaccine Requirements</u>	<u>Minimum Requirements</u>
Polio	3
DTP/DTAP	4
MMR	1 on or after the 1st birthday
Hepatitis B	3
HB	1 on or after the 1st birthday
Varicella	1

Madera Unified Entry Requirement

Tuberculosis: A tuberculosis risk assessment questionnaire or an intra-dermal test must be given within one year of first entrance to any Madera Unified School and at 9th-grade (or first entrance to high school). It is recommended after travel to a high-risk foreign country. A chest x-ray clearance is required in the event of a positive TB skin test reading. Reference: H. & S.C.: 3380-3390; C.A.C.: Title 17, Section 6000-6075.

Head Lice Information

Classroom head checks are no longer a part of district guidelines. Parents will be notified if their student is found to have live lice at the end of the school day. Students will not be referred for treatment for nits only. Students are allowed to come back to school the next day, providing a head lice shampoo has been used. The lice shampoo needs to be repeated in 7-10 days. To eliminate head lice successfully, it is very important that all treatment instructions and steps be carefully followed and completed. It is important for families to follow recommended procedures to address lice that may remain in the home. Bedding, clothing, upholstered furniture, including car seats, may harbor lice and nits. Thorough cleaning is required to prevent continued infestation with lice. If you have any questions, please refer to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention website or contact your child's school nurse. (Board Policy 5141.33)

Scoliosis/Vision/Hearing/Color Screening

Vision and hearing screening are conducted routinely throughout grades K-12 and scoliosis screening may be conducted on 7th-grade girls and 8th-grade boys in accordance with Education Code mandates. Acanthosis Nigricans screening may be provided in conjunction with the scoliosis exam. A waiver may be signed by the parent to exclude the student from screening (EC 49452.6). Credentialed school nurses conduct the screenings and notify parents/guardians of any suspected problems (Education Code 49451, 49452, 49452.5 and 49456). When a defect other than a visual defect has been noted by the supervisor of Health or his/her assistant, a report shall be made to the parent or guardian of the child asking the parents or guardians to take such action as will cure or correct the defect. Color vision is screened on first grade boys. Parents are notified if a color vision deficiency is identified.

Type 2 Diabetes Information

Type 2 diabetes in children is a preventable/treatable disease. This information is intended to raise awareness about this disease. Contact your student's school nurse, school administrator, or health care provider if you have questions.

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

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

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

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

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

Risk Factors Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

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

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

Warning Signs and Symptoms Associated with Type 2 Diabetes

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

- Increased hunger, even after eating
- Unexplained weight loss
- Increased thirst, dry mouth, and frequent urination
- Feeling very tired
- Blurred vision
- Slow healing of sores or cuts
- Dark velvety or ridged patches of skin, especially on the back of the neck or under the arms
- Irregular periods, no periods, and/or excess facial and body hair grown in girls
- High blood pressure or abnormal blood fat levels

Type 2 Diabetes Prevention and Treatments

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

- Eat healthy foods. Make wise food choices. Eat foods low in fat and calories.
- Get more physical activity. Increase physical activity to at least 60 minutes every day.
- Take medication. If diet and exercise are not enough to control the disease, it may be necessary to treat type 2 diabetes with medication. The first step in treating type 2 diabetes is to visit a doctor. A doctor can determine if a child is overweight based on the child's age, weight, and height. A doctor can also request tests of a child's blood glucose to see if the child has diabetes or pre-diabetes (a condition which may lead to type 2 diabetes).

Types of Diabetes Screening Tests That are Available

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

INSTRUCTION

School Accountability Report Card

Education Code Section 3526 requires that school districts develop a School Accountability Report Card (SARC) for each school in the district. These report cards provide a variety of data to allow the public to evaluate and compare schools in terms of student achievement, environment, resources and demographics. The 2016-2017 School Accountability Report Cards (English and Spanish), which were published during the 2017-2018 school year, and are the most current available may be found on the Madera Unified School District website and each school's individual website.

Parents/guardians may request a hard copy of the School Accountability Report Card from their school site principal.

Minimum Day Schedule

A bell schedule for each school's minimum day(s) is included in each school's Student/Parent Handbook. A pupil's parent or guardian will be notified during the school year of any additional minimum days and pupil-free staff development days no later than one month before the actual date. (Education Code § 48980(c))

Review of Curriculum

A prospectus of curriculum, including titles, descriptions, and instructional aims of every course offered by each public school, is available at the school site for your review upon request. Copies are available upon request for a reasonable fee not to exceed the actual copying cost. (Education Code § 49091.14)

Advanced Placement Examination Fees

Madera Unified School District utilizes California Department of Education grant funds to help defray the costs for advanced placement exam fees for economically disadvantaged students. Each high school AP Coordinator meets with students in Advanced Placement courses each semester to review the eligibility requirements and application process to access this financial support. Please contact the head counselor for more information.

College Admission Requirements and Higher Education Information University of California/California State University (UC/CSU) Minimum College Admissions Requirements:

If you are interested in entering the University of California or California State University as a freshman, you will need to complete a minimum of 15 college-preparatory courses ("a-g" courses) with a grade "C" or better. The course subject requirements are:

"a-g" Courses	Subject	CSU/UC Requirements
a	History/Social Science	2 years required (World History, United States History, Civics)
b	English	4 years required
c	Mathematics	3 years required (Math I, Math II, Math III, Statistics & Probability) 4 years recommended
d	Laboratory Science	2 years required (The Living Earth, Chemistry in Earth Systems, or Physics of the Universe), 3 years recommended
e	Language Other Than English	2 years required
f	Visual and Performing Arts	1 year required
g	College-Preparatory Elective	1 year required