

COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLAN February 9, 2021

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EVALUATION OF PROGRESS AND REVISION OF COMPREHENSIVE SAFETY PLAN

The Comprehensive School Safety Plan (CSSP) was established to ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff, in compliance with California SB 719 and AB 115. The CSSP shall be reviewed and adopted by March 1 of each year to ensure proper implementation. California Pacific Charter School's (CalPac or School) CSSP is in compliance with Education Code Sections 32282(2)(a), 44237, and 47605(F)(i)-(ii). An updated file of all safety-related plans and materials is readily available for inspection by the public and is kept in each school's administration office.

The CSSP contains the following elements:

- Assessment of School Crime committed on school campuses and at school-related functions
- Child abuse reporting procedures
- Disaster procedures
- Suspension and expulsion policies
- Procedures to notify teachers of dangerous pupils
- Discrimination and harassment policies
- Schoolwide dress code
- Procedures for safe ingress and egress
- Policies enacted to maintain a safe and orderly environment

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SECTION 1: SCHOOL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Comprehensive School Safety Plan Purpose

The purpose of the CSSP is to provide specific guidelines and procedures:

- For all school personnel to use in responding to emergency situations and to ensure that school personnel will be prepared to respond to any disaster or emergency in an orderly and effective manner.
- For developing supplementary plans.
- For emergency response training for all employees and students.
- For the equipment and supplies to have available prior to a disaster as applicable.

Suspension and Expulsion Rates

CalPac has a 0% suspension and expulsion rates. Due to the online, independent study nature of the school, very few disciplinary situations arise. Most issues can be handled with a warning and/or a phone call to the parent/legal guardian. In the event that a student is suspended or expelled, the procedures outlined in the student handbook will be followed.

Crime Statistics

CalPac students reside anywhere within the following counties: Sonoma, Marin, Lake, Solano, Contra Costa, Napa, Mendocino, Kern, Los Angeles, Orange, Imperial, San Bernardino, Ventura, Riverside and San Diego. Crime statistics vary greatly in this vast area of coverage. Because no students attend school in person (outside of scheduled events and state testing), crime statistics are not available.

Discipline Statistics

Cause for student discipline on behalf of CalPac are primarily the result of plagiarism, online classroom conduct, and occasionally, cyber-bullying. The student handbook

outlines the guidelines for these infractions as well as the consequences.

SECTION 2: EMPLOYEE CRIMINAL CHECK

All candidates for employment will complete a criminal background check through the California Department of Justice as part of the onboarding process. No person with a violent or serious felony conviction outlined in Education Code Sections 44830.1, 45122.1, 45123, and 45124 will be employed by CalPac. Additionally, employment with CalPac will be subject to subsequent arrest notifications provided by the Department of Justice (Education Code Section 45125(2)(j)).

SECTION 3: CHILD ABUSE REPORTING

Definitions

- 1. "Child Abuse" includes the following:
- a) A physical injury inflicted by other than accidental means on a child by another person.
- b) Sexual abuse of a child.
- c) Willful cruelty or unjustifiable punishment of a child, or willfully inflicting unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or failure to safeguard a child from these injuries when the child is under a person's care or custody.
- d) Unlawful corporal punishment or injury resulting in a traumatic condition.
- e) Neglect of a child or abuse in out-of-home care.
- 2. "Mandated Reporters" are those people defined by law as "child care custodians," "health practitioners," "child visitation monitors," and "employees of a child protective agency." Mandated reporters include virtually all school employees. The following school personnel are required to report: Teachers, administrators, supervisors of child welfare and attendance, certificated pupil personnel employees, school psychologists, licensed nurses, counselors, and those instructional aides or other classified employees trained in child abuse

reporting.

3. "Child Protective Agencies" are those law enforcement and child protective services responsible for investigating child abuse reports, including the local police or sheriff department, county welfare or juvenile probation.

Duty to Report

In conformance with the requirements of the Penal Code, any school employee who has knowledge of or observes a child in their professional capacity or within the scope of their employment whom they know or reasonably suspects has been a victim of child abuse shall report the known or suspected instance of child abuse to the local law enforcement and/or child protective agency immediately or as soon as practically possible by telephone, and shall prepare and send a written report thereof within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident. The reporting duties are individual and cannot be delegated to another individual except under circumstances set forth in Penal Code 11166.

For the purposes of this reporting procedure and the Penal Code, "reasonable suspicion" means that it is objectively reasonable for a person to entertain such a suspicion, based upon facts that could cause a reasonable person in a like situation, drawing when appropriate on their training and experience, to suspect child abuse.

Employees reporting child abuse to a child protective agency are encouraged, but not required, to notify the School Director or designee as soon as possible after the initial verbal report by telephone. When so notified, the School Director shall inform the Chief Executive Officer or designee. Administrators so notified shall provide the mandated reporter with any assistance necessary to ensure that reporting procedures are carried out in accordance with law and school regulations. At the mandated reporter's request, the School Director may assist in the completion and filing of these forms. If the mandated reporter does not disclose their identity to a school administrator, they shall at least provide or mail a copy of the written report to the school without their signature or name.

Legal Responsibility and Liability

Mandated reporters have absolute immunity. School employees required to report are not civilly or criminally liable for filing a required or authorized report of known or suspected child abuse. If a mandated reporter fails to report an instance of child abuse, which they know to exist or reasonably should know to exist, then they are guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by confinement in jail for up to six months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. The mandated reporter may also be held civilly liable for damages resulting from any injury to the child after a failure to report.

When two or more persons who are required to report have joint knowledge of a suspected instance of child abuse, and when they so agree, the telephone report may be made by either of them, and a single report made and signed by that person. However, if any person who knows or should know that the designated person failed to make the report, that person then has a duty to do so.

Within 36 hours of suspicion of child abuse, a written report must be sent, faxed or submitted electronically. The written report should be completed on form SS 8572, "Suspected Child Abuse Report," which can be downloaded at http://ag.ca.gov/childabuse/pdf/ss_8572.pdf (Appendix C).

Contact Information

- 1. Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) at (800) 540-4000 (24 hours per day-7 days per week).
- 2. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (Palmdale Station) Non-Emergency (661) 272-2400.
- 3. San Diego County Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) at (858) 616-5990 (24 hours per day-7 days per week).

https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/hhsa/facilities/north_central/north_central_region_administration_balboa.html

4. San Diego County Sheriff's Department, 9621 Ridgehaven Court, San Diego, CA

Child Abuse Training Requirement

All school employees must annually complete the mandated reporter training requirement as determined by the school administration. The training must be completed no later than October 15th every year. Newly hired employees are required to complete the training course within six (6) weeks of employment. Proof of completion of the training will be kept on file by Human Resources.

SECTION 4: DISASTER PROCEDURES

CalPac is an independent study program. By nature, students do not come to a campus, and the school is only in custody of students in the event of optional scheduled events, or annual state test proctoring. In the event that students are in direct care of the school during any disaster (including earthquakes, fire, natural disaster, harmful threat, etc.), school personnel will follow the safety protocol and procedures of the rented or visiting facility. Special consideration will be taken for students with disabilities in all cases.

In addition, all school employees are required to participate in yearly training. Training and information on the following incidents is provided:

- Active Shooter/Armed Intruder/Lockdown
- Bomb threat (See Appendix G)
- Chemical Spills
- Earthquake (See Appendix F)
- Fire and Explosion Hazards

If any of the above situations occurs during a CalPac field trip event or on location

(rented space) for state testing, all staff will take action to ensure student safety in accordance with the building/facility staff's established policies and procedures.

Site Specific Disaster Plan

The Executive Director or their designee will maintain the School Disaster Plan in compliance with Education Code and board policy. The staff of the school will be familiar with the emergency response procedures of the school and the partnering agencies as applicable. All staff members will be trained in emergency response and to provide students with the instruction and practice they need in order to respond appropriately during emergencies and disasters.

The School Director will activate the School's Disaster Plan in a major disaster or when an emergency exists or threatens to exist that may impact the safety and well-being of students, employees and surrounding community. When the School Disaster Plan is activated, or a disaster plan is implemented at a site where school staff, students, or stakeholders are present, all staff will follow an Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is an organizational structure used by all emergency responders in the State of California when responding to an incident, which ensures centralized direction and coordination. Under ICS, one person (the Incident Commander) is in charge of the emergency at the school site. The Incident Commander has full authority to command and direct resources. The School Director is typically the Incident Commander and will coordinate response and services with the CEO and the administration of the partnering agencies as appropriate.

Depending on the nature and scope of the emergency, the School Director may appoint Section Chiefs to oversee the four other functions: Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance and Administration. If the situation warrants, the School Director can perform any or all five functions. The CEO will provide support to the School Director and may act as the Incident Commander in their absence.

Incident/School Commander

The Management/Command Section is responsible for overall policy, direction and coordination of the emergency response effort during the incident. This Command Section is also responsible for interacting with responding agencies.

Responsibilities:

- 1. Assess emergency or threat and impact to students, staff, school property and surrounding community.
- 2. Activate School Disaster Plan and Incident Command System.
- 3. Establish an Incident Command Post.
- 4. Develop and communicate a plan of action.
- 5. Provide school with site specific status report.
- 6. Authorize any release of public information.
- 7. Release teachers as appropriate.
- 8. Declare end of emergency-initiate recovery if appropriate.
- 9. Remain in charge of the campus until redirected/released by superintendent of schools, or relieved by fire or law enforcement incident commander.

Operations Section

The Operations Section is responsible for coordinating all operations in support of the emergency response and for implementing action plans. This section includes response teams that work toward reduction of the immediate hazard, mitigating damage, and establishing control and restoration of normal operations.

Responsibilities:

- 1. Coordinate Staff Buddy Assignments
- 2. Coordinate Student Messengers
- 3. Coordinate Search and Rescue
- 4. Coordinate Campus Check and Security

- 5. Coordinate Medical Aid
- 6. Coordinate Student Care
- 7. Coordinate Student Release
- 8. Coordinate Mental Health Counseling
- 9. Make sure teams have enough supplies
- 10. Reassign staff as needed
- 11. Schedule breaks and back-ups for staff
- 12. Coordinate mental health response activities

Planning/Intelligence Section

The Planning and Intelligence Section is responsible for collecting, evaluating, and disseminating information; maintaining documentation; and evaluating incoming information to determine the potential situation in the future.

Responsibilities:

- 1. Collect all information pertinent to incident (internal and external)
- 2. Analyze information for potential impacts or changes
- 3. Prepare and update status reports
- 4. Manage and update status board

Logistics Section

The Logistics Section is responsible for providing all types of support for the emergency response operation. This section orders all resources from off-site locations and provides facilities, services, personnel, equipment, transportation, and materials.

Responsibilities:

- 1. Open disaster container
- 2. Distribute supplies, kits, etc.
- 3. Set-up various staging area (s) for sanitation, feeding, etc.
- 4. Sign-in volunteers and assign to various sections needing assistance

- 5. Determine whether additional equipment, supplies, or personnel is needed
- 6. Make arrangements for transport of supplies and lodging of personnel

Finance and Administration Section

The Finance and Administration Section is responsible for accounting and financial activities such as establishing contracts with vendors, keeping pay records, and accounting for expenditures. This section is also responsible for all other administrative requirements and acts as the clearinghouse for documentation during the recovery phase.

Responsibilities:

- 1. Document all supplies redirected to emergency
- 2. Document all personnel time redirected to emergency (number of hours with description of activities performed)
- 3. Check with Section Chiefs to determine whether additional supplies, etc. will need to be purchased.
- Purchase needed items.
- Document all activities.

Each School Site Disaster Plan must include the following:

- 1. An evacuation route map for the administrative office (See Appendix E).
- 2. Student and employee accounting system and forms
- 3. Student check-out procedure.

As the school operates an independent study program, staff will adhere to the emergency plan of the facility or location when attending a field trip or conducting state testing.

Preparedness

Emergency preparedness at schools starts with school staff emergency preparedness

at home. To ensure school staff are able to adequately respond to an emergency, disaster, or event, the following personal preparedness measures should be taken:

- 1. Create a 72-hour emergency supply kit for the home.
- 2. Create an emergency car/office kit.
- 3. Develop a plan to reunite with family members.
- 4. Pack emergency supplies in the trunk of a personal vehicle including:
 - Warm clothing
 - Non-perishable food and water.
 - Needed medication and first aid supplies.
 - Personal hygiene supplies.
 - Never let a personal vehicle become too low on fuel.

Disaster Service Workers

Section 3100 of the California Government Code states that public employees are disaster service workers who are subject to the disaster service activities assigned to them by their superiors or by law. The term *public employees* includes all personnel employed by State of California agencies, California county and city agencies, and public districts. CalPac employees are designated as disaster service workers. Section 3100 of the California Government Code applies to public school employees for cases in which:

- 1. A local emergency has been proclaimed.
- 2. A State of Emergency has been proclaimed.
- 3. A Federal disaster declaration has been made.

Emergency Response Roles and Actions

If any of the following situations occurs during a CalPac event or on location (rented space) for state testing, all staff will take action to ensure student safety.

Active Shooter/Armed intruder

- Bomb Threat
- Chemical Accident
- Earthquake
- Explosion
- Fire
- Flood
- Windstorm
- Lockdown

Response

Response is the process of implementing appropriate actions while an emergency situation is unfolding. In this phase, schools mobilize resources needed to address the emergency at hand. In any emergency situation, get help right away. Alert someone immediately—a school administrator, school nurse, the 911 Dispatcher, local fire department or police department, as appropriate.

School Responsibilities

If a disaster were to strike during school hours or at a school event, the primary responsibility is to ensure the safety and security of students and staff. School staff can expect student flight and panic to some degree, however most students will look to staff for their safety and proper actions in a disaster. School personnel will remain with students until:

- 1. It is considered safe by the School Director;
- 2. A trusted adult identified on the students record in the CalPac student information system arrives to pick up the student.

The School Director will:

- 1. Ensure that all personnel are familiar with the School Safety Plan and procedures.
- 2. Provide information to a trusted adult annually about the guidelines and

- procedures of the School Safety Plan as well as the trusted adults' responsibilities under the plan.
- 3. Work in coordination with the teachers, staff, and representatives from rented locations in the event of a disaster or emergency.
- 4. Coordinate the implementation of the School Disaster Plan in an actual event.
- 5. Designate a person who will assist in a disaster situation in their absence.
- 6. Inform trusted adults of the procedures for checking out students after a disaster.
- 7. Coordinate all emergency response efforts remotely, working with the teachers at the scene, trusted adults of students participating in the school event or at state testing, and with representatives on location.

The Administrative Assistant will:

- 1. Assist the School Director with notification of parents/guardians.
- 2. Manage incoming calls, questions, and concerns to the main office.
- 3. Remain on duty until dismissed by the School Director.

The Teacher will:

- 1. Become familiar with the School Safety Plan.
- 2. Provide annual instruction to students in the drills and procedures.
- 3. Maintain a current roll sheet for each testing location; check roll during each disaster; report any missing students to School Director or designee.
- 4. Carry out other duties assigned by the School Director or designee.
- 5. Supervise and remain with their students unless they are assigned to other specific duties.
- Keep student attendance sheet in their possession during drills and alerts. The attendance sheet will include information about special needs students or those with special medical issues.
- 7. Remain on site and carry out their assignments until officially dismissed by the School Director or administrative designee.

Procedure:

The supervising teacher on location will have emergency contact information on their person at all times. The lead proctor on site at state testing locations will have contact information of trusted adults identified in the Student Information System on site. Teachers will follow the direction of officials, location personnel, and authorities to follow evacuation or lock down procedures of the facility. All staff will participate in annual training relative to active shooter response.

It is the responsibility of the teacher to keep students calm and follow the instructions as given on site. As soon as possible, teachers should contact the School Director to notify him/her of the situation. The School Director will remain in contact with the teacher, relaying information to the parents/guardians as needed. Teachers will remain on site until all students have been released to the parent/guardian listed on the permission slip or in the Student Information System.

Trusted Adult Responsibilities

The trusted adults of students identified in the Student Information System will be provided with a Student Permission Slip for each field trip. In case of a declared emergency, students will be released only to persons designated on this slip. Trusted adults are responsible for ensuring that information on the form is current at all times. Trusted adults are asked to share in the School's responsibility of informing students what they should do in case of an emergency, disaster, or other dangerous event. Trusted adults need to give specific directions to each student to follow the school policy and directions of school personnel. It is critical that students do not receive directions from trusted adults that are contrary to the School's stated policy on retention at school and authorized release in case of a real or perceived emergency.

Earthquakes

In accordance with Education Code Section 32282 (II)-(IV), a drop procedure flyer has been made available in Appendix F of this document for distribution to staff and students annually.

SECTION 5: SUSPENSION/EXPULSION

The school reserves the right to suspend or expel students pursuant to the policy and procedures established by the governing board and pursuant to federal and state law. Frequent interaction among students, and between students and faculty, will occur mostly online via one-to-one and collaborative communication tools, or weekly Homeroom meetings. These participants may also interact from time to time during scheduled school events and proctored testing events. The school has disciplinary procedures pertaining to a student's academic, interpersonal, and internet conduct. Discipline follows a process of Positive Behavior Interventions to each subsequent violation, with proper notifications at each step.

Interpersonal communication and conduct, in whatever form or arena it occurs, will be subject to CalPac's policies that establish:

- expectations for civil and courteous student behavior.
- a process for investigating violations or alleged violations of same.
- any lawful penalties or interventions to be imposed as a result.

Penalties are increased for each subsequent offense until the student becomes a candidate for expulsion.

Grounds for Suspension or Expulsion

For CalPac students, the applicable suspension and expulsion policy and procedure is set forth in the terms of the charter between the School and the authorizing school district. Copies of the charter petition will be supplied upon request. In addition, CalPac has a board approved Expulsion Plan that documents the schools role to assist the students continued successful access to education.

As to students with special education needs, discipline will be taken, where appropriate, in conformance with applicable law.

For students who seek admission at CalPac, the decision to admit a previously expelled pupil from another school district or charter school shall be in the sole discretion of the Administrative Panel (which shall consist of at least three members who are certificated and neither a teacher of the pupil or a Board member of CalPac's Board of Directors). This decision will follow a meeting with the School Director or designee and the pupil and trusted adult or representative to determine whether the pupil has successfully completed a rehabilitation plan and to determine whether the pupil poses a threat to others or will be disruptive to the school environment. The School Director or designee shall make a recommendation to the Administrative Panel following the meeting regarding their determination.

SECTION 6: PROCEDURES TO NOTIFY TEACHERS OF DANGEROUS PUPILS

Education Code Section 49079

(a) A school district shall inform the teacher of each pupil who has engaged in, or is reasonably suspected to have engaged in, any of the acts described in any of the subdivisions, except subdivision (h), of Section 48900 or in Section 48900.2, 48900.3, 48900.4, or 48900.7 that the pupil engaged in, or is reasonably suspected to have

engaged in, those acts. The district shall provide the information to the teacher based upon any records that the district maintains in its ordinary course of business, or receives from a law enforcement agency, regarding a pupil described in this section.

- (b) A school district, or school district officer or employee, is not civilly or criminally liable for providing information under this section unless it is proven that the information was false and that the district or district officer or employee knew or should have known that the information was false, or the information was provided with a reckless disregard for its truth or falsity.
- (c) An officer or employee of a school district who knowingly fails to provide information about a pupil who has engaged in, or who is reasonably suspected to have engaged in, the acts referred to in subdivision (a) is guilty of a misdemeanor, which is punishable by confinement in the county jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or both.
- (d) For the 1994-95 school years, the information provided shall be from the previous two school years. For the 1996-97 school years and each school year thereafter, the information provided shall be from the previous three school years.
- (e) Any information received by a teacher pursuant to this section shall be received in confidence for the limited purpose for which it was provided and shall not be further disseminated by the teacher.

Notification of Suspension History

Each September and February, all teachers will be provided with a list via email of enrolled students who have one or more suspensions of a serious or violent nature. This list includes student suspensions for the current year plus the previous three years. The following procedure is used in notifying teachers of the suspension history:

- 1. Suspension lists are emailed and hand-delivered to each teacher using a routing sheet. All teachers sign the routing slip indicating their review of the data.
- 2. The hard copies will have a cover sheet marked "confidential" and teachers will be reminded via email and on the routing sheet about the confidential nature of

the data.

3. All routing sheets and suspension reports are to be returned after 5 days and filed in the school office.

Notification of Current Suspensions

To notify teachers of suspensions as they occur during the school year, the following process is used:

- Teachers will be sent an email advising them of the nature of the serious act and the dates of the suspension as well as any other pertinent information regarding the suspension.
- 2. Teachers will be reminded in the email about the confidential nature of the data

Procedures for Notifying Law Enforcement Regarding Narcotic and Assault Suspensions/Expulsions

Education Code Section 48902

- (a) The principal of a school or the principal's designee shall, prior to the suspension or expulsion of any pupil, notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities of the county or city in which the school is situated, of any acts of the pupil that may violate Section 245 of the Penal Code (assault).
- (b) The principal of a school or the principal's designee shall, within one school day after suspension or expulsion of any pupil, notify, by telephone or any other appropriate method chosen by the school, the appropriate law enforcement authorities of the county or the school district in which the school is situated of any acts of the pupils that may violate subdivision (c) or (d) of Section 48900.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), the principal of a school or the principal's designee shall notify the appropriate law enforcement authorities of the county or city in which the school is located of any acts of a pupil that may involve the possession or sale of narcotics or of a controlled substance or a violation of Section 626.9 or 626.10 of the

Penal Code. The principal of a school or the principal's designee shall report any act specified in paragraph (1) or (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 48915 committed by a pupil or non-pupil on a school site to the city police or county sheriff with jurisdiction over the school and the school security department or the school police department, as applicable.

- (d) A principal, the principal's designee, or any other person reporting a known or suspected act described in subdivision (a) or (b) is not civilly or criminally liable as a result of making any report authorized by this article unless it can be proven that a false report was made and that the person knew the report was false or the report was made with reckless disregard for the truth or falsity of the report.
- (e) The willful failure to make any report required by this section is an infraction punishable by a fine to be paid by the principal or principal's designee who is responsible for the failure of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (f) The principal of a school or the principal's designee reporting a criminal act committed by a school age individual with exceptional needs, as defined in Section 56026, shall ensure that copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the pupil are transmitted, as described in paragraph (9) of subsection (k) of Section 1415 of Title 20 of the United States Code, for consideration by the appropriate authorities to whom they report the criminal act. Any copies of the pupil's special education and disciplinary records may be transmitted only to the extent permissible under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g et seq.).

Transfers/Mandatory Alternative Placement

When students are administratively transferred from one school to another for disciplinary reasons, teachers (to whom the student is assigned) at the new school will be notified by the school administration and will be provided with written information regarding the reason(s) for the student's transfer as well as a copy of the student's behavior contract (if applicable). Copies of this written notice are maintained in the school office.

Student Convictions

When the school receives information from the juvenile court system that a student has been convicted of a serious or violent crime requiring teacher notification, the School Director will provide written notice to the teacher using the procedures outlined in "Current Suspensions." Copies of this notice will be maintained in the school office.

SECTION 7: DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Unlawful Harassment Policy

It is the policy of CalPac to ensure equal employment opportunity without discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, marital status, citizenship or any other characteristic protected by law. CalPac prohibits any such discrimination or harassment. It is CalPac's mission to provide a professional work and learning environment free of harassment, that maintains equality, dignity, and respect for all. It is a violation of this policy for any student, teacher, administrator or other employee of CalPac to harass a student, teacher, administrator, or other employee through conduct or communication. This policy applies to all applicants and employees, whether related to conduct engaged in by fellow employees or someone not directly connected to CalPac (e.g., an outside vendor, consultant or customer). Conduct prohibited by these policies is unacceptable in the workplace and in any work-related setting outside the workplace, such as during business trips, business meetings and business-related social events.

What is Harassment?

Harassment can take many forms. As used in the CSSP, the term "harassment" includes:

- 1. Offensive remarks, comments, jokes, or slurs pertaining to an individual's race, religion, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, disability, citizenship, veteran status, or any other protected status defined by law.
- 2. Offensive sexual remarks, sexual advances, flirtations, or requests for sexual favors, regardless of the gender of the individuals involved.
- 3. Offensive physical conduct, including touching, regardless of the gender of the individuals involved, including threats of harm, violence or assault.
- 4. Offensive pictures, drawings, photographs, or other communications, including email.
- 5. Threatening reprisals of an employee's refusal to respond to requests for sexual favors or for reporting a violation of this policy.
- 6. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature, regardless of gender, when:
 - Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment.
 - Submission to, or rejection of, such conduct by an individual is used as a basis of employment decisions affecting such individual.
 - c. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with the individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive working environment.

Responsibility

All CalPac students, staff, and administrators have a responsibility for keeping their work and educational environment free of harassment.

Reporting

CalPac encourages reporting of all actual or perceived incidents of discrimination, harassment or retaliation, regardless of the offender's identity or position. However, CalPac cannot resolve a harassment claim that has not been reported. Employees are

responsible for reporting claims to the school, and the school in turn will take any and all necessary steps to address the employee's concerns. Individuals who believe that they have been the victim of such conduct should discuss their concerns with their immediate supervisor, and/or the school administration. In addition, CalPac encourages individuals who believe they are being subjected to such conduct promptly to advise the offender that their behavior is unwelcome and request that it be discontinued. Often this action alone will resolve the problem. CalPac recognizes, however, that an individual may prefer to pursue the matter through informal or formal complaint procedures. Every effort will be made to keep such reports as confidential as possible, although it is understood that an investigation will normally require the involvement of third parties.

Investigation/Complaint Procedure

All complaints of harassment will be promptly investigated. If the investigation substantiates the accusations, the appropriate corrective action will be taken. This may include, but is not limited to, reprimand, suspension, or dismissal, depending on the nature and severity of the offense. Additionally, appropriate action will also be taken in the event the accusations are intentionally false or malicious in intent.

Informal Procedure

If for any reason an individual does not wish to address their offender directly, or if such action does not successfully end the offensive conduct, the individual should notify their immediate supervisor and/or the Office Manager who may, if the individual so requests, talk to the alleged offender on the individual's behalf. In addition, there may be instances in which an individual seeks only to discuss matters with one of the school's designated representatives, and such discussion is encouraged. An individual reporting harassment, discrimination or retaliation should be aware; however, that CalPac may decide it is necessary to take action to address such conduct beyond an informal discussion. This decision will be discussed with the individual. The best course of action in any case will depend on many factors and, therefore, the informal procedure

will remain flexible. Moreover, the informal procedure is not a required first step for the reporting individual.

Formal Procedure

As noted above, individuals who believe they have been the victims of conduct prohibited by this policy statement, or believe they have witnessed such conduct, should discuss their concerns with their supervisor, school administrator or the Director of Human Resources. CalPac encourages the prompt reporting of complaints or concerns so that rapid and constructive action can be taken before relationships become irreparably strained. Therefore, while no fixed reporting period has been established, early reporting and intervention have proven to be the most effective method of resolving actual or perceived incidents of harassment. Any reported allegations of harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be investigated promptly. The investigation may include individual interviews with the parties involved and, where necessary, with individuals who may have observed the alleged conduct or may have other relevant Confidentiality and discretion will be maintained throughout the knowledge. investigation process to the extent consistent with adequate investigation and appropriate corrective action. Misconduct constituting harassment, discrimination or retaliation will be dealt with appropriately. Responsive action may include, training, referral to counseling and/or disciplinary action such as warning, reprimand, withholding of a promotion or pay increase, reassignment, temporary suspension without pay, or termination as CalPac believes appropriate under the circumstances. If a party to a complaint does not agree with the school's resolution, that party may appeal to the CalPac School Director or Director of Human Resources. False and malicious complaints of harassment, discrimination or retaliation as opposed to complaints which, even if erroneous are made in good faith, may be the subject of appropriate disciplinary action.

Retaliation

Retaliation against an individual for reporting harassment or discrimination or for participating in the investigation into a claim of harassment or discrimination is a serious violation of this policy and, like harassment or discrimination itself, will be subject to disciplinary action. Acts of retaliation should be reported immediately and will be promptly investigated and addressed.

Conclusion

This policy was developed to ensure that all employees can work in an environment free from harassment, discrimination and retaliation. CalPac will make every reasonable effort to ensure that all concerned are familiar with these policies and aware that any complaint in violation of such policies will be investigated and resolved appropriately. Any employee who has any questions or concerns about these policies may speak with their supervisor, the School Director, or the Director of Human Resources. Finally, these policies should not, and may not, be used as a basis for excluding or separating individuals of a particular gender, or any other protected characteristic, from participating in business or work-related social activities or discussions. In other words, no one should make the mistake of engaging in discrimination or exclusion in order to avoid allegations of harassment. The law and the policies of CalPac prohibit disparate treatment on the basis of sex or any other protected characteristic, with regard to terms, conditions, privileges, and prerequisites of employment. The prohibitions against harassment, discrimination, and retaliation are intended to complement and further those policies, not to form the basis of an exception to them.

Cyber-Bullying

CalPac expects its students to use all electronic communication methods in a responsible, ethical, and legal manner in order to ensure that offensive, harassing, or other communication jeopardizing the integrity of CalPac has not been made available

to other students. By accepting the invitation to Instant Message (IM) with others, students are agreeing that they will use IM properly for school-related purposes only, will communicate with faculty and students appropriately, and will not take part in cyber-bullying or any other forms of harassment.

While communicating via email or in Live Sessions, students are agreeing that they will use the email or chatting properly for school, will communicate with faculty and students appropriately, and will not take part in cyber-bullying or any other form of harassment. Harassment and cyber-bullying of or by students or teachers will not be tolerated in any environment. Harassment is defined as unwanted conduct based on protected class (e.g., race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, or sexual orientation). Cyber-bullying, otherwise known as electronic bullying, is defined as the use of electronic communications to bully others (via email, chat rooms, instant messaging, cell phones, threaded discussions, websites, or through other forms of electronic communication). "Unwanted conduct" includes but is not limited to: threats, insults, verbal abuse, racial slurs, or any other hostile communications designed to cause harm to others.

"Offensive content" includes, but is not limited to: sexual comments or images, racial slurs, gender-specific comments, or any comments that would offend someone on the basis of age, race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, disability, or veteran status. Harassment and cyber-bullying are actions that interfere with school success and/or create a hostile environment and will not be permitted. The use of offensive content motivated by unwanted conduct will hereafter be referred to as "abusive communication."

Steps for Students to Follow

Students who believe that they are victims of cyber-bullying or harassment should follow the steps below:

1. Do not respond to the person engaging in the alleged harassment or cyber-bullying.

- Document specific instances of alleged cyber-bullying or harassment (i.e., keep a record of abusive correspondences and save the documents or communications).
- If the abusive communication is from another student and occurs as part of coursework (i.e., as part of any class activity such as a threaded discussion, Live Session, or group assignment), report the situation to the teacher and send the teacher the documentation.
- 4. If the abusive communication is from another student and occurs in any other school setting (i.e., not as part of a specific class), report the situation to the Guidance Counselor and send the Guidance Counselor the documentation.
- 5. If the abusive communication is from a staff member, report the situation to the School Director.
- 6. If the abusive communication is from a school administrator, report the situation to the Guidance Counselor who will report it to the Chief Executive Officer.

Administrative Action Plan

When a student reports an incident of cyber-bullying or harassment to a teacher:

- 1. The teacher will collect and review documentation if the abusive communication occurs as part of coursework.
- 2. The teacher will discuss the incident with the accused student and decide if the incident warrants a loss of points in the course and/or referral to a school administrator. This will depend on the severity of the incident and if this is a first time or repeat offense. Records of the actions taken will be appended to the student's electronic file.
- 3. The teacher will warn the student about possible expulsion for repeated offenses.
- 4. The teacher will arrange a parent conference to discuss the matter.
- 5. If the student is referred to a school administrator, the student may be a candidate for expulsion.
- 6. The teacher will warn the student about possible expulsion for repeated offenses.

7. The teacher will arrange a parent conference to discuss the matter.

When a student reports an incident of cyber-bullying or harassment to a Guidance Counselor:

- The Guidance Counselor will collect and receive documentation if the abusive communication occurs in any other school setting (i.e., not as part of a specific class).
- 2. The Guidance Counselor will discuss the incident with the accused student and decide if the incident warrants referral to the School Director. This will depend on the severity of the incident and if this is a first time or repeat offense. Records of the actions taken will be appended to the student's electronic file.

When a student reports an incident of cyber-bullying or harassment by a staff member to the School Director or Chief Executive Officer that person will discuss the incident with the accused and will take necessary actions to address the complaint.

Disciplinary Action

Students engaging in harassment or cyber-bullying:

- may lose points for coursework.
- will have a parent conference scheduled to discuss the matter.
- will receive a warning about possible expulsion for a repeated offense.
- will be candidates for expulsion dependent on the severity or frequency of the offense.

Staff Member Responsibilities Regarding Harassment or Cyber-Bullying:

- Teachers and/or Guidance Counselors collect and review documentation and discuss the incident(s) with the student.
- Teachers and/or Guidance Counselors record the documentation in the student's electronic file.

- Teachers and/or Guidance Counselors arrange a parent conference to discuss the matter.
- Teachers and/or Guidance Counselors warn the student about possible expulsion. School Director initiates administrative expulsions as described above.

Hate Crime Reporting Procedures

Reporting procedures:

Hate crimes occur when a perpetrator targets a victim because of their membership in a certain social group, usually defined by racial group, religion, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity, nationality, age, gender, gender identity, or political affiliation.

Hate crimes can take many forms. Incidents may involve physical assault, damage to property, bullying, harassment, verbal abuse or insults, or offensive graffiti or letters.

- Any student who believes that they are a victim of hate-motivated behavior shall immediately contact the School Director or designee. If the student believes that the situation has not been remedied by the School Director or designee, they may file a complaint in accordance with the school's complaint procedures.
- Staff who are informed of hate-motivated behavior or personally observe such behavior shall notify the School Director or designee. The School Director or designee shall notify law enforcement if it is determined that a hate-motivated crime occurred.
- The School Director or designee shall ensure that staff receives appropriate training to recognize hate-motivated behavior and methods of handling such behavior in appropriate ways.

SECTION 8: SCHOOLWIDE DRESS CODE

The purpose of the CalPac dress code is to advocate a successful, respectful, and safe learning environment for all students and staff. Dress may not interfere with or distract

from learning and must be appropriate for the school activity. Inappropriate dress will be reported to a school administrator. If the school administrator finds the clothing is in violation of the dress code, individuals may be asked to change clothes when possible or be prohibited from participating in a school-sponsored activity.

Examples of Inappropriate Dress

- Clothing, jewelry, book covers, backpacks or binders that contain sexual connotations, mentions tobacco, alcohol, drugs, profanity, obscenity, weapons, violence, or gangs
- Clothing that is revealing, strapless, see-through, low-cut, or exposes the midriff
- Clothing that is not the appropriate length to meet the tips of the fingers when arms are down at the side with fingers extended
- Pants and shorts must fit at the waist without sagging to reveal undergarments
- Shoes must be worn at all times
- Clothing which may be intimidating to others such as metal studs, spikes, gang affiliation/attire, or puts the wearer in danger

School administration retains the sole discretion to make the final determination whether clothing, jewelry and accessories, and/or appearance meet acceptable standards.

SECTION 9: SAFE INGRESS AND EGRESS

CalPac is an independent study program. By nature, students do not come to a campus, and the school is only in custody of students in the event of optional scheduled events, or annual state test proctoring. In the event that students will be in the direct care of the school, personnel will provide all relevant ingress and egress information specific to the location as applicable in order to ensure the safety of pupils, parents, and school employees in route to and from school events or activities.

SECTION 10: SAFE AND ORDERLY ENVIRONMENT

It is the priority of CalPac to provide students, families, and staff a safe environment free from harm, so they can pursue and support the education goals of the students.

Nondiscrimination and Fair Treatment of Pupils

CalPac is non-sectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. CalPac does not charge tuition and does not discriminate on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, gender, or disability as required by Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Education 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Acceptable Use Policy

Internet access is required for students taking CalPac courses. Internet access offers valuable, diverse, and unique resources to both students and teachers. Access must be used in a responsible, safe, efficient, ethical, and legal manner.

With access to computers and people from around the world also comes the availability of material that may not be considered to be of educational value in the context of the school setting. Families should be warned that some material available on the Internet may contain items that are potentially illegal, defamatory, inaccurate, and/or offensive. On a global network, it is impossible to control all materials, and an industrious user may discover controversial information either by accident or deliberately.

CalPac does not warrant, and specifically disclaims all warranties of any kind, expressed or implied, including but not limited to, the implied warranty of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or non-infringement, relating to the use of, and/or materials obtained, via the Internet. The disclaimer includes direct, incidental, consequential, indirect, or punitive damages arising from internet use. In other words, CalPac does not authorize and does reject all claims accessed via the Internet.

Notwithstanding, CalPac firmly believes that the benefits to students from access to the

Internet, in order to achieve the student's goals and objectives, far outweigh the possibility that users may procure material that is inconsistent with CalPac's educational goals.

Access to the Internet is a privilege, not a right. That access confers responsibility. The smooth operation of the school network depends on proper adherence of students and faculty to strict guidelines. These guidelines are provided here so that students are aware of the responsibilities they have when accessing the internet.

Punishable Infractions:

Do not use obscene, profane, lewd, vulgar, rude, threatening, or disrespectful language, and do not use a computer in a way that lacks consideration and respect. These actions not only violate the school's policy but may violate the laws of California or the United States (see Harassment and Cyber-Bullying section).

Do not cut, copy, or plagiarize internet content, and always properly acknowledge the source of materials in accordance with the CalPac academic integrity policy (see Academic Integrity section).

Do not create or distribute harmful computer viruses, and never transmit or publish any information, software, or content that is or that you suspect will be harmful. These actions not only violate the school's policy but may violate the laws of California or the United States.

Do not hack into others' systems; do not send spam or unwanted/unsolicited email (see Harassment and Cyber-Bullying section).

Netiquette:

Do not violate the terms and conditions of websites.

Do not violate any intellectual property rights of others, including, for example, the copyrights and trademarks of others. Never transmit or publish any information, software, or content that violates or infringes on the rights of others.

Always report any security problems or vulnerabilities in the schools' computers, network, or internet connection to a system administrator

Do not violate the privacy of others, and never view files that were not intended for your use.

Do not give out personal information – including full names (use only first names), home phone numbers, home addresses, email addresses, or other data – anywhere on the Internet.

Always write down any error message that appears when working with any application and report it to a system administrator.

Do not use email to transmit private information such as credit card numbers or Social Security numbers. Email messages can easily be intercepted and viewed.

Do not reply to email messages from strangers asking for personal information, attempting to arrange meetings or engage in personal contact. Always report any message you receive that is inappropriate or that makes you uncomfortable to your instructor or to another school employee.

Always protect passwords – do not share passwords or use another person's password.

Do not partake in any form of harassment or inappropriate behavior via use of the Internet, Live Sessions, IM, or email system.

Users are subject to all local, state, and federal laws and agree to abide by all such laws. School administrators will cooperate fully with local, state, or federal officials in any investigation related to any illegal activities conducted through internet access. In the event there is a claim that a student has violated this policy, the student will be provided with notice of the suspected violation and have an opportunity to present an explanation, unless law enforcement officials direct us otherwise. Any violations may result in removal from CalPac course(s) or expulsion from the school, as well as other disciplinary or legal action.

Students are encouraged to read the information at the following link concerning other internet responsibilities: www.albion.com/netiquett/corerules.html

Substance Abuse

The abuse of controlled substances (e.g., alcohol, illicit drugs) has no place in the school learning environment. Students are expected to refrain from behaviors that may negatively impact their academic performance. Teachers who believe students have engaged in such behaviors will contact a school administrator. The school administrator will investigate the situation and if warranted, will report this to the student's parent/guardian(s). The school administrator may refer students to counseling, and if warranted, to law enforcement.

Hazard Assessments

On a monthly basis the school will conduct an assessment of any hazards and complete the Hazard Assessment Checklist. Checklists will be kept on file in Human Resources.

APPENDIX A: SUICIDE PREVENTION

The publications of many organizations and governmental agencies contain advice for people who are engaged with suicidal people. That advice is summarized below.

Do's

Listen to what the person is saying and take her/his suicidal threat seriously. Many times a person may be looking for just that assurance.

Observe the person's nonverbal behavior. In children and adolescents, facial expressions, body language, and other concrete signs often are more telling than what the person says.

Ask whether the person is really thinking about suicide. If the answer is "YES," ask how she/he plans to do it and what steps have already been taken. This will convince the person of your attention and let you know how serious the threat is.

Get Help by contacting an appropriate Crisis Response Team member. Never attempt to handle a potential suicide by yourself.

Stay with the person. Take the person to a CRT member and stay with that person for a while. The person has placed trust in you, so you must help transfer that trust to the other person.

Don'ts

Don't leave the person alone for even a minute.

Don't act shocked or be sworn to secrecy.

Don't underestimate or brush aside a suicide threat ("You won't really do it; you're not the type"), or to shock or challenge the person ("Go ahead. Do it"). The person may already feel rejected and unnoticed, and you should not add to the burden.

Don't let the person convince you that the crisis is over. The most dangerous time is precisely when the person seems to be feeling better. Sometimes, after a suicide method has been selected, the person may appear happy and relaxed. You should, therefore, stay involved until you get help.

Don't take too much upon yourself. Your responsibility to the person in a crisis is limited to listening, being supportive, and getting her/him to a trained professional. Under no circumstances should you attempt to counsel the person.

APPENDIX B: EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY PERMISSION SLIP AND WAIVER

For use by a trusted adult of a student participating in a group or parent guided educational activity

Group Activity:		Activity Location:	
Activity Date:	Leave By:	Return By:_	
Information: Education in connection with cothe state, any other state.	urses of instruction or school related so	verning board of any school dis cial, educational, cultural, athle ign country. Field trips or exc	trict to conduct events or excursions for students tic or school band activities to and from places in ursions may be connected with such courses of luntary.
Student #	Student Name		
Grade	Cost		
Student #	Student Name		
Grade	Cost		
Parent Guardian Nam	e		
Address		City_	
Zip			
Home#	Cell#	Work #	Email
physician or surgeon. COSTS INCURRED A		IAN FULLY UNDERSTANDS F	and treatment to be performed by licensed IE/SHE IS RESPONSIBLE TO PAY ALL
against the district, a trip or excursion. Al excursions shall sign a California Pacifi School") I/We,educational activity. I of "The Charter School" has n	charter school, or the State of Californ I adults taking out-of-state events or a statement waiving all claims". (Ed. Californ Charter Schools/ CalPac Calpac Calpac Calpac I acknowledge that my participation in this of and is voluntary. I understand that in ot investigated or approved its safety, the	charter Schools (Herein intended is activity is not required by "The determining that parallel intended is activity is not required by "The determining that participation in the qualifications or financial respectives."	sion shall be deemed to have waived all claims or death occurring during or by reason of the field guardians of pupils taking out-of-state events or nafter referred to as "The Charter to participate in the above-described e Charter School", or any teacher or employee this Activity has educational value, "The consibility of any person or firm involved in the
Activity. All participan	ts are expected to secure their own tran	sportation to and from the Activ	ided or approved transportation to or from this rity. In consideration for being permitted to ischarge "The Charter School" from any and all

claims for damages or personal injury, death, or property damage which I may have, or which may hereafter occur as a result of my participation in the Activity. It is understood that the Activity may involve an element of risk and danger of accidents and knowing those risks, I hereby assume those risks. It is further agreed that this waiver, release and assumption of risk is to be binding on my heirs and assigns. I HAVE CAREFULLY READ THIS AGREEMENT, WAIVER, AND RELEASE AND FULLY UNDERSTAND ITS CONTENTS. I AM AWARE THAT THIS RELEASE OF LIABILITY IS A CONTRACT BETWEEN MYSELF AND THE CHARTER SCHOOL

APPENDIX C: SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE REPORT, FORM SS8572

To Be Completed by Mandated Child Abuse Reporters

Pursuant to Penal Code Section 11166

CASE NAME:

Print

SUSPECTED CHILD ABUSE REPORT

Reset For

	PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE CASE NUMBER:							
	NAME OF MANDATED REPORTER TITLE		TITLE	N	MANDATED REPORTER CATEGORY			
A. REPORTING PARTY	REPORTER'S BUSINESS/AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS Street Zip		City D	DID MANDATED REPORTER WITNESS THE INCIDENT?				
			Zip	1	J YES □ NO			
REPO	REPORTER'S TELEPHONE (DAYTIN	ME) SIGNATURE		т	ODAY'S DATE			
	☐ LAW ENFORCEMENT ☐ ☐ COUNTY WELFARE / Services)	COUNTY PROBATION CPS (Child Protective	AGENCY	L				
ORT	ADDRESS Street City		City		Zip	DATE/TIME OF P	HONE CALL	
B. REPORT NOTIFICATION	OFFICIAL CONTACTED - TITLET	ELEPHONE (1		
	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)			BIRTHDATE	OR APPROX. AGE	SEX ETH	HNICITY	
M r victim	ADDRESS S	Street	City		TELEPHONE ()			
C. VICTIM One report per victim	PRESENT LOCATION OF VICTIM			SCHOOL	CLASS		GRADE	
ő	PHYSICALLY DISABLED?		OTHER DISABILITY (SPECIF	FY)	PRIMARY LANGUA	GE		
	I □ YES □ NO	DISABLED?			SPOKEN IN HOME			
	IN FOSTER CARE?	IF VICTIM WAS IN OUT-OF-HOME CARE AT TIME OF INCIDENT, CHECK TYPE OF CARE:			TYPE OF ABUSE (C	HECK ONE OR MC	HECK ONE OR MORE)	
	☐ YES	☐ DAY CARE ☐ CHILD CARE CENTER ☐ FOSTER FAMILY HOME ☐ FAMILY FRI		ND ☐ PHYSICAL ☐ ME	NTAL 🗖 SEXUAL	NTAL ☐ SEXUAL ☐ NEGLECT		
	□ NO	☐ GROUP HOME OR INSTITUTION ☐ RELATIVE'S HOME			☐ OTHER (SPECIFY	ECIFY)		
	RELATIONSHIP TO SUSPECT		PHOTOS TAKEN?	DID THE INCIDENT VICTIM'S DEATH?		RESULT IN THIS YES		
	1		☐ YES ☐ NO) DNC		J NO 🗖 UNK		

10.10	NAME	BIRTHDATE	SEX ETHNICITY	NAME	:	BIRTHDATE	SEX ETHNICITY
VICTIM'S SIBLINGS				1.3.			
VIC	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)			2.4. BIRTHDATE OR	APPROX. AGE	SEX	ETHNICITY
D. INVOLVED PARTIES VICTIM'S PARENTS/GUARDIANS	ADDRESS	Street City	ZipHOME PHON E (BUSINESS PHONE ()	I	
VOLVE	NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE)			BIRTHDATE OR	APPROX. AGE	SEX	ETHNICITY
D. IN	ADDRESS	Street City	ZipHOME PHON E (BUSINESS PHONE ()		
īS	SUSPECT'S NAME (LAST, FIRST,	MIDDLE)	1,	BIRTHDATE OR	APPROX. AGE	SEX	ETHNICITY
	ADDRESS	Street	City	Zip	TELEPHONE ()	,	
	OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION	ON					
	IF NECESSARY, ATTACH EX	TRA SHEET(S) OR OTHER FORM	S) AND CHECK THIS BOX	IF MULTIPLE VICTI	IMS, INDICATE NUMBER:		
	DATE / TIME OF INCIDENT	PLACE OF INCI	DENT				
E. INCIDENT INFORMATION	NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Wh	at victim(s) said/what the mandated	reporter observed/what persor	accompanying the victim((s) said/similar or past incidents involving t	the victim(s) or suspect)	

SS 8572 $_{(Rev.\,12/02)}$ DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE

<u>DO NOT</u> submit a copy of this form to the Department of Justice (DOJ). The investigating agency is required under Penal Code Section 11169 to submit to DOJ a Child Abuse Investigation Report Form SS 8583 if (1) an active investigation was conducted and (2) the incident was determined not to be unfounded.

WHITE COPY-Police or Sheriff's Department; BLUE COPY-County Welfare or Probation Department; GREEN COPY- District Attorney's Office; YELLOW COPY-Reporting Party

APPENDIX D: HAZARDS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

HAZARD ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

The following checklist can be used to identify and evaluate hazards in your workplace. This checklist covers a wide variety of workplace safety and health hazards. All of the topics covered in this checklist may not apply to your particular workplace. When evaluating your workplace use the sections of the checklist that apply to your workplace and work activities.

GENERAL WORK ENVIRONMENT
□Are all worksites clean and orderly?
☐Are work surfaces kept dry or appropriate means taken to assure the surfaces are slip-resistant?
□Are all spilled materials or liquids cleaned up immediately?
□ Is combustible scrap, debris and waste stored safely and removed from the worksite promptly?
□ Is accumulated combustible dust routinely removed from elevated surfaces, including the overhead
structure of buildings?
□ Is combustible dust cleaned up with a vacuum system to prevent the dust going into suspension?
☐ Is metallic or conductive dust prevented from entering or accumulation on or around electrical
enclosures or equipment?
☐Are covered metal waste cans used for oily and paint-soaked waste?
☐Are all oil and gas fired devices equipped with flame failure controls that will prevent flow of fuel if pilots
or main burners are not working?
☐Are paint spray booths, dip tanks and the like cleaned regularly?
☐Are the minimum number of toilets and washing facilities provided?
☐Are all toilets and washing facilities clean and sanitary?
☐Are all work areas adequately illuminated?
☐Are pits and floor openings covered or otherwise guarded?
WALKWAYS
□Are aisles and passageways kept clear?
□Are aisles and walkways marked as appropriate?
□Are wet surfaces covered with non-slip materials?
☐Are holes in the floor, sidewalk or other walking surface repaired properly, covered or otherwise made
safe?
☐ Is there safe clearance for walking in aisles where motorized or mechanical handling equipment is
operating.
□Are spilled materials cleaned up immediately?
☐Are materials or equipment stored in such a way that sharp projectiles will not interfere with the
walkway?
□Are changes of direction or elevations readily identifiable?
☐Are aisles or walkways that pass near moving or operating machinery, welding operations or similar
operations arranged so employees will not be subjected to potential hazards?
□ Is adequate headroom provided for the entire length of any aisle or walkway?
☐Are standard guardrails provided wherever aisle or walkway surfaces are elevated more than 30 inches
above any adjacent floor or the ground?
□Are bridges provided over conveyors and similar hazards?
FLOOR AND WALL STAIRWAYS
☐Are floor openings guarded by a cover, guardrail, or equivalent on all sides (except at entrance to
stairways or ladders)?
☐Are toeboards installed around the edges of a permanent floor opening (where persons may pass below
the opening)?
to the transfer of

☐Are skylight screens of such construction and mounting that they will withstand a load of at least 200 pounds?
□ Is the glass in windows, doors, glass walls that are subject to human impact, of sufficient thickness and type for the condition of use?
Are grates or similar type covers over floor openings such as floor drains, of such design that foot traffic or rolling equipment will not be affected by the grate spacing?
☐ Are unused portions of service pits and pits not actually in use either covered or protected by guardrails or equivalent?
□ Are manhole covers, trench covers and similar covers, plus their supports, designed to carry a truck rear axle load of at least 20,000 pounds when located in roadways and subject to vehicle traffic? □ Are floor or wall openings in fire resistive construction provided with doors or covers compatible with the fire rating of the structure and provided with self-closing feature when appropriate?
STAIRS & STAIRWAYS
☐Are standard stair rails or handrails on all stairways having four or more risers? ☐Are all stairways at least 22 inches wide?
□Do stairs have at least a 6'6" overhead clearance?
□Do stairs angle no more than 50 and no less than 30 degrees?
☐Are stairs of hollow-pan type treads and landings filled to noising level with solid material?
Are step risers on stairs uniform from top to bottom, with no riser spacing greater than 7-1/2 inches?
☐ Are steps on stairs and stairways designed or provided with a surface that renders them slip resistant? ☐ Are stairway handrails located between 30 and 34 inches above the leading edge of stair treads?
□Do stairway handrails located between 30 and 34 inches above the leading edge of stair treads?
surface they are mounted on?
☐Are stairway handrails capable of withstanding a load of 200 pounds, applied in any direction?
☐Where stairs or stairways exit directly into any area where vehicles may be operated, are adequate
barriers and warnings provided to prevent employees stepping into the path of traffic?
Do stairway landings have a dimension measured in the direction of travel, at least equal to width of the
stairway? ☐Is the vertical distance between stairway landings limited to 12 feet or less?
is the vertical distance between stairway landings inflited to 12 feet of less:
EXITING OR EGRESS
☐Are all exits marked with an exit sign and illuminated by a reliable light source?
☐Are the directions to exits, when not immediately apparent, marked with visible signs?
Are doors, passageways or stairways, that are neither exits nor access to exits and which could be
mistaken for exits, appropriately marked "NOT AN EXIT", "TO BASEMENT", "STOREROOM", and the
like? ☐Are exit signs provided with the word "EXIT" in lettering at least 5 inches high and the stroke of the
lettering at least 1/2 inch wide?
□Are exit doors side-hinged?
☐Are all exits kept free of obstructions?
☐Are at least two means of egress provided from elevated platforms, pits or rooms where the absence of
a second exit would increase the risk of injury from hot, poisonous, corrosive, suffocating, flammable, or
explosive substances?
☐ Are there sufficient exits to permit prompt escape in case of emergency?
☐Are special precautions taken to protect employees during construction and repair operations? ☐Is the number of exits from each floor of a building, and the number of exits from the building itself,
appropriate for the building occupancy load?
☐Are exit stairways which are required to be separated from other parts of a building enclosed by at least
two hour fire-resistive construction in buildings more than four stories in height, and not less than
one-hour fire resistive construction elsewhere?
☐When ramps are used as part of required exiting from a building, is the ramp slope limited to 1- foot
vertical and 12 feet horizontal?

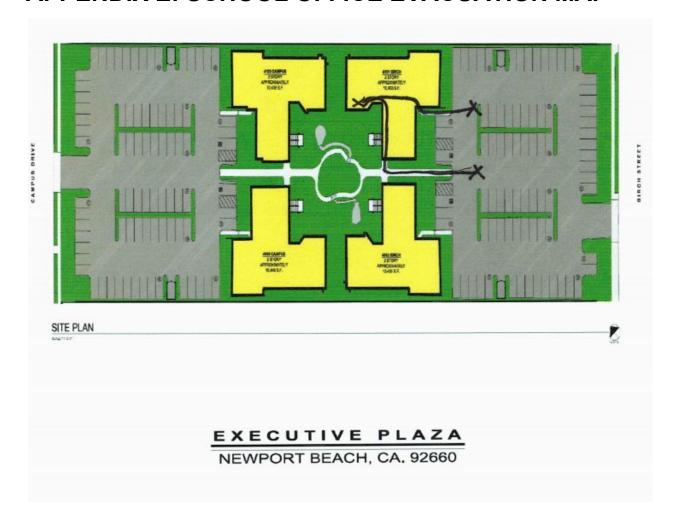
☐Where exiting will be through frameless glass doors, glass exit doors, storm doors, and such are the doors fully tempered and meet the safety requirements for human impact?
EXIT DOORS _Are doors that are required to serve as exits designed and constructed so that the way of exit travel is obvious and direct?
☐Are windows that could be mistaken for exit doors, made inaccessible by means of barriers or railings? ☐Are exit doors openable from the direction of exit travel without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort, when the building is occupied?
☐ Is a revolving, sliding or overhead door prohibited from serving as a required exit door? ☐ Where panic hardware is installed on a required exit door, will it allow the door to open by applying a force of 15 pounds or less in the direction of the exit traffic?
☐ Are doors on cold storage rooms provided with an inside release mechanism that will release the latch and open the door even if it's padlocked or otherwise locked on the outside?
☐Where exit doors open directly onto any street, alley or other area where vehicles may be operated, are adequate barriers and warnings provided to prevent employees stepping into the path of traffic? ☐Are doors that swing in both directions and are located between rooms where there is frequent traffic, provided with viewing panels in each door?
ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
☐Are all work areas properly illuminated? ☐Are employees instructed in proper first aid and other emergency procedures?
☐Are hazardous substances identified which may cause harm by inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption or contact?
☐Are employees aware of the hazards involved with the various chemicals they may be exposed to in
their work environment, such as ammonia, chlorine, epoxies, and caustics?
Is employee exposure to chemicals in the workplace kept within acceptable levels?
☐Can a less harmful method or product be used? ☐Is the work area's ventilation system appropriate for the work being performed?
☐Are spray painting operations done in spray rooms or booths equipped with an appropriate exhaust
system?
☐ Is employee exposure to welding fumes controlled by ventilation, use of respirators, exposure time, or other means?
☐Are welders and other workers nearby provided with flash shields during welding operations? ☐If forklifts and other vehicles are used in buildings or other enclosed areas, are the carbon monoxide
levels kept below maximum acceptable concentration? Has there been a determination that noise levels in the facilities are within acceptable levels?
Are steps being taken to use engineering controls to reduce excessive noise levels?
Are proper precautions being taken when handling asbestos and other fibrous materials?
☐Are caution labels and signs used to warn of asbestos?
☐Are wet methods used, when practicable, to prevent the emission of airborne asbestos fibers, silica dust
and similar hazardous materials?
Is vacuuming with appropriate equipment used whenever possible rather than blowing or sweeping
dust?
☐Are grinders, saws, and other machines that produce respirable dusts vented to an industrial collector or central exhaust system?
☐Are all local exhaust ventilation systems designed and operating properly such as airflow and volume
necessary for the application? Are the ducts free of obstructions or the belts slipping?
☐Is personal protective equipment provided, used and maintained wherever required?
Are there written standard operating procedures for the selection and use of respirators where needed?
☐Are restrooms and washrooms kept clean and sanitary?
□ Is all water provided for drinking, washing, and cooking potable?
☐Are all outlets for water not suitable for drinking clearly identified?
☐Are employees' physical capacities assessed before being assigned to jobs requiring heavy work?

☐ Are employees instructed in the proper manner of lifting heavy objects? ☐ Where heat is a problem, have all fixed work areas been provided with spot cooling or air conditioning? ☐ Are employees screened before assignment to areas of high heat to determine if their health condition might make them more susceptible to having an adverse reaction? ☐ Are employees working on streets and roadways where they are exposed to the hazards of traffic, required to wear bright colored (traffic orange) warning vest? ☐ Are exhaust stacks and air intakes located that contaminated air will not be recirculated within a building or other enclosed area? ☐ Is equipment producing ultra-violet radiation properly shielded?
FLAMMABLE & COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS Are combustible scrap, debris and waste materials (i.e. oily rags) stored in covered metal receptacles and removed from the worksite promptly? Is proper storage practiced to minimize the risk of fire including spontaneous combustion? Are approved containers and tanks used for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible
iquids? ☐Are all connections on drums and combustible liquid piping, vapor and liquid tight? ☐Are all flammable liquids kept in closed containers when not in use (e.g. parts cleaning tanks, pans)? ☐Are bulk drums of flammable liquids grounded and bonded to containers during dispensing? ☐Do storage rooms for flammable and combustible liquids have explosion-proof lights? ☐Do storage rooms for flammable and combustible liquids have mechanical or gravity ventilation? ☐Is liquefied petroleum gas stored, handled, and used in accordance with safe practices and standards? ☐Are liquefied petroleum storage tanks guarded to prevent damage from vehicles? ☐Are all solvent wastes and flammable liquids kept in fire-resistant covered containers until they are removed from the worksite?
□ Is vacuuming used whenever possible rather than blowing or sweeping combustible dust? □ Are fire separators placed between containers of combustibles or flammables, when stacked one upon another, to assure their support and stability? □ Are fuel gas cylinders and oxygen cylinders separated by distance, fire resistant barriers or other means
while in storage? _Are fire extinguishers selected and provided for the types of materials in areas where they are to be used?
□Class A: Ordinary combustible material fires.
☐Class B: Flammable liquid, gas or grease fires.
Class C: Energized-electrical equipment fires.
☐ If a Halon 1301 fire extinguisher is used, can employees evacuate within the specified time for that extinguisher?
Are appropriate fire extinguishers mounted within 75 feet of outside areas containing flammable liquids,
and within 10 feet of any inside storage area for such materials?
☐ Is the transfer/withdrawal of flammable or combustible liquids performed by trained personnel? ☐ Are fire extinguishers mounted so that employees do not have to travel more than 75 feet for a class "A"
fire or 50 feet for a class "B" fire?
☐Are employees trained in the use of fire extinguishers?
☐Are extinguishers free from obstructions or blockage? ☐Are all extinguishers serviced, maintained and tagged at intervals not to exceed one year?
Are all extinguishers fully charged and in their designated places?
Is a record maintained of required monthly checks of extinguishers?
Where sprinkler systems are permanently installed, are the nozzle heads directed or arranged so that
water will not be sprayed into operating electrical switchboards and equipment?
☐Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted where appropriate in areas where flammable or combustible
materials are used or stored?
Are "NO SMOKING" signs posted on liquefied petroleum gas tanks?
☐Are "NO SMOKING" rules enforced in areas involving storage and use of flammable materials? ☐Are safety cans used for dispensing flammable or combustible liquids at a point of use?

□Are all spills of flammable or combustible liquids cleaned up promptly? □Are storage tanks adequately vented to prevent the development of excessive vacuum or pre result of filling, emptying, or atmosphere temperature changes? □Are storage tanks equipped with emergency venting that will relieve excessive internal pressuby fire exposure? □Are spare portable or butane tanks, which are sued by industrial trucks stored in accord with regulations?	
FIRE PROTECTION □Do you have a fire prevention plan? □Does your plan describe the type of fire protection equipment and/or systems? □Have you established practices and procedures to control potential fire hazards and ignition s □Are employees aware of the fire hazards of the material and processes to which they are expended by a syour local fire department well acquainted with your facilities, location and specific hazards of the you have a fire alarm system, is it tested at least annually? □If you have a fire alarm system, is it certified as required? □If you have interior standpipes and valves, are they inspected regularly? □If you have outside private fire hydrants, are they flushed at least once a year and on a routing preventive maintenance schedule? □Are fire doors and shutters in good operating condition? □Are fire doors and shutters unobstructed and protected against obstructions, including their counterweights? □Are fire door and shutter fusible links in place? □Are automatic sprinkler system water control valves, air and water pressures checked weekly/periodically as required?	osed? ?
□ Is maintenance of automatic sprinkler system assigned to responsible persons or to a sprinkler contractor? □ Are sprinkler heads protected by metal guards, when exposed to physical damage? □ Is proper clearance maintained below sprinkler heads? □ Are portable fire extinguishers provided in adequate number and type? □ Are fire extinguishers mounted in readily accessible locations? □ Are fire extinguishers recharged regularly and noted on the inspection tag? □ Are employees periodically instructed in the use of extinguishers and fire protection procedure.	
EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN Are you required to have an emergency action plan? Does the emergency action plan comply with requirements of T8CCR 3220(a)? Have emergency escape procedures and routes been developed and communicated to all en Do employees, who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate, know the procedures? Is the employee alarm system that provides a warning for emergency action recognizable and perceptible above ambient conditions? Are alarm systems properly maintained and tested regularly? Is the emergency action plan reviewed and revised periodically? Do employees now their responsibilities: For reporting emergencies? For conducting rescue and medical duties?	e proper
INFECTION CONTROL ☐Are employees potentially exposed to infectious agents in body fluids? ☐Have occasions of potential occupational exposure been identified and documented? ☐Has a training and information program been provided for employees exposed to or potentiall to blood and/or body fluids?	y exposed

☐ Have infection control procedures been instituted where appropriate, such as ventilation, universal
precautions, workplace practices, and personal protective equipment?
☐Are employees aware of specific workplace practices to follow when appropriate? (Hand washing,
handling sharp instruments, handling of laundry, disposal of contaminated materials, reusable
equipment.)
☐ Is personal protective equipment provided to employees, and in all appropriate locations?
☐ Is the necessary equipment (i.e. mouthpieces, resuscitation bags, and other ventilation devices)
provided for administering mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on potentially infected patients?
☐Are facilities/equipment to comply with workplace practices available, such as hand-washing sinks,
biohazard tags and labels, needle containers, detergents/disinfectants to clean up spills?
☐Are all equipment and environmental and working surfaces cleaned and disinfected after contact with
blood or potentially infectious materials?
☐ Is infectious waste placed in closable, leak proof containers, bags or puncture-resistant holders with
proper labels?
☐Has medical surveillance including HBV evaluation, antibody testing and vaccination been made
available to potentially exposed employees?
☐Training on universal precautions?
Training on personal protective equipment?
Training on workplace practices, which should include blood drawing, room cleaning, laundry handling,
clean up of blood spills?
☐Training on needlestick exposure/management?
☐Hepatitis B vaccinations?
ERGONOMICS
☐Can the work be performed without eyestrain or glare to the employees?
□Does the task require prolonged raising of the arms?
□Do the neck and shoulders have to be stooped to view the task?
☐Are there pressure points on any parts of the body (wrists, forearms, back of thighs)?
☐Can the work be done using the larger muscles of the body?
☐Can the work be done without twisting or overly bending the lower back?
☐Are there sufficient rest breaks, in addition to the regular rest breaks, to relieve stress from
repetitive-motion tasks?
Are tools, instruments and machinery shaped, positioned and handled so that tasks can be performed
comfortably?
☐ Are all pieces of furniture adjusted, positioned and arranged to minimize strain on all parts of the body?

APPENDIX E: SCHOOL OFFICE EVACUATION MAP



APPENDIX F: EARTHQUAKE DROP PROCEDURES

BE PREPARED FOR AN EARTHQUAKE



Earthquakes can collapse buildings and cause heavy items to fall, resulting in injuries and property damage.

Earthquakes are the sudden, rapid shaking of the earth, caused by the breaking and shifting of underground rock.



Can happen anywhere. Higher risk areas are California, Alaska, and the Mississippi Valley



Give no



Cause fires and damage roads



Cause tsunamis, landslides, and avalanches

IF AN EARTHQUAKE HAPPENS, PROTECT YOURSELF RIGHT AWAY









If in a vehicle, pull over and stop.



If in bed, stay there.



If outdoors, stay outdoors.



Do not get in a doorway.



Do not rur outside.

HOW TO STAY SAFE WHEN AN EARTHQUAKE THREATENS



Secure items such as televisions and objects that hang on walls. Store heavy and breakable objects on low shelves.

Practice Drop, Cover, and Hold On with family and coworkers. Drop to your hands and knees. Cover your head and neck with your arms. Crawl only as far as needed to reach cover from falling materials. Hold on to any sturdy furniture until the shaking stops.

Create a family emergency communication plan that has an out-of-state contact. Plan where to meet if you get separated.

Make a supply kit that includes enough food and water for at least three days, a flashlight, a fire extinguisher, and a whistle. Consider each person's specific needs, including medication. Do not forget the needs of pets. Have extra batteries and charging devices for phones and other critical equipment.

Consider earthquake insurance policies. Standard homeowner's insurance does not cover earthquake damage.

Consider a retrofit of your building if it has structural issues that make it vulnerable to collapse during an earthquake.



Drop, Cover, and Hold On like you practiced. Drop to your hands and knees. Cover your head and neck with your arms. Hold on to any sturdy furniture until the shaking stops. Crawl only if you can reach better cover without going through an area with more debris.

If in bed, stay there and cover your head and neck with a pillow.

If inside, stay there until the shaking stops. DO NOT run outside.

If in a vehicle, stop in a clear area that is away from buildings, trees, overpasses, underpasses, or utility wires.

If you are in a high-rise building, expect fire alarms and sprinklers to go off. Do not use elevators.

If near slopes, cliffs, or mountains, be alert for falling rocks and landslides



Expect aftershocks to follow the largest shock of an earthquake sequence.

Check yourself for injury.

If in a damaged building, go outside and quickly move away from the building.

Do not enter damaged buildings.

If you are trapped, send a text or bang on a pipe or wall. Cover your mouth for protection and instead of shouting, use a whistle.

If you are in an area that may experience tsunamis, go inland or to higher ground immediately after the shaking stops.

Save phone calls for emergencies.

Wear sturdy shoes and work gloves.



Go to **Ready.gov** and search for **earthquake**. Download the **FEMA app** to get more information about preparing for an **earthquake**.



APPENDIX G Bomb Threat

Department of Homeland Security https://www.cisa.gov/what-to-do-bomb-threat

Bomb Threat Guidance

 $\underline{https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/dhs-doj-bomb-threat-guidance-brochure-201}\\ \underline{6-508.pdf}$

Bomb Threat Checklist https://www.cisa.gov/what-to-do-bomb-threat