

Item # 1
2-13-12

45.04

MOTION

PUBLIC SAFETY

During the past two years, the Los Angeles City Council in conjunction with the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), the Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD), as well as the courts and various other regional government agencies and community groups, including Public Counsel, ACLU of Southern California and the Community Rights Campaign have been collaborating with the LAPD to revise existing LAPD procedures aimed at reducing the number of daytime curfew tickets written to students, particularly African American and Latino students.

According to the LAPD and the Los Angeles School Police statistics, police issued more than 47,000 tickets from 2004 to 2009 - 88% of them to African American and Latino students, who make up only 74% of Los Angeles students. With curfew fines often times costing more than \$240 and requiring students and their families to miss additional time from school and work to go to court to resolve them, in addition to schools losing Average Daily Attendance (ADA) state revenue from students missing school to attend court hearing, revising Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 45.04, which imposes a daytime curfew on youth under the age of 18, would substantially increase school attendance and prevent a considerable number of students from entering into the juvenile justice system.

Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 45.04 states that "it is unlawful for any minor ... to be present in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, public buildings, places of amusement and eating places, vacant lots or any place open to the public during the hours of the day when the school ... is in session ..." As a result of the collaboration between the LAPD, City Council and the community, in April of this year, the LAPD issued an internal directive that directed LAPD ticket task forces to generally not cite students during the first hour of classes, directs police to help students get back to school rather than ticketing them, and makes other changes to ensure that students stay in school and acquire an education.

Given the fact that there are dozens of reasons why students are late or truant, ranging from emotional and mental health problems, school environment, academic challenges, special education needs, economic pressures, substance abuse, physical or emotional abuse in the home, and lack of adequate transportation, revising and/or ending LAMC Section 45.04 would further remove financial hardships on families and help students obtain the education and guidance necessary to become productive residents of Los Angeles. In light of the most recent research confirming that students who appear in juvenile court are almost four times as likely to drop out of school - which is associated with a number of negative outcomes, including unemployment and increased criminal involvement - minimizing court involvement of youth by instead connecting them to resources will substantially benefit the students, the community and the City.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Los Angeles Police Department, with the assistance of the City Attorney, be instructed to report to the City Council on amending, as underlined and struck through on the following pages, Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 45.04 within the next 60 days.

Date: 2/13/12
Submitted in PS Committee
Council File No: 09-2255-51
Item No.: 1
Deputy: Adam R. Lid

PRESENTED BY: Tony Cardenas
TONY CARDENAS
Councilmember, 6th District

SECONDED BY: Bernard C. Parks

SEP 16 2011

SEC. 45.04. DAYTIME CURFEW RESTRICTIONS FOR MINORS.

(Title and Section Amended by Ord. No. 180,173, Eff. 10/5/08.)

(a) **Curfew.** It is unlawful for any minor under the age of 18, who is subject to compulsory education or to compulsory continuation education, alone or in concert with others, to be present in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, public buildings, places or amusement and eating places, vacant lots or any place open to the public during the hours of the day when the school, which the minor would normally attend, is in session, on days when that school is in session. This section does not apply to public sidewalks immediately adjacent to school grounds, school entrances to school grounds, or school grounds. This section is intended to apply only to minors who are intentionally avoiding school, or are loitering in public places at times when they are required to be in school.

(b) **Exceptions.** The provisions of this section shall not apply when:

(1) The minor is accompanied by his or her parent, guardian, other adult person authorized by the parent or guardian having the care or custody of the minor; or

(2) The minor is on an emergency errand directed by his or her parent, guardian or other adult person having the care or custody of the minor; or

(3) The minor is attending or going directly to or returning directly home from a public meeting or a school sporting event, dance or activity; or

~~(3)~~(4) The minor is going directly to or coming directly from their place of gainful employment; or

~~(4)~~(5) The minor is going directly to or coming directly from a medical appointment; or

~~(5)~~(6) The minor has permission to leave campus for lunch and has in his or her possession a valid, school-issued off-campus permit; or

~~(6)~~(7) The presence of the minor in one or more of the places identified in Subsection (a) is connected with or required with respect to a business, trade, profession or occupation in which the minor is lawfully engaged; or

~~(7)~~(8) The minor is involved in an emergency such as a fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, a situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life, or any unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state, which calls for immediate action; or

~~(8)~~(9) The minor is in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel; or

~~(9)~~(10) The minor is authorized to be absent from his or her school pursuant to the provisions of California Education Code Section 48205, or any other applicable state or federal law.

(11) The minor is traveling on his or her way to school regardless of whether the minor is tardy for school. If the minor is cited within a 3 block radius of the school within the first 60 minutes of school, this establishes a rebuttable presumption that the minor is traveling on his or her way to school.

(c) **Enforcement.** Before taking any action to enforce the provisions of this section, police officers shall ask the apparent offenders age and reason for being in the public place during curfew hours. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred, that the minor is required to be in school, and that, based on any responses and other circumstances, no exceptions to this section apply. The officer shall articulate the justification, identify the time when the officer first encountered the minor, and provide the minor's stated age in the description portion of the citation. The failure to assess whether one of the exceptions enumerated in subsection (b) applies or to complete the narrative portion is grounds for dismissal of the citation.

~~(d) **Violation.** Each violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a separate offense and shall be an infraction unless the minor requests that a petition be filed under Section 601 and 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(e) **Penalties for Violation.** Any person convicted of willfully violating this ordinance is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$250.00 and/or perform community service for a total time not to exceed 20 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days, during times other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment.~~

(d) **Penalties for Violation.** A violation of this section is an infraction. Notwithstanding any other section, a violation of this section shall not be punishable by a fine. For any citation issued under this section, the citation shall be dismissed, if prior to the scheduled court appearance date, the minor submits proof of participation in a community or school resource-based program, including but not limited to a tutoring, mentoring, credit recovery, or after-school program, or a Teen or Peer Court, if one is available. Any citation issued under this section shall specify the steps a minor may take to obtain a dismissal of the citation.

(e) **Data Collection.** The Los Angeles Police Department shall publish bi-annual statistics regarding the number of minors cited under this section, along with the location and time of the citation and the age, ethnicity, race and gender of the minors cited.

(f) **Severability of Provisions.** If any severable provision of this ordinance or any application thereof is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect notwithstanding such invalidity.

LANCC

Los Angeles Neighborhood Council Coalition

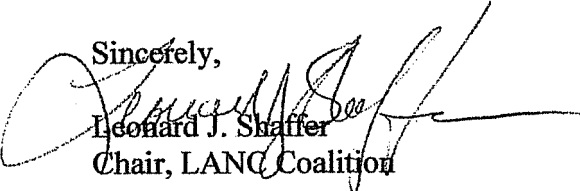
To Whom It May Concern:

At its October 1, 2011 meeting the Los Angeles Neighborhood Council Coalition was presented with various statistics regarding what appears to be the uneven enforcement of the City of Los Angeles anti-truancy ordinance (LAMC Section 45.04), and with facts that indicate the current method of enforcement does little to help curb truancy.

The neighborhood council stakeholders present were also informed regarding the motion of Councilmembers Cardenes and Parks (CF #09-2255-S1) to have the Los Angeles Police Department, in conjunction with the City Attorney review and report back the city council on certain proposed amendments to the ordinance.

A motion was unanimously passed by those neighborhood council stakeholders present that the Los Angeles Neighborhood Council Coalition support the motion to amend LAMC Section 45.04.

Sincerely,



Leonard J. Shaffer
Chair, LANCC Coalition

Sunland-Tujunga Neighborhood Council

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN SUNLAND TUJUNGA

7747 Foothill Blvd., Tujunga, CA 91042 • www.stnc.org • 818-951-7411 • FAX 818-951-7412

October 26, 2011

Public Safety Committee
Los Angeles City Council
Honorable Mitchell Englander, Chair
Honorable Jan Perry
Honorable Ed Reyes
Honorable Paul Krekorian
Honorable Dennis Zine

Regarding: CF-2255-S1

Our Sunland-Tujunga community has specific issues regarding egregious monetary fines against our students and their parents.

Many of those tickets were given to our students for truancy, when in reality they were "tardy" instead of "Truant." If, indeed, the student is truant, we will only support community service for a certain amount of offenses in lieu of monetary fines.

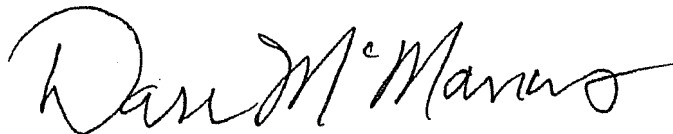
We want to provide our students with the best education and learning environment possible and extreme punishment presents a hardship and deterrent to that goal.

At the October 26, 2011 meeting of the Sunland-Tujunga Neighborhood Council the board voted unanimous to support Councilman Cardenas' motion to amend LAMC Section 45.04.

We would appreciate your assistance in resolving this problem for the students in Los Angeles. Please let us know how we can help to move forward on this issue.

Sincerely,

Sunland-Tujunga Neighborhood Council



Dan McManus
President

Copy: City Council

Microsoft Excel Web App

DATA from California Dept of Education Website

LYDIA GRANT sign out

? X

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Los Ageless Unified School District											
2	Analysis of Truancies For the three monhs ended Spetember 30, 2011											
3	Truants - 3 plus times											
4	Local	# of	% of			5 Plus	9 Plus	% Enrolled				
5	Distrcit	Students	Students	Enrolled?		Enrolled?	Enrolled?	by Distrcit				
6	1	4,514	4.70%	96,064		96,875	97,609	16.35%				
7	2	4,492	5.20%	86,404		84,364	84,125	14.09%				
8	3	3,372	5.40%	62,500		63,367	61,462	10.30%				
9	4	3,572	4.90%	73,000		72,000	72,167	12.09%				
10	5	2,750	4.20%	65,476		65,414	63,952	10.71%				
11	6	3,344	6.00%	55,733		56,000	54,968	9.21%				
12	7	2,572	5.30%	48,585		49,162	49,375	8.27%				
13	8	3,500	5.20%	67,423		66,848	66,471	11.13%				
14	T	3,742	14.20%	26,401		26,346	26,132	4.38%				
15	Unknown	71	4.65%	15,379		16,590	20,706	3.47%				
16	Totals	32,599	5.46%	596,966		596,966	596,966	100.00%				
17	Year June 30, 2011											
18	Year June 30, 2010											
19	Year June 30, 2009											
20	Truants - 5 plus times											
21	Local	# of	% of									
22	Distrcit	Students	Students	Enrolled?								
23	1	3,100	3.20%	96,875								
24	2	2,784	3.30%	84,364								
25	3	1,901	3.00%	63,367								
26	4	2,088	2.90%	72,000								
27	5	1,892	2.90%	65,414								
28	6	2,184	3.90%	56,000								
29	7	1,819	3.70%	49,162								
30	8	2,200	3.30%	66,848								
31	T	2,740	10.40%	26,346								
32	Unknown	63	3.80%	16,590								
33	Totals	21,349	3.58%	596,966								
	Truants - 9 plus times											

47% ↑ 19%
28% ↑ 23%
5%

Truancy
Tickets

#124

*** REVISED to include title for Superintendent's Report

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District

REGULAR MEETING REVISED ORDER OF BUSINESS

333 South Beaudry Avenue, Board Room

1 p.m., Tuesday, January 10, 2012

Roll Call

Pledge of Allegiance

Superintendent's Reports

Budget Update

Consent Items

Items for action below assigned by the Board at the meeting to be adopted by a single vote. Any item may be pulled off of consent for further discussion by any Board Member at any time before action is taken.

New Business for Action

1. Board of Education Report No. 119 – 11/12
Procurement Services Division
(Procurement Actions) Recommends approval of procurement actions taken by staff for professional services and purchases within the delegated authority as described in Attachment A for a total amount of approximately \$13.5 million. Additionally, recommends approval of one contract providing an estimated income of \$2.5 million to the District and professional services contracts and goods and general services contracts with agreements over \$250,000 as detailed in Attachment B for good and services including trash bags, acoustical tile, heating and air conditioning parts, electrical equipment, and diesel engine overhaul for total authorization amount of approximately \$83.1 million.
2. Board of Education Report No. 137 – 11/12
Accounting and Disbursements Division
(Report of Warrants Issued, Request to Reissue Expired Warrants, and Donations of Money)
Recommends approval of warrants for things such as salary payments for a total value of approximately \$511 million, the reissuance of nine expired warrants totaling \$15,950.70, and the acceptance of three donations to the District totaling \$117,537.
3. Board of Education Report No. 122 – 11/12
Human Resources
(Routine Personnel Actions) Recommends approval of 2,458 routine personnel actions such as promotions, transfers, leaves, etc.

4. Board of Education Report No. 123 – 11/12
Human Resources
(Nonroutine Personnel Actions) Recommends the demotion of one classified employee, the rescission of demotion for one classified employee, the rescission of dismissals for two classified employees, and the rescission of suspension-dismissal for one classified employee.

5. Board of Education Report No. 136 – 11/12 **6 VOTE ITEM**
Facilities Services Division
(Facilities Services Division Contract Actions) Recommends approval of actions that have been executed within the delegated authority including the approval of award of three existing facilities construction contracts for approximately \$761,000; the approval of three 17406 contracts for approximately \$5.7 million; change orders for new construction and existing construction for approximately \$6.8 million; completion of 28 contracts; award of 51 informal contracts totaling \$788,434; and the award of one professional service contract.

6. Board of Education Report No. 114 – 11/12
Facilities Services Division
(Amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to Define and Approve Two Career Technical Education Projects) Recommends approval of amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to define and approve two Career Technical Education projects located at Canoga Park and Reseda High Schools for a project budget of \$5,293,548, and a funding strategy that includes State matching funds that can be released upon the District providing proof that local funds are available for construction.

7. Board of Education Report No. 125 – 11/12
Facilities Services Division
(Amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to Define and Fund Five Measure R Major Repairs Projects at Various Sites) Recommends approval of amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to define and fund five major repairs projects at various sites totaling \$7,012,500, and reallocation of funds to these five projects by deferring 30 Measure R Major Repairs projects.

8. Board of Education Report No. 126 – 11/12
Facilities Services Division
(Amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to Cancel a \$3 Million Grant for the Vaughn Elementary Language Academy Charter School Expansion Project) Recommends approval of amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to cancel a \$3 Million grant for the Vaughn Elementary Language Academy Charter School Expansion project.

9. Board of Education Report No. 127 – 11/12
Facilities Services Division
(Amendment to the Facilities Services Division Strategic Execution Plan to Define and Approve Two Additional American with Disabilities Act Modified Consent Decree On-Demand Accessibility Projects) Recommends approval of amendment to the Strategic Execution Plan to include disabled access projects at Plummer Elementary School and Roosevelt High School to be funded by Measure K school construction bond funds for a total cost of \$80,147.

Board Member Resolutions For Action

10. Mr. Zimmer, Ms. LaMotte - Resolution on Expanding Enrollment and Equal Access through LAUSD Choices (Noticed December 19, 2011)

Whereas, The Los Angeles Unified School District has struggled with declining enrollment for the last five years;

Whereas, There has been no comprehensive strategy for addressing declining enrollment nor has there been a comprehensive strategy for growing successful LAUSD programs;

Whereas, LAUSD has no comprehensive outreach or promotion strategy for magnet, pilot, dual immersion, international baccalaureate, Schools for Advanced Studies or other programs;

Whereas, There remain questions and concerns about access and equity in GATE testing and identification;

Whereas, There are close to 20,000 students currently on magnet waiting lists and close to 5,000 of these students are currently enrolled in charter schools, private schools or other districts; and

Whereas, current LAUSD policy allows families to apply to only one magnet program; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That within 60 days the Superintendent submit a comprehensive plan for expanding enrollment in LAUSD by at least 5 percent over the next three years;

Resolved further, That the Superintendent work with the Governing Board of Education of the Los Angeles Unified School District, The LA COMPACT, our labor partners and our private sector partners to identify funding sources to help secure resources for an expanding enrollment campaign;

Resolved further, That the Superintendent initiate a comprehensive review of GATE testing and identification within LAUSD that disaggregates numbers of students tested and identified by significant demographic categories, local district, board district and zip code;

Resolved further, That the Superintendent initiate a similar review of magnet school outreach, enrollment and locations of available programs by significant demographic categories, local district, board district and zip code; and be it finally

Resolved, That the Office of Integration report back to the Board within 120 days about the risks and benefits of creating a "three choice" magnet application process for the 2012-13 school year.

Motion Requested by the Superintendent

11. Resolution to Grant Another Designated Period for Two Years Additional Service Credit for Eligible CalPERS Employees in the Office of the General Counsel

Whereas, Los Angeles Unified School District participates in the Public Employees' Retirement System; and

Whereas, Los Angeles Unified School District desires to provide another designated period for Two Years Additional Service Credit, Section 20904, based on the contract amendment included in said contract, which provided for Section 20904, Two Years Additional Service Credit, for eligible miscellaneous members; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Los Angeles Unified School District does seek to add another designated period, and does hereby authorize this Resolution, indicating a desire to add a designated period from January 16, 2012 through April 12, 2012 for miscellaneous members eligible to retire in the Office of the General Counsel.

12. Resolution to Grant Another Designated Period for Two Years Additional Service Credit for Eligible CalSTRS Employees in the Office of the General Counsel

Whereas, Education Code section 22714, 22714.5, 44929, 44929.1, 87488, and 87488.1 provides that a school district may permit members of the California State Teachers' Retirement System who retire to receive up to two years of additional service credit or two years of additional service credit plus two years of age at the time of retirement;

Whereas, The employing school district shall pay to the California State Teachers' Retirement Fund an amount equal to the actuarial present value cost of the additional service credit, and a fee to cover administrative costs; and

Whereas the Los Angeles Unified School District wishes to make this program available to members eligible for retirement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this program is hereby adopted; and, be it finally

Resolved, That the period during which eligible employees may retire under this program is designated as January 16, 2012 through April 12, 2012.

Board Member Resolutions For Initial Announcement

13. Ms. García, Ms. Martinez – Resolution to Examine Increasing Choice and Removing Boundaries for Neighborhood Schools (For Action January 17, 2012)

Whereas, The Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District is responsible for ensuring that children educated in the District have the opportunity to receive a quality education; to earn a meaningful, college preparatory high school diploma; and to graduate college-prepared and career-ready;

Whereas, Every child is unique with special talents, strengths and needs, and school placement decisions must therefore be made in the best educational needs of each individual student, addressing such factors as proximity to home, areas of academic interest, and interest in specific educational supports;

Whereas, Research validates that parental involvement in public schools is a key factor in producing measurable gains in student academic success, closing the achievement gap, reducing dropout rates, increasing graduation rates, promoting positive adolescent behavior, and furthering student's emotional development;

Whereas, A parent/guardian has the right to demand what his/her child needs to succeed in school, and should have the right to consider school atmosphere, class size, test scores, before- and after-school programs, specific academic focus, and proximity to the home, when deciding where a student will obtain his/her education;

Whereas, In-district models for open enrollment policies illustrate the ways in which they support accelerated academic achievement. These include the Belmont Zone of Choice, which offers 17 different pilot schools and Small Learning Communities from which incoming 9th graders and their families may choose, and the Kennedy Zone of Choice, which offers six small schools from which students and their families may choose; and

Whereas, The current Open Enrollment Transfer process provides opportunities for families to choose District schools outside of their attendance boundaries, but is unnecessarily limited in the number of students that may participate; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District instructs the Superintendent to develop a plan that would consider removing boundaries for schools in order to give parents the flexibility for their children to take advantage of all seats in high-performing schools, and, be it finally

Resolved, That the Superintendent will return to the Board within 90 days with alternatives and recommendations for a new Open Enrollment Policy that will serve all students District-wide and will allow all students and their families to select the school that best meets students' educational needs.

14. Ms. García, Ms. Martinez, Mr. Zimmer – Resolution to Support the Motion to Amend the Daytime Curfew Law (For Action January 17, 2012)

Whereas, The Los Angeles City Council Motion (Motion) by Councilmember Tony Cardenas seeks to amend the daytime curfew law so that it is consistent with recent policy directives by the Los Angeles School Police Department (LASPD) and the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) regarding proper enforcement;

Whereas, The LASPD policy directive and the commitments clarifying the scope and application of the daytime curfew reinforce the Los Angeles Unified School District and the Superintendent's commitment to reducing the cycle of student "push out";

Whereas, The Motion amendments seek to narrow the scope of the curfew law and protect students' rights by placing explicit restrictions on the ability to ticket students who are traveling to school, eliminating the imposition of fines as a penalty, requiring LAPD data collection and reporting, and restoring a freedom of speech exception;

Whereas, The District is committed to improving regular student attendance and recognizes the multitude of evidence-based explanations for student tardiness and/or truancy, which, according to reports issued by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, can include issues related to school climate and/or the ability to meet the diverse needs of students, emotional and social factors of the student and their family, economic circumstances (such as the lack of reliable and/or affordable transportation), and student variables (such as mental health, substance abuse, special education, and physical health issues);

Whereas, The District has in place a comprehensive set of attendance policies and procedures, consistent with federal, state and District requirements, that is designed to assist school personnel with understanding and addressing student attendance issues, like truancy and tardiness;

Whereas, A welcoming school climate, implemented attendance procedures, and attendance incentive programs, supported by the District's Discipline Foundation Policy of School-Wide Positive Behavior Support, adopted by the Board in 2007 and which applies to every school in the District, promotes improved student attendance;

Whereas, According to the LAPD and LASPD data, more than 47,000 tickets were issued to students from 2004-2009 under the daytime curfew law;

Whereas, Law enforcement officers issuing tickets to students who are on their way to, or arriving at, school has the unintended consequence of deterring or preventing some students from going to school;

Whereas, Daytime curfew tickets issued to District students result in students missing one or more days of school to attend court hearings, such that students lose additional, valuable instructional time and the District loses substantial Average Daily Attendance (ADA) state revenue over the course of a school year;

Whereas, The Youth WorkSource Centers have been highly successful in providing services to youth and have become a nationally recognized leader in implementing youth programs in the seven Los Angeles City planning areas. The Centers are prepared to be an alternative for students who are out-of-school rather than the traditional criminal justice system approach; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the District shall work together with the Los Angeles City Council, Los Angeles Police Department, the Community Development Department, the Countywide Truancy Task Force, and the Los Angeles School Police Department to develop an evidence-based alternative to increase student attendance and intervene appropriately when students are truant. The Los Angeles Unified School District and CDD are in the process of soliciting qualified entities to manage Youth WorkSource Centers that will serve as an alternative to daytime curfew citations in Los Angeles.

Resolved further, That the District shall work together with parent groups, community organizations, and public interest law firms to explore effective methods of addressing the issue of truancy and promoting student attendance through the existing School-Wide Positive Behavior Support policy and other evidence-based school- interventions;

Resolved further, That the Superintendent or his designee will continue to ensure that data related to daytime curfew tickets is routinely collected and disaggregated and that training of LASPD officers aligns with and supports the evidence-based practice of developing relationships between students and officers that promote attendance; and, be it finally

Resolved, That the Governing Board of the Los Angeles Unified School District supports City Councilmember Tony Cárdenas' Motion (Supported by Councilmember Bernard Parks) to Amend the Daytime Curfew Law in efforts to best serve our youth.

Correspondence and Petitions

15. Report of Correspondence

Approval of Minutes

16. 12 p.m., Special Closed Session, November 29, 2011

Public Comment

Receipt of Special Report

2010-2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Announcements

Motion finding Ms. García absent from the Regular Board Meeting of December 6, 2011 due to Board business.

Motion to schedule a Regular Board Meeting for Tuesday, February 7, 2012 at 1pm.

Adjournment

Please note that the Board of Education may consider at this meeting any item referred from a Board Meeting five calendar days prior to this meeting (Education Code 54954.2(b)(3)). The Board of Education may also refer any item on this Order of Business for the consideration of a committee or meeting of the Board of Education, which meets on the Thursday immediately after this meeting.

Requests for disability related modifications or accommodations shall be made 24 hours prior to the meeting to the Board Secretariat in person or by calling (213) 241-7002.

Individuals wishing to speak at a Board meeting must sign up at the meeting. There will be no sign ups in advance of the meeting. Speakers must sign up prior to the item being acted upon by the Board. Speakers should plan to arrive early as items with no speakers may be acted on at the beginning of the meeting.

If you or your organization is seeking to influence an agreement, policy, site selection or any other LAUSD decision, registration may be required under the District's Lobbying Disclosure Code. Please visit www.lausd.net/ethics to determine if you need to register or call (213) 241-3330.

Materials related to an item on this Order of Business distributed to the Board of Education are available for public inspection at the Security Desk on the first floor of the Administrative Headquarters, and at:
<http://laschoolboard.org/01-10-12RegBd>

Items circulated after the initial distribution of materials are available for inspection at the Security Desk.

Talking Points: The School-To-Prison Pipeline



The school-to-prison pipeline is one of the most important civil rights challenges facing our nation today.

- The school-to-prison pipeline refers to the national trend of criminalizing, rather than educating, our nation's children.
- The pipeline encompasses the growing use of zero-tolerance discipline, school-based arrests, disciplinary alternative schools, and secured detention to marginalize our most at-risk youth and deny them access to education.

Zero-tolerance disciplinary policies are often the first step in a child's journey through the pipeline.

- Zero-tolerance policies impose severe discipline on students without regard to individual circumstances. Under these policies, children have been expelled for giving Midol to a classmate, bringing household goods (including a kitchen knife) to school to donate to Goodwill, and bringing scissors to class for an art project.
- Even the American Bar Association has condemned zero-tolerance policies as inherently unjust: "zero tolerance has become a one-size-fits-all solution to all the problems that schools confront. It has redefined students as criminals, with unfortunate consequences...Unfortunately, most current [zero-tolerance] policies eliminate the common sense that comes with discretion and, at great cost to society and to children and families, do little to improve school safety."¹

- There is no evidence that zero-tolerance policies make schools safer or improve student behavior. On the contrary, research suggests that the overuse of suspensions and expulsions may actually increase the likelihood of later criminal misconduct.²

Schools today rely on law enforcement, rather than teachers and administrators, to handle minor school misconduct.

- Growing numbers of school districts employ full-time police officers, or "school resource officers," to patrol middle and high school hallways. With little or no training in working with youth, these officers approach youth as they would adult "perps" on the street, rather than children at school.
- Children are far more likely to be arrested at school than they were a generation ago. The vast majority of these arrests are for non-violent offenses such as "disruptive conduct" or "disturbance of the peace."³
- Children as young as five years old are being led out of classrooms in handcuffs for acting out or throwing temper tantrums. Students have been arrested for throwing an eraser at a teacher, breaking a pencil, and having rap lyrics in a locker. These children do not belong in jail.
- The explosion of school-based arrests cannot be attributed to an increase in youth violence. Between 1992 and 2002, school violence actually dropped by about half. Despite the fear generated by a handful of highly publicized school shootings, schools remain the safest places for young people.⁴

- Resources that could be put towards improving under-resourced schools are instead used for security. School districts spend millions of dollars for police officers and security personnel,⁵ despite the fact that these very schools are the ones lacking basic educational resources like textbooks and libraries.

The rise in suspensions, expulsions, and school-based arrests may be due, in part, to the rise of high-stakes testing.

- As a result of test-based accountability regimes such as the No Child Left Behind Act, schools have an incentive to push out low-performing students to boost overall test scores. One study found that schools meted out longer suspensions to students who performed poorly on standardized tests than to high-performing students for similar offenses. This "punishment gap" grew substantially during the period of time when standardized tests were administered, indicating that schools may use "selective discipline" to keep low-performing students out of school during testing days.⁶

We must demand accountability for the education of all students.

- In some states, students who have been expelled or suspended have no right to education at all. These children are left to fend for themselves, while the government and school districts are absolved of any responsibility for educating their most at-risk children.

(continued on reverse)

Tickets less than 30 min late

Truancy Tickets (The continued harrassment by Verdugo Hills High Schools LAUSD Police Erin Robles and A. Kegeyan)

From: **surendher2diva@aim.com**
Sent: Mon 5/09/11 9:06 PM
To: fivegrants@msn.com; katharine.russ@charter.net

Cite Number: [REDACTED]34
Date issued: 04/01/09
Time: 8:06 AM
Last Name: [REDACTED]
First Name : [REDACTED]
Day of the week: Wed
Violation: 45.04 (A) LAMC
Officer Serial Number: 1233 & 1029
Court: Sylmar Juvenile Court
Citation Type: Non-Traffic
Location: Mt. Gleason Ave. and Foothill Blvd.
Officer Name: E. Robles & A. Kegeyan
Age: 17
Sex: Male
Race: Black
Area: Valley
School: Verdugo Hills HS

Cite Number: [REDACTED]039
Date issued: 05/29/2009
Time Cite Issued: 9:00 AM
Last Name: [REDACTED]
First Name: [REDACTED]
License Number: None
Violation: 45.04(A) LAMC
Officer Serial Number: 1029
Court: Sylmar Juvenile Court
Date Processed: 6/9/2009
Citation Type: Non-Traffic
Batch number: JL
Loacation: 8914
Officer Name Kegeyan
Record Number: 329013
Age: 17
Sex: Male
Race: Black
Area: Valley
School: Verdugo Hills HS

Truancy Tickets/Harassment

From: **surendher2diva@aim.com**
Sent: Mon 5/09/11 9:50 PM
To: fivegrants@msn.com; katharine.russ@charter.net

Cite Number: [REDACTED] 29
Date issued: 09/30/2009
Time Cite issued: 8:05 AM
Last Name: [REDACTED]
First Name: [REDACTED]
license number: None
Violation: 45.04 (A) LAMC
Officer Serial Number: 1233
Court: Sylmar Juvenile Court
Date Processed: 10/6/2009
Citation Type: Non-Traffic
Batch Number: WL
Location: 8914
Officer Name: Robles
Record Number: 340486
Age: 17
Sex: Male
Race: Black
Area: Valley
School: Verdugo Hills HS

There are Two different times for this next Truancy Ticket 1 Original Ticket Time 8:10 AM 1 Printed at the request of Attorney Angela Berry-Jacoby Time 8:00 AM (Same Ticket #375337) it also looks like the same person wrote and signed both Officers Name, the handwriting is the same for both signatures. Oh My God! **THEY SIGNED THE TICKETS WITH BOTH NAMES THEMSELVES!!!** E.ROBLES signs her tickets First initial Then Last Name for **Both** her and A.KEGEYAN and A. KEGEYAN signs her tickets Last Name Then First initial for **Both** her and E. ROBLES! **AND WE HAVE THE TICKETS TO PROOVE IT, FORGERY!!!** Remeber how we kept trying to figure out how they kept being in the same place at the same time and they weren't suppose to be together, well thats how!

Cite Number [REDACTED] 37
Date issued: 10/27/2009
Time: 8:00 AM
Last name: [REDACTED]
First name: [REDACTED]
License Number: None
Violation: 45.04 (A) LAMC
Officer Serial Number: 1029
Court: Sylmar Juvenile Court
Date Processed: 11/10/2009

Citation type: Non-Traffic
Batch Number: DE
Location: 8914
Officer: Kegeyan
Record Number: 342908
Age: 16
Sex: Male
Race: Black
Area: Valley
School: Verdugo Hills HS

School gets
out @ 1:15

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL POLICE DEPARTMENT
NOTICE TO APPEAR MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC NON-TRAFFIC

Date of Violation: 11/18/09 Time: 3:15 PM Day of Week: S M T W T F S Case No. 3109-
 Name (First, Middle, Last): [Redacted] Owner's Responsibility (Veh. Code, § 40001)
 Address and City: [Redacted]
 State: CA Zip Code: 90040 Div. 2 Loc. 1411 Juvenile Ph. # 11252-7873
 Driver Lic. No. State Class Commercial Age Birth Date 17 2/29/92
 Yes No
 Sex: M Hair: B Eyes: B Height: 5'8" Weight: 142 Race: W Other Description:
 Veh. Lic. No. or VIN State COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (Veh. Code, § 15210(b))
 Yr. of Veh. Make Model Body Style Color HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (Veh. Code, § 353)
 Evidence of Financial Responsibility HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (Veh. Code, § 353)
 Registered Owner or Lessee Same as Driver
 Address Same as Driver
 City State Zip Code

Correctable Violation (Veh. Code, § 40610)	Booking Required	Booking Number	Misdemeanor or Infraction (Circle)
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Code and Section	<input type="checkbox"/> Description	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> I
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> I
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> I
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> I

Speed Approx. P.F./Max. Spd. Veh. Lmt. Safe Radar Continuation Form Issued N
 Location of Violation(s) at [Redacted] City/County of Occurrence W E
 Comments (Weather, Road & Traffic Conditions) Accident S

Violations not committed in my presence, declared on information and belief.
 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct.
 Date Arresting or Citing Officer Serial No. Dates Off
 Date Name of Arresting Officer, if different from Citing Officer Serial No. Dates Off

WITHOUT ADMITTING GUILT, I PROMISE TO APPEAR AT THE TIME AND PLACE INDICATED BELOW.
 X Signature [Signature]

- WHEN: ON OR BEFORE THIS DATE: 1/1 Time: AM PM
 WHAT TO DO: FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE.
 WHERE: CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, (An * Indicates Night Court Available.)
 (PHONE NO. FOR ALL ADULT LOCATIONS IS: (213) 742-1884)
 Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 90007
 Van Nuys - 14400 Erwin Street Mail, Rm 200, Van Nuys 91401*
 San Pedro - 505 Centre Street, San Pedro, 90731
 Compton Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton, 90220
 San Fernando - 900 Third Street, San Fernando, 91340*
 Chatsworth - 9425 Penfield Avenue, Chatsworth 91311
 Airport - 11701 South La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90945
 West Los Angeles - 1635 Purdue Avenue, West Los Angeles, 90025
 Torrance - 825 Maple Ave., Torrance, CA 90503
 Huntington Park - 6548 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255
 East Los Angeles - 4848 E. Civic Center Way, East Los Angeles, CA 90022

- INFORMAL JUVENILE & TRAFFIC COURT (PHONE NO. FOR ALL JUVENILE LOCATIONS IS: (213) 744-4155)
 (ACCOMPANIED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN) ON: 11/18/09 AT 8:30 A.M. OR 1:30 P.M. (CIRCLE TIME)
 Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, 8th Floor, Los Angeles 90007
 Santa Monica - 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, 90401
 Compton Juvenile Traffic Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Div. 7, 5th Flr., Compton, 90220
 Norwalk Juvenile Traffic Court - 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Room 104, Norwalk 90805
 Long Beach - 415 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach 90802
 Department 275 - 16350 Filbert Street, Sylmar 91342



NOTICE TO APPEAR

TRAFFIC / NON-TRAFFIC

Date of Violation: 1/17/11 Time: 1:00 PM Day of Week: S M T W T F S Case No. [Redacted]

Name (First, Middle, Last): [Redacted] Owner's Responsibility (Veh. Code, § 40001)

Address: [Redacted]

State: [Redacted] Zip Code: [Redacted] City: [Redacted] Juvenile Pl. [Redacted]

Driver Lic. No.: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Class: [Redacted] Commercial: [Redacted] Age: [Redacted] Birth Date: [Redacted]

Other Description: [Redacted]

Veh. Lic. No. or VIN: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Commercial Vehicle (Veh. Code, § 15210(b))

Evidence of Financial Responsibility: [Redacted] Hazardous Material (Veh. Code, § 253)

Registered Owner or Lessee: [Redacted] Same as Driver

Address: [Redacted] Same as Driver

City: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Zip Code: [Redacted]

Correctable Violation (Veh. Code, § 40610) Booking Required Booking Number: Misdeemeanor or Yes/No Code and Section Description Infraction (Circle)

Speed Approx. P.P. Max. Spd. Veh. Limit Safe Radar Continuation Form Issued N

Location of Violation(s) City/County of Occurrence W E

Comments (Weather, Road & Traffic Conditions) Accident

Violations not committed in my presence, declared on information and belief. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: [Redacted] Arresting or Citing Officer: [Redacted] Serial No.: [Redacted] Dates Off: [Redacted]

WITHOUT ADMITTING GUILT, I PROMISE TO APPEAR AT THE TIME AND PLACE INDICATED BELOW. Signature: [Redacted]

WHEN ON OR BEFORE THIS DATE: [Redacted] Time: [Redacted] AM/PM WHAT TO DO: FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE WHERE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT (An * Indicates Night Court Available.)

- (PHONE NO. FOR ALL ADULT LOCATIONS IS (213) 742-1884)
Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 90007
Van Nuys - 14400 Erwin Street, Mail, Rm 200, Van Nuys 91401
San Pedro - 505 Centre Street, San Pedro 90731
Compton Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton 90220
San Fernando - 900 Third Street, San Fernando 91340
Chatsworth - 9425 Penfield Avenue, Chatsworth 91311
Airport - 11701 South La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles 90045
West Los Angeles - 1633 Purdue Avenue, West Los Angeles 90025
Torrance - 825 Maple Ave., Torrance, CA 90503
Huntington Park - 6548 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255
East Los Angeles - 4848 E. Civic Center Way, East Los Angeles, CA 90022

INFORMAL JUVENILE & TRAFFIC COURT (PHONE NO. FOR ALL JUVENILE LOCATIONS IS (213) 744-4155) (ACCOMPANIED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN) ON 1/17/11 AT 8:30 A.M. OR 1:30 P.M. (CIRCLE TIME)

- Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, 8th Floor, Los Angeles 90007
Santa Monica - 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica 90401
Compton Juvenile Traffic Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Div. 7, 5th Fl., Compton 90220
Norwalk Juvenile Traffic Court - 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Room 104, Norwalk 90805
Long Beach - 415 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach 90802
Department 275 - 16350 Filbert Street, Sylmar 91342



7300

354834

DEFENDANT'S COPY

NOTICE TO APPEAR

TRAFFIC / NON-TRAFFIC

Date of Violation: 1/17/11 Time: 1:00 PM Day of Week: S M T W T F S Case No. [Redacted]

Name (First, Middle, Last): [Redacted] Owner's Responsibility (Veh. Code, § 40001)

Address: [Redacted]

State: [Redacted] Zip Code: [Redacted] City: [Redacted] Juvenile Pl. [Redacted]

Driver Lic. No.: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Class: [Redacted] Commercial: [Redacted] Age: [Redacted] Birth Date: [Redacted]

Other Description: [Redacted]

Veh. Lic. No. or VIN: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Commercial Vehicle (Veh. Code, § 15210(b))

Evidence of Financial Responsibility: [Redacted] Hazardous Material (Veh. Code, § 253)

Registered Owner or Lessee: [Redacted] Same as Driver

Address: [Redacted] Same as Driver

City: [Redacted] State: [Redacted] Zip Code: [Redacted]

Correctable Violation (Veh. Code, § 40610) Booking Required Booking Number: Misdeemeanor or Yes/No Code and Section Description Infraction (Circle)

Speed Approx. P.P. Max. Spd. Veh. Limit Safe Radar Continuation Form Issued N

Location of Violation(s) City/County of Occurrence W E

Comments (Weather, Road & Traffic Conditions) Accident

Violations not committed in my presence, declared on information and belief. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: 1/17/11 Arresting or Citing Officer: [Redacted] Serial No.: [Redacted] Dates Off: [Redacted]

WITHOUT ADMITTING GUILT, I PROMISE TO APPEAR AT THE TIME AND PLACE INDICATED BELOW. Signature: [Redacted]

WHEN ON OR BEFORE THIS DATE: 1/17/11 Time: 1:00 PM AM/PM WHAT TO DO: FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE WHERE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT (An * Indicates Night Court Available.)

- (PHONE NO. FOR ALL ADULT LOCATIONS IS (213) 742-1884)
Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 90007
Van Nuys - 14400 Erwin Street, Mail, Rm 200, Van Nuys 91401
San Pedro - 505 Centre Street, San Pedro 90731
Compton Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton 90220
San Fernando - 900 Third Street, San Fernando 91340
Chatsworth - 9425 Penfield Avenue, Chatsworth 91311
Airport - 11701 South La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles 90045
West Los Angeles - 1633 Purdue Avenue, West Los Angeles 90025
Torrance - 825 Maple Ave., Torrance, CA 90503
Huntington Park - 6548 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255
East Los Angeles - 4848 E. Civic Center Way, East Los Angeles, CA 90022

INFORMAL JUVENILE & TRAFFIC COURT (PHONE NO. FOR ALL JUVENILE LOCATIONS IS (213) 744-4155) (ACCOMPANIED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN) ON 1/17/11 AT 8:30 A.M. OR 1:30 P.M. (CIRCLE TIME)

- Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, 8th Floor, Los Angeles 90007
Santa Monica - 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica 90401
Compton Juvenile Traffic Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Div. 7, 5th Fl., Compton 90220
Norwalk Juvenile Traffic Court - 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Room 104, Norwalk 90805
Long Beach - 415 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach 90802
Department 275 - 16350 Filbert Street, Sylmar 91342



7300

375337

DEFENDANT'S COPY

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISDEMEANOR

NOTICE TO APPEAR

TRAFFIC NON-TRAFFIC

Date of Violation Time AM Day of Week Case No.

Name (First, Middle, Last) Owner's Responsibility (Veh. Code, § 40001)

Address and City

State Zip Code Div. Loc. Juvenile Ph. #

Driver Lic. No. State Class Commercial Age Birth Date

Sex Hair Eyes Height Weight Race Other Description

Veh. Lic. No. or VIN State COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (Veh. Code, § 15210(b))

Yr. of Veh. Make Model Body Style Color

Evidence of Financial Responsibility HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (Veh. Code, § 353)

Registered Owner or Lessee Same as Driver

Address Same as Driver

City State Zip Code

Correctable Violation (Veh. Code, § 40510) Booking Required Booking Number Misdemeanor or

Table with columns: Yes, No, Code and Section, Description, Infraction (Circle)

Speed Approx. P.F./Max. Spd. Veh. Lmt. Safe Radar Continuation Form Issued N

Location of Violation(s) City/County of Occurrence W E

Comments (Weather, Road & Traffic Conditions) Accident S

Violations not committed in my presence, declared on information and belief. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct.

Date Arresting or Citing Officer Serial No. Dates Off

Date Name of Arresting Officer, if different from Citing Officer Serial No. Dates Off

WITHOUT ADMITTING GUILT, I PROMISE TO APPEAR AT THE TIME AND PLACE INDICATED BELOW.

X Signature

WHEN: ON OR BEFORE THIS DATE: / / Time: AM PM

WHAT TO DO: FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE.

WHERE: CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, (An * Indicates Night Court Available.)

- (PHONE NO. FOR ALL ADULT LOCATIONS IS: (213) 742-1884)
Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 90007
Van Nuys - 14400 Erwin Street Mail, Rm 200, Van Nuys 91401
San Pedro - 505 Centre Street, San Pedro, 90731
Compton Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton, 90220
San Fernando - 900 Third Street, San Fernando, 91340
Chatsworth - 9425 Penfield Avenue, Chatsworth 91311
Airport - 11701 South La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90045
West Los Angeles - 1633 Purdue Avenue, West Los Angeles, 90025
Torrance - 825 Maple Ave., Torrance, CA 90503
Huntington Park - 6548 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255
East Los Angeles - 4848 E. Civic Center Way, East Los Angeles, CA 90022

INFORMAL JUVENILE & TRAFFIC COURT (PHONE NO. FOR ALL JUVENILE LOCATIONS IS (213) 744-4155)

- (ACCOMPANIED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN) ON: / / AT 8:30 A.M. OR 1:30 P.M. (CIRCLE TIME)
Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, 8th Floor, Los Angeles 90007
Santa Monica - 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, 90401
Compton Juvenile Traffic Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Div. 7, 5th Fl., Compton, 90220
Norwalk Juvenile Traffic Court - 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Room 104, Norwalk 90605
Long Beach - 415 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach 90802
Department 275 - 16350 Filbert Street, Sylmar 91342



375243



7300

DEFENDANT'S COPY

LOS ANGELES SCHOOL POLICE DEPARTMENT

MISDEMEANOR

NOTICE TO APPEAR

TRAFFIC NON-TRAFFIC

Date of Violation Time AM Day of Week Case No.

Name (First, Middle, Last) Owner's Responsibility (Veh. Code, § 40001)

Address and City

State Zip Code Div. Loc. Juvenile Ph. #

Driver Lic. No. State Class Commercial Age Birth Date

Sex Hair Eyes Height Weight Race Other Description

Veh. Lic. No. or VIN State COMMERCIAL VEHICLE (Veh. Code, § 15210(b))

Yr. of Veh. Make Model Body Style Color

Evidence of Financial Responsibility HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (Veh. Code, § 353)

Registered Owner or Lessee Same as Driver

Address Same as Driver

City State Zip Code

Correctable Violation (Veh. Code, § 40510) Booking Required Booking Number Misdemeanor or

Table with columns: Yes, No, Code and Section, Description, Infraction (Circle)

Speed Approx. P.F./Max. Spd. Veh. Lmt. Safe Radar Continuation Form Issued N

Location of Violation(s) City/County of Occurrence W E

Comments (Weather, Road & Traffic Conditions) Accident S

Violations not committed in my presence, declared on information and belief. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California the foregoing is true and correct.

Date Arresting or Citing Officer Serial No. Dates Off

Date Name of Arresting Officer, if different from Citing Officer Serial No. Dates Off

WITHOUT ADMITTING GUILT, I PROMISE TO APPEAR AT THE TIME AND PLACE INDICATED BELOW.

X Signature

WHEN: ON OR BEFORE THIS DATE: / / Time: AM PM

WHAT TO DO: FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE.

WHERE: CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, (An * Indicates Night Court Available.)

- (PHONE NO. FOR ALL ADULT LOCATIONS IS: (213) 742-1884)
Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 90007
Van Nuys - 14400 Erwin Street Mail, Rm 200, Van Nuys 91401
San Pedro - 505 Centre Street, San Pedro, 90731
Compton Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton, 90220
San Fernando - 900 Third Street, San Fernando, 91340
Chatsworth - 9425 Penfield Avenue, Chatsworth 91311
Airport - 11701 South La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles, 90045
West Los Angeles - 1633 Purdue Avenue, West Los Angeles, 90025
Torrance - 825 Maple Ave., Torrance, CA 90503
Huntington Park - 6548 Miles Avenue, Huntington Park, CA 90255
East Los Angeles - 4848 E. Civic Center Way, East Los Angeles, CA 90022

INFORMAL JUVENILE & TRAFFIC COURT (PHONE NO. FOR ALL JUVENILE LOCATIONS IS (213) 744-4155)

- (ACCOMPANIED BY PARENT OR GUARDIAN) ON: / / AT 8:30 A.M. OR 1:30 P.M. (CIRCLE TIME)
Metropolitan - 1945 South Hill Street, 8th Floor, Los Angeles 90007
Santa Monica - 1725 Main Street, Santa Monica, 90401
Compton Juvenile Traffic Court - 200 W. Compton Blvd., Div. 7, 5th Fl., Compton, 90220
Norwalk Juvenile Traffic Court - 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Room 104, Norwalk 90605
Long Beach - 415 West Ocean Boulevard, Long Beach 90802
Department 275 - 16350 Filbert Street, Sylmar 91342



375242



7300

DEFENDANT'S COPY

Los Angeles Times LOCAL

If you purchased **bok EasyTone shoes or apparel**, you may be entitled to a cash payment from a class action settlement.

Prepared by ECG

[Click Here>](#)

L.A. NOW

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA – THIS JUST IN

L.A. School police to issue fewer truancy tickets

October 20, 2011 | 1:47 pm

The Los Angeles School Police Department has issued new rules aimed at reducing the number of truancy tickets written to students and focusing efforts instead on helping these students get to and remain in school.

The new policy, announced Thursday, is the latest change from a campaign to reform traditional school discipline that advocates say results in ethnic and racial profiling and hardships for students and families. The targeted old rules were part of a get-tough philosophy that included truancy sweeps, \$250 tickets and mandatory court appearances that could potentially result in jail time for parents. Such measures, advocates said, can diminish time in school and ultimately increase the dropout rate.

The new approach is an about-face.

Under the guidelines, there will be no ticket "task forces" or law-enforcement truancy sweeps within the first 90 minutes of school and their use will be limited at other times. Officers also won't issue tickets on or near school grounds, where school authorities "should be responsible for students," according to a news release from advocates. The rules also emphasize "the requirement that police must ask students if they have a legitimate excuse before writing them a ticket."

"This notice ... reinforces the [police department's] commitment to support the superintendent's goals of attendance and graduation improvement, and reduce the cycle of student 'push out,'" Chief of Police Steven K. Zipperman said in a statement that accompanied the announcement. "Officers are reminded that they must inquire whether the student has a valid excuse for tardiness or absence."

He added that, whenever possible, officers should focus on getting a student to school. Nor is truancy, by itself, a justification for "frisks, the use of handcuffs or physical restraints, and searches," Zipperman wrote.

"With this directive, school police officers will be a stronger partner with principals, students, parents and teachers to keep students on track within the educational environment by reducing court appearances," Zipperman said.

Data compiled by advocates indicates that Latino and black students receive a higher proportion of truancy tickets. Earlier, the Los Angeles Police Department modified its truancy policies. Activists also have pushed to reduce the number of student suspensions and expulsions — a goal school district officials have embraced.

At the same time, teachers and administrators have expressed concerns about the new direction. They worry about losing disciplinary tools that help keep classrooms and campuses under control so that the majority of students don't have their learning disrupted.

A student who had been ticketed expressed his support for the changes.

"When you're dealing with real-life issues dragging you down and making you late to school, the last thing you need when you get there is to run into police treating you like a criminal and making you feel like there's no point to trying anymore," said Nabil Romero, a recent graduate from Roybal Learning Center, just west of downtown L.A.

Organizations involved in the truancy initiative include Community Rights Campaign, American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, Public Counsel, CADRE, Youth Justice Coalition, and Children's Defense Fund.

ALSO:

Massive free health clinic opens at Sports Arena

Restaurant nudity to be debated in San Francisco

Brothers used candy to keep girls they molested quiet, DA says

-- Howard Blume

School Discipline Solved

Learn how educators turned around high school's discipline problems
neaprioritieschools.org

Traffic Tickets

Specialists in speeding & red light violations. Free consult call today

ADS BY GOOGLE

www.866speeding.com

Comments (1)



Add a comment...

Comment



Chris Trudel · Loyola Marymount University

Latino and black students receive the highest amount of truancy tickets. Maybe they should get their butts to school instead of selling drugs on a street corner. Any wonder why they have the highest numbers in prison?

Reply · Like · 5 hours ago

Facebook social plugin

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A Tribune Web site

Community Rights Campaign

COMMUNITY RIGHTS CAMPAIGN

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campaign/about)

Truancy Ticket Campaign (/node/5531)

[Timeline](#) (/node/
/5523)

[Density Maps](#) (/node/5542)

[Fliers](#) (/node/5530)

[Our work with officials](#) (/node/
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rights-groups-
announce-revised-
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Campaign to End Truancy / Tardy Ticketing

by Manuel Criollo (/user/manuel-criollo) on Sunday, March 9, 2008

The Community Rights Campaign is working to decriminalize truancy and tardiness. We demand an end to the LAPD and LA School Police Department practices of giving out \$240 "truancy tickets" (/node/404) in Los Angeles schools to students who are late to school or truant. These tickets are one of the worst examples of zero tolerance policies that unfairly target students of color and contribute to "pre-prison" conditions in our schools.

Of the 47,000 tickets that have been issued by LAPD in the past 5 years:

- 62% were given to Latino students
- 20% were given to Black students
- 7% were given to white students
- 11% were given to other students

What law justifies these "truancy" tickets?

Los Angeles Municipal Code 45.04 ("LAMC") imposes a daytime curfew on youth under the age of 18 which gives the police power to detain and question youth for being off school grounds during school hours. Many Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) schools have incorporated truancy citations and fines as their school policy on absence and tardiness despite an existing education law that mandates the school to take several proactive steps prior to any court involvement that could result in monetary penalties.

There are no indicators that citations have a deterrent effect on truancy or juvenile crime.

Police "sweeps" on high school campuses

The majority of citations are given by LAPD during sweeps by a truancy task force. Sweeps often take place during morning hours around the radius of a school to pick up students who are on their way to school. Students can be picked up right outside or within blocks of the school campus immediately following the bell and be taken to a processing center to receive citations.

LAUSD already operates the largest school police department in the nation with Sheriffs, LAPD and private security forces patrolling various schools countywide. Truancy ticketing increases law enforcement and court involvement in school disciplinary measures.

Students in handcuffs, bags searched, entered into gang database

In our field surveys, students have reported broad searches, the use of handcuffs and police use of field identification cards for potential entry into the gang database.

The use of daytime curfew citations ultimately undermines the goal of promoting student attendance. It contributes to a hostile school climate and can create contentious relationships between schools and their communities. The process creates an additional stress for the overwhelmingly low-income families in LAUSD students miss additional school days and parents miss work for court.

You can read more details and stories [here](http://www.thestrategycenter.org/files/Voice%20of%20Students%20he%20Students.pdf).



Hey, LAPD, LASPD! Stop the ticketing now! We're pre-med, pre-job--not pre-prison!

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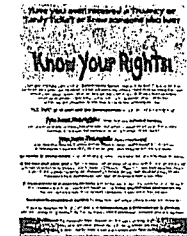
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Know Your Rights on Truancy Tickets

Publication/Circulation Date: Friday, May 8, 2009

[Know Your Rights Flyer.pdf](#) (http://www.thestrategycenter.org/sites/www.thestrategycenter.org/files/Know_Your_Rights_Flyer.pdf)



Los Angeles Municipal Code (45.04) is a daytime curfew law that requires all students to be in school from bell to bell. If found outside of school during those hours by a police officer, you can be fined up to \$250 (plus added court fees). So if you ever get a ticket, here are a few things you should know in handling your case....

You must go to court with your parent/guardian or else you will be turned away.

You have the right to ask for a re-hearing!
If you think the referee ruled unfairly, you have 10 days to submit a written request for a re-hearing. You must submit it in person (don't mail it!) to the same court where you had your first hearing.

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT to ask for your own individual hearing!
Your referee can decide to dismiss, reduce or offer alternatives to paying the full ticket. That is why it is important to have your own hearing so you can talk directly to the referee.

Be careful of clerical errors--if you do community service or Saturday class, your fine should be reduced.

If you miss your court date, a "failure to appear" will be issued. However, you can still take care of your ticket by going to court in person at 8:30am or 1:30pm (with your parent/guardian if you are still under 18). If you want to reschedule your court date prior to passing, you should call the court at the phone # listed on your ticket.

If you do not ever go to court for the ticket, the full amount of the fine remains with the court, who then notifies DMV to suspend your driver's license. This does not clear when you are 18. Also, you cannot seal a juvenile delinquency record until all fines are paid--including traffic court fines such as "truancy tickets."

You cannot be suspended or expelled for being truant and tardy according to state educational law.

***If you have any questions about your ticket or court location contact:** Informal Juvenile & Traffic Court (213) 744-4155.
The main Los Angeles City Juvenile Traffic Court is located at 1945 S. Hill Street.

We need your help! We are seeking stories from youth and parents who have received truancy tickets and/or had incidents with school police. [Click here to learn more \(node/1626\)](#).

Free legal consultation--call us at (213) 387-2800 ext. 28. If you have legal questions about your ticket and we will try to connect you to a lawyer or someone who can provide free legal advice!

Know Your Rights on Truancy Tickets - Free Community Training available - email us (<mailto:info@thestrategycenter.org>) to learn more (<node/1648>)

Learn more about our campaign by reading [Ticketing Towards Prison \(node/1827\)](#).

FEATURES

Back by Popular Demand: CR's Resistance Art Exhibition!
[\(blog/2010/10/08/back-popular-demand-crs-resistance-art-exhibition\)](#)

Guest Blog from Tri-State Transportation Campaign: Follow the Money ([blog/2010/08/05/guest-blog-tri-state-transportation-campaign-follow-money](#))

SYOA Notebook: It is our Duty to Fight for Freedom | August 30, 2010
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Video from May 27th MTA Board Meeting ([blog/2010/05/02/video-may-27th-mta-board-meeting](#))

Wilshire bus lane study to be released next week ([article/2010/06/03/wilshire-bus-lane-study-to-be-released-next-week](#))

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(c) **Enforcement.** Before taking any action to enforce the provisions of this section, police officers shall ask the apparent offenders age and reason for being in the public place during curfew hours. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred, that the minor is required to be in school, and that, based on any responses and other circumstances, no exceptions to this section apply. The officer shall articulate the justification, identify the time when the officer first encountered the minor, and provide the minor's stated age in the description portion of the citation. The failure to assess whether one of the exceptions enumerated in subsection (b) applies or to complete the narrative portion is grounds for dismissal of the citation.

~~(d) **Violation.** Each violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a separate offense and shall be an infraction unless the minor requests that a petition be filed under Section 601 and 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.~~

~~(e) **Penalties for Violation.** Any person convicted of willfully violating this ordinance is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding \$250.00 and/or perform community service for a total time not to exceed 20 hours over a period not to exceed 30 days, during times other than his or her hours of school attendance or employment.~~

(d) **Penalties for Violation.** A violation of this section is an infraction. Notwithstanding any other section, a violation of this section shall not be punishable by a fine. For any citation issued under this section, the citation shall be dismissed, if prior to the scheduled court appearance date, the minor submits proof of participation in a community or school resource-based program, including but not limited to a tutoring, mentoring, credit recovery, or after-school program, or a Teen or Peer Court, if one is available. Any citation issued under this section shall specify the steps a minor may take to obtain a dismissal of the citation.

(e) **Data Collection.** The Los Angeles Police Department shall publish bi-annual statistics regarding the number of minors cited under this section, along with the location and time of the citation and the age, ethnicity, race and gender of the minors cited.

(f) **Severability of Provisions.** If any severable provision of this ordinance or any application thereof is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect notwithstanding such invalidity.

A Day of Action at Cleveland High School: LAPD in LAUSD Schools



Written by Diana Martinez, SFV Sun
Friday, 29 January 2010

Students from Cleveland High School in Reseda participated in a "Day of Action" rally Tuesday in conjunction with the release of the report, "Police in LAUSD Schools: The Need for Accountability and Alternatives" (Read the Report). Similar rallies were held on other LAUSD campuses including Manuel Arts and Westchester High Schools.

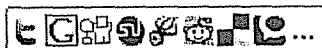
The report published by the Strategy Center's Community Rights Campaign attributes the increasing presence of police in and around LAUSD school campuses as contributing to student's dropping out and being "pushed out" of school.

Wearing tee shirts that read Hey LAUSD, I'm Pre-Med, Pre-Job NOT Pre-Prison, Cleveland High Students at the Day of Action rally said they agree with the report's findings. "We have to take a stand, we can't sit back and watch bad things happen to our peers," said Carla Duarte, a junior at Cleveland, "We have to make people aware and let them know that these things are happening."

They said they believe that school police currently assigned to their school, practice racial profiling and discourage students from coming to school by regularly issuing truancy tickets to students who may be only a few minutes late trying to get to class.

"The tickets cost \$250, so if a student is running late, they'll stay home rather than face getting a ticket [that they can't afford to pay]," said Eric Fuentes Casas, a senior. "They even handcuff students when they are writing the truancy tickets which makes students nervous and scared about coming to school."

(Read the full story, here.)



No one has commented on this article.

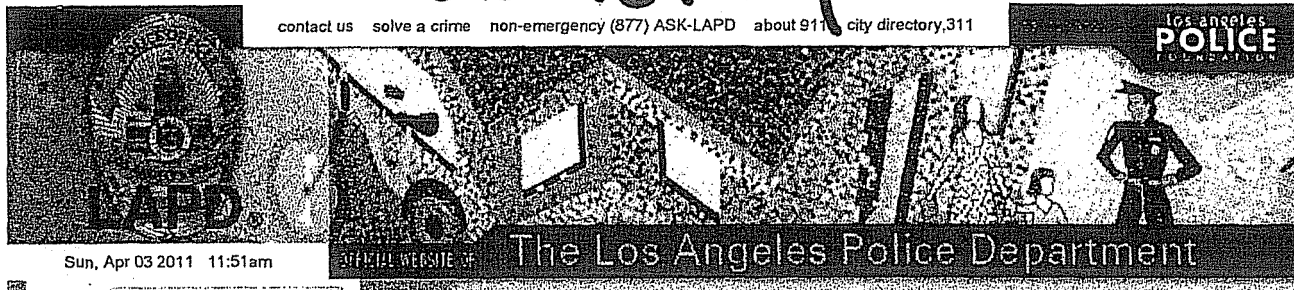
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Sun, Apr 03 2011 11:51am

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Truancy laws restrict the rights of juveniles to be outdoors or in public places during certain hours of the day. Such laws aim to increase school attendance, enhance a student's opportunity to receive a quality education, become a more productive member of society, and avoid becoming involved in delinquent behaviors. The Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) 45.04 states:

It is unlawful for any minor under the age of 18, who is subject to compulsory education or to compulsory continuation education, alone or in concert with others, be present in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, public buildings, places of amusement and eating places, vacant lots or any place open to the public during the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. of the same day on days when said minor's school is in session. The provisions of this section shall not apply when:

- a. The minor is accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or other adult person having the care and custody of the minor;
- b. The minor is on an emergency errand directed by his or her parent or guardian or other adult person having the care and custody of the minor;
- c. The minor is going or coming directly from or to their place of gainful employment;
- d. The minor is going or coming to or from a medical appointment;
- e. The minor has permission to leave campus for lunch and has in his or her possession a valid, school-issued, off-campus permit;
- f. The minor is attending or going to or returning directly home from a public meeting, or place of public entertainment, such as a movie, play, sporting event or school activity; or
- g. The presence of such minor in said place or places is connected with or required with respect to a business, trade, profession or occupation in which the minor is lawfully engaged.
- h. when the minor is involved in an emergency such as a fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, a situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life, or any unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state which calls for immediate action; or
- i. when the minor is in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel; or
- j. when the minor is on a sidewalk abutting the minor's residence.

Violations are punishable by a fine not exceeding \$250.00 and/or community service.

INTERESTING FACTS

The City of Los Angeles is 468 square miles

The LAPD was established in 1869

The LAPD badge, motto, uniform and acronym are the Intellectual Property of the City of Los Angeles

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The Los Angeles Police Department

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School Policy

LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

Verdugo Hills High School

10625 PLAINVIEW AVENUE

TUJUNGA, CALIFORNIA 91042

TELEPHONE: (818) 951-5400 FAX: (818) 352-3577

RAMON C. CORTINES
Superintendent of Schools

ALMA PEÑA-SANCHEZ
Local District Superintendent
Local District 2

DIANE KLEWITZ
Principal

TIPP

Truancy Intervention and Prevention Program

Verdugo Hills High School's Truancy Intervention and Prevention Program (TIPP) was developed with LA School Police Dept. and LA City Attorney's Office to model the Los Angeles City Municipal Code ordinance regarding off campus loitering/truancy between 8:00 AM and the end of the students school day. LAUSD School Police will ticket students who are caught off campus, without a valid excuse. Pursuant to the *Education Code 48260.5*, a truant is defined as a student who is: 1.) absent from school without a valid excuse three full days in one school year; or, 2.) tardy or absent for more than any 30 minute period during the school day without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year; or, 3.) any combination thereof.

Students who are caught in the campus truancy sweep (30 minutes after the passing period bell) will receive the following consequences:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 st Time Consequence | Counseled/Warned
Pre-citation notice issued
Parent Truancy Notification
Tardy/Absence Not Excused Notice sent to Teacher |
| 2 nd Time Consequence | Pre-citation notice issued
Parent receives Truancy - TIPP Packet Notification
Mandatory Academic Counseling
Tardy/Absence Not Excused Notice sent to Teacher
Mandatory Community Service |
| 3 rd Time Consequence | LASPD Truancy Citation Issued
TIPP Participation Form/Materials provided**
Students will litigate citation in Student Peer Review Court
Students begin TIPP Criminal Law Coursework <u>OR</u>
Referred to Informal Sylmar Juvenile Traffic Court if
Student chooses not to participate in TIPP program. |
| 4 th Time or more | LASPD Truancy Citation Issued
Automatic Referral to Informal Sylmar Juvenile Traffic Court |

Verdugo Hills High School students will be informed of TIPP, through assemblies during orientation. If there are any questions please contact Jonathan Hayes, AP, at (818) 951-5408. Thank you for your continued support of your child's education environment!

**Verdugo Hills High School
Truancy Intervention and Prevention Program
T.I.P.P.**

Pre-Citation Notice

11/31/11 V.H.H.S.
Date Campus

Last Name	First Name	Middle
FLAUGAN	FRANCOIS	
Street Address		
4110 VERDUGO PL		
City	State	Zip Code
CLUNIA	CA	91012
Telephone Number	Date of Birth	
(916) 252-2929	11/11/00	
Parent/Guardian Name		
JILL LEY DRATT		
Parent/Guardian Address		
1101 VERDUGO PL		
Parent/Guardian Telephone Number		
(916) 252-2929		

Pursuant to Ed. Code 48260, the student above is subject to compulsory full-time education and was found outside of class thirty minutes after the class period began without a valid excuse on 11/31, 2011.

The student's period class began at 1:56 a.m./p.m. The student was found at 1:32 a.m./p.m. at Attendance Office and stated the reason for being outside of class was He forgot about the time.

Citation By: [Signature]
Print: [Signature]
Signature

Office Use:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1st Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> 3rd Offense
<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd Offense	<input type="checkbox"/> 4th Offense

No. 2867

White -- School Police/or Court Copy
Yellow -- Student/Parent Copy
Pink -- School Copy

Brian FRANCOIS

LAUSD - Has not been following the state laws on Truancy Reporting. Losing millions of dollars

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE
Los Angeles Unified School District

TO: Principals **DATE:** November 17, 2010

FROM: Debra Duardo, Director, Pupil Services
 Cynthia Lim, Executive Director, Office of Data & Accountability

SUBJECT: TRUANCY LETTER AUTOMATION PROCEDURES

In August 2010, the LAUSD began automating the Mandated Initial Truancy Letters through ISIS (Integrated Student Information System). Initially central staff generated and mailed Preliminary Truancy Reports to all schools. Beginning January 2011 all school sites shall generate their own LAUSDMAX Truancy Reports. In order to ensure accuracy of truancy letters mailed, school staff will be allotted ten school days to clear absences prior to the actual production of the letters, thus preventing unnecessary generation of truancy letters. All tardies over 30 minutes, full and partial day absences should be cleared and coded correctly in ISIS.

Students with three or more of the following reason codes will receive a truancy letter:

Description	Reason Code	Special Considerations
Truant	3	
Unexcused	2	
Tardy unexcused or Truant	2, 3	30 minutes or more
No note, Uncleared, Null	0, UC,	Greater than 10 school days old

If a student has one or more of the following reason codes in a school day, that school day is counted as one day towards the classification of truancy. Please note that LAUSDMAX does not automatically convert no note, uncleared or Null absence reason codes to truanies. However, when due diligence is provided and documented for the clearing of absences, the school can convert uncleared absences to truancy (reason code 3) after ten school days. This policy is also included in the Parent-Student Handbook.

At the close of each month, a Preliminary Truancy Report shall be generated by all school sites for review and correction as follows:

Dates Evaluated for Truancy	Generate Preliminary Truancy Report	Generate Final Report Generated	Mailing of Initial Truancy Letters
7/1/10 - 10/31/10	11/17/10	12/7/10	12/12/10
7/1/10 - 11/30/10	12/7/10	12/17/10	12/21/10
7/1/10 - 12/31/10	1/7/11	1/20/11	1/26/11
7/1/10 - 1/31/11	2/4/11	2/17/11	2/21/11
7/1/10 - 2/28/11	3/4/11	3/17/11	3/22/11
7/1/10 - 3/31/11	4/6/11	4/25/11	4/29/11
7/1/10 - 4/30/11	5/4/11	5/17/11	5/23/11
7/1/10 - 5/31/11	6/6/11	6/17/11	6/22/11
7/1/10 - 6/30/11	7/6/11	7/19/11	7/25/11

The Preliminary Truancy Report will identify all students classified as "truants." Truancies that occur prior to a change of school or program will be counted toward the classification of truancy. Schools are allotted 10 school days to clear any absences included in the report. Refer Section V Absences and Notifications of the Attendance Policy and Procedures Manual, dated February 2010 for comprehensive list of procedures on clearing absences. A final report should be generated to confirm all corrections have been made on the eleventh day. This final report will be used to generate the truancy letters which will be mailed centrally. Please note that failure to clear absences will result in an influx in the number of parents contacting your school regarding the incorrect mailing of truancy letters.

Notification that the Initial Truancy Letter was sent is noted under *Student Information Special Concerns Section* in LAUSD MAX. Hard copies of mailed Initial Truancy Letters will be mailed to schools on a monthly basis. There is no need to send copies of the Initial Truancy Letter to Central as they have already been submitted for cost reimbursement. For audit purposes, school staff must maintain a hard copy of the truancy notifications for three years in a secured location.

If you have questions regarding the automation of truancy letters, please contact Debra Duardo, Executive Director of Pupil Services at (213) 241-3844 or Cynthia Lim, Executive Director, Office of Data and Accountability, at (213) 241-2460.

c: Ramon Cortines
John Deasy
Michelle King
Judy Elliott
Local District Directors
Rene Gonzalez
Pupil Services and Attendance Coordinators



TITLE: STUDENT ATTENDANCE POLICY
NUMBER: BUL-1287
ISSUER: Maria Reza, Assistant Superintendent
Student Health and Human Services
DATE: February 1, 2005

ROUTING
LD Superintendents
LD SSS Directors
Principals
Operation Administrators
PSA Coordinators
Assistant Principals
APSCS
APSSS
PSA Counselors
School Nurses
School Mental Health
Organization Facilitators
School Admin. Assistants

- POLICY:**
- I. **Philosophy:** The Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) believes that student attendance and student achievement are closely intertwined. Students who develop patterns of good attendance are much more likely to be successful both academically and socially than students who develop patterns of poor attendance. If a child's chronic absenteeism is not addressed in its early stages, the odds are greatly increased that he or she will 1) need costly instructional remediation and/or special services, and/or 2) develop a negative self-concept, experience academic failure, drop out of school, engage in anti-social behavior, and fail to contribute positively to the local community as an adult.
 - II. **The Law:** Every child between the ages of 6 and 18 has the right and the obligation to attend school. The LAUSD is committed to the development of programs and practices that foster and encourage both the enrollment and the regular, daily attendance of all students who are subject to the State's compulsory school attendance laws. The parents or guardians of each student have the responsibility to enroll their child(ren) in school and to send them to school on a daily basis on time.
 - III. **Statement of Policy:** Acknowledging that there is a direct correlation between student achievement and student attendance, the LAUSD affirms its commitment to improving student attendance. **This is a top priority.**

GUIDELINES: Every school within the LAUSD must develop programs and practices consistent with the LAUSD's mission to improve student attendance. School site attendance policies should be developed within the context of the following guidelines:



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Policy Bulletin

- I. **School Climate:** Each school shall work collaboratively with the entire school community to create and maintain a school culture and climate where students feel welcome and safe. A positive school environment, conducive to regular daily attendance and learning will result in increased attendance and improved academic achievement.
- II. **Attendance Plan:** Each school shall develop a comprehensive, written, attendance-improvement plan. This plan shall be developed with the participation of school staff, parents, and other community members and shall be available for review by both Local and Central District personnel. The plan shall also clearly indicate the roles and responsibilities of students, parents, and staff in recording, monitoring, and improving and/or maintaining student attendance. For guidelines on how to develop a school-site attendance plan, please see Attachment A, Blueprint for Attendance Improvement.
- III. **Positive Incentives:** As part of the above-referenced Attendance Plan, each school shall develop a school-wide attendance-incentive program that includes relevant educational activities for motivating students to improve and/or maintain their good attendance. The incentive program shall clearly define accountabilities, procedures, responsibilities, interventions, and rewards.
- IV. **Parent Notification:** Each school shall inform parents/guardians, in their own language (wherever possible), of the State's compulsory school attendance laws, of the school's attendance policies, of when their child(ren) has been absent or tardy from school, and of the resources available to assist them in addressing or resolving attendance problems. Parent notification of a child who is truant shall be made in writing.
- V. **Attendance Intervention:** Each school shall make every effort to follow the District's Mandated Attendance Intervention Protocol, as illustrated in Attachments B and C. School principals must ensure that their staff is provided with in-service training on the parameters of the protocol and on a systematic plan to implement the protocol.
- VI. **Accountability:** In furtherance of the District's campaign to improve student attendance, staff members from the Central and Local District Offices, as well as from each school, shall be accountable for monitoring and improving student attendance. **Each school principal is ultimately responsible for improving his or her school's attendance rates.**



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Policy Bulletin

- VII. **Compulsory Education:** All Students between the ages of 6 and 18 must, unless legally exempt, attend school daily (Education Code Section [E.C.] 48200). (See Attendance Procedures for Elementary and Secondary Schools, Bulletin 1292 for details regarding exempt students.)
- VIII. **Truancy:** A student who is absent three full days without a valid excuse, or on three occasions is tardy or absent for more than thirty minutes, or any combination thereof, is a truant (E.C. 48260). Truancy can lead to severe consequences, including fines and criminal prosecution of parents.
- IX. **Compulsory Education Enforcement:** Each school is responsible for developing all applicable intervention actions deemed necessary to enforce compulsory education and to address truancy. Habitual truants may be referred to a School's Attendance Review Team (SART) or a School Attendance Review Board (SARB). SARB may refer a student to the City or District Attorney for prosecution, as deemed appropriate. Parents/guardians who refuse to send their child(ren) to school or do not provide reasons for their child(dren)'s absences may also be referred to SART or SARB for subsequent referral for legal action.
- X. **Eighteen-Year-Old Students:** School personnel shall not arbitrarily check out of school any student merely because he or she has reached 18 years of age.
- A. Schools shall make every reasonable effort to provide high school students with four full years of study.
 - B. Students who receive special education services, and who have not completed their prescribed courses of study, are eligible to maintain their enrollment until they are 22 years old; they may remain in school until the end of the semester in which they attain the age of 22.
 - C. Emancipated minors are considered as adults for the purpose of enrolling in school and may make educational decisions without the approval/agreement of their parent(s). However, until they reach the age of 18, they are still subject to the compulsory education laws.
- XI. **Absenteeism and Make-Up Work:** A student's absence must be recorded as "excused" or "unexcused." A student returning to school from an "excused" absence shall be allowed to complete all assignments and tests missed during the absence that can be reasonably provided and, upon satisfactory completion within a reasonable period of time, shall be given full credit therefore. The teacher of any class from which a pupil is absent shall determine the tests and assignments reasonably equivalent to, but not



necessarily identical to, the tests and assignments that the pupil missed during the absence (E.C. 48205[b]).

- XII. **Unexcused Absences or Tardiness:** The LAUSD authorizes secondary schools, in collaboration with Local and Central District staffs, to develop and implement a system of progressive consequences for students who are excessively absent or tardy without valid excuses. This system of consequences shall be part of the overall school's student attendance improvement plan and shall include provisions for student due process, such as appeal procedures, and safeguards and/or programs to prevent increases in school dropout rates and/or decreases in school enrollment or graduation rates (e.g., see below section XIV on Weekend Attendance-Recovery Program). While attendance in class may be used as a factor in determining a student's overall performance, it may not be used as part of a rigid or automatic formula for issuing a failing grade or denying credits.

Schools that choose to implement such a system of progressive consequences shall 1) properly communicate it to all students and their parents, 2) post it for public viewing, and 3) make it available for review by both Local and Central District personnel.

- XIII. **Extended Absences:** All extended student absences (beyond five days) must be investigated. At each school, the principal shall designate a school administrator to be responsible for the verification of the reasons for extended absences. The administrator does not have to personally verify, but he or she must make the determination that the verification was made by an appropriate school staff, such as a PSA counselor. Schools shall not check out any student who has been absent for more than five (5) days until and unless the following conditions are met:

- A. The parent/guardian of the student informs the appropriate school personnel that the student has moved out of the District's boundaries, or no longer resides in the school's attendance area, and states where the student is or will be attending, or
- B. The designated administrator verifies that the student has enrolled in an appropriate instructional program that meets the requirements of the State's compulsory school attendance laws, or
- C. A request for records is received from another school or school district.
- D. Telephone calls to all numbers on the Registration and Emergency Cards fail to ascertain the current whereabouts of the student, and



- E. A home visit by a PSA counselor or other appropriate certificated school personnel determines that the student no longer resides at the given address.

No school shall adopt an "automatic drop" policy as a remedy to a prolonged student absence. Rather, schools that face such a dilemma should work closely with Pupil Services and Attendance personnel and other support service providers to utilize all available means to investigate the whereabouts, locate the family, and if necessary, pursue legal procedures, such as the SART/SARB or City/District Attorney programs. In addition, every effort shall be made to program a student returning from an extended absence into his or her previous classes, as appropriate.

XIV. **Weekend Attendance Recovery Program (Saturday "Make-Up" School):**

It is the intent of the LAUSD to pursue the development of weekend school alternative programs. Such programs may authorize schools to implement weekend classes as a means of assisting students who have been absent for unexcused reasons during the week, have been deemed truant or whose parents, voluntarily, want them to make up missed classes. This program, if developed and implemented, shall be in accordance with applicable laws, as well as any applicable LAUSD policies or guidelines. (E.C. 37223 and 48260)

- XV. **Alternatives to Off-Campus Suspension:** The LAUSD encourages secondary schools to implement a program of alternatives to off-campus suspensions. Examples include, but are not limited to, strategies such as peer mediation, independent study, after-school programs, weekend social-skills classes, and parental involvement activities.

- XVI. **Intervention for At-Risk Students/Potential Dropouts:** Each school shall develop a system to identify and assist high-risk students and potential dropouts. This system shall include, but not be limited to, assigning a case manager (such as a PSA counselor) to assist students who exhibit patterns of poor attendance.

- XVII. **Independent Study:** Schools shall make every reasonable effort to coordinate independent study activities for students who are or will be absent from school for significant periods of time due to life circumstances, including long-term illnesses, extended travel, family difficulties, or other situations for which the parent has obtain prior written approval.



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Policy Bulletin

XVIII. **Period-By-Period Attendance Accounting:** On July 13, 2004, the Board authorized the Superintendent to implement a system of period-by-period attendance reporting at secondary schools. The period-by-period reporting is intended to improve accountability for each individual student's attendance, as well as to ensure that the District's actual attendance numbers are more accurate. Period-by-period attendance reporting will be required at all secondary schools when they begin using the Integrated Student Information System (ISIS) for recording attendance.

RELATED RESOURCES: Bulletin No. 1292, Attendance Procedures For Elementary and Secondary Schools dated February 1, 2005.

ASSISTANCE: For assistance or further information please contact Hector Madrigal, Director, Pupil Services, at (213) 241-3844.



LOS ANGELES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BLUEPRINT FOR ATTENDANCE IMPROVEMENT

The Goal

Improving student attendance is a top priority in LAUSD this year. The district has set a goal of a 2% increase in student attendance for the 2004-2005 school year.

The Count Me In! campaign supports school efforts to meet the district's goals. This effort will greatly increase student learning and graduation rates to prepare students for a positive future. Also, it will generate an additional \$60 million in state funds, half of which will be disbursed to the schools that show improvement.

The Law

- ▶ All students between the ages of 6 and 18 must attend school daily. Parents or guardians are responsible for sending their children to school. (E.C. 48200).
- ▶ A student who is absent three full days without a valid excuse, or on three occasions is tardy or absent for more than thirty minutes, or any combination thereof, is a truant. (E.C. 48260)
- ▶ Truancy can lead to severe consequences, including fines and criminal prosecution.

District Mandates

✓ Every school shall develop and implement a written attendance improvement plan (i.e. Blueprint for Attendance Improvement) in collaboration with appropriate participants.

✓ Every school shall implement District's Mandated Attendance Intervention Protocol. (see reverse side)

Note: Each Principal is ultimately responsible for improving the school's student attendance rates.

Mandatory Training

- Describe Training Programs for teachers, administrators, support personnel, and classified staff regarding attendance.
- Describe parent outreach and training programs, e.g., attendance assemblies, workshops, parent education programs.
- Indicate efforts to train parents, students, and school-site staff on the contents of the District's Parent-Student Handbook.

School-Site Attendance Strategies

- Describe strategies to create a welcoming school environment and a positive school climate.
- Describe incentives and attendance motivational programs for students, e.g., prizes, certificates, and special recognitions.
- Describe incentives for teachers who improve their classroom attendance, e.g., gift certificates, commendations, or recognitions.
- Indicate roles of school staff, as it relates to improving attendance, e.g., teachers, support and classified staff, and administrators
- Describe efforts to implement Saturday School Attendance Recovery Program. (See E.C. Sections 37223 and 48260).
- Describe efforts to implement alternatives to suspensions.
- Describe relevant after school programs, e.g., tutoring, academic enrichment, student clubs, remedial education.
- Describe alternative instructional practices for students with high numbers of unexcused absences, e.g., independent study, credit recovery programs, in-school instructional alternatives.
- Describe strategies for integrating existing District initiatives with Attendance Initiative, e.g., Small Learning Community, Village Policing, Coordinated School Health Programs.

Interventions for At-Risk Students and Potential Dropouts

- Describe the school's efforts to track past years attendance patterns, as it relates to students with excessive absences.
- Describe the school's case management system for working with at-risk students and potential dropouts.
- Describe the school's use of multi disciplinary programs, e.g., SARTs, SST's, RCT's and SARBs.
- Describe other existing innovative programs.

Truancy Abatement Partnerships

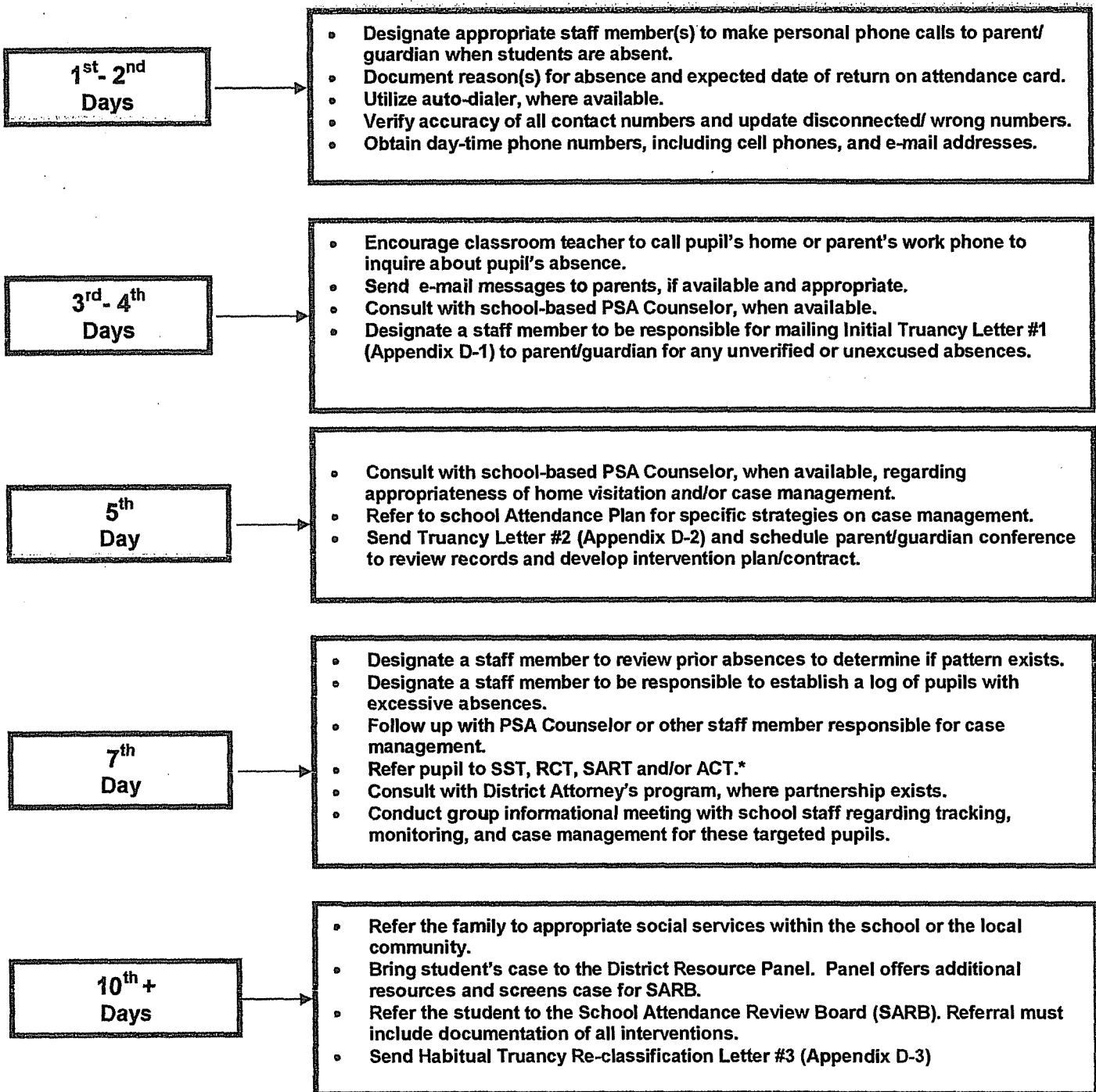
- Indicate existing partnerships with District Attorney/City Attorney.
- Indicate existing partnerships with Community-based agencies, e.g., mental health, health clinics, and health and social services.
- Indicate existing partnerships with the private sector and business community, e.g., Adopt A School Programs, joint partnerships, and job opportunities/incentives.
- Indicate partnerships with Law Enforcement agencies, such as LAPD, Sheriff's Department, School Police, and County Probation.



Los Angeles Unified School District
MANDATED ATTENDANCE INTERVENTION PROTOCOL
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LEVEL

NOTE:

1. Each step replicates and builds on previous actions and interventions.
2. Each step must be specifically documented.
3. Each school shall designate a certificated staff member for case management.



*SST Student Success Team
SARB School Attendance Review Board
RCT Resource Coordinating Team
SART School Attendance Review Team
ACT Abolish Chronic Truancy
OBF Operation Bright Future

Student Health and Human Services
ATTENDANCE POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

APPENDIX C-1

Truancy Abatement Partnerships: Research indicates that student attendance significantly increases when school districts form strong partnerships with community programs that prevent truancy.

- District/City Attorney Truancy Prevention Programs, for example, the Abolish Chronic Truancy (ACT) or the Safe Schools Division of the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office.
- Partnership with Los Angeles Police Department and LAUSD School Police to cite students who are not in school during school hours for loitering. Schools should develop the support services needed for students cited upon their return to school.

Interventions for At-Risk Students/Potential Dropouts: Every school shall develop a system to identify and assist high-risk students and potential dropouts.

Implementation of the Coordination of Services Team (COST) and the Student Success Team (SST) will serve to provide resources, assess family needs and provide interventions necessary to stabilize the student and family and return the student to regular daily attendance. Refer to BUL-3720.0, *Dropout Prevention, Intervention, and Recovery Strategies*, dated May 23, 2007.

Some suggestions may include, but not limited to, the following:

- A review of the student's records, including attendance, grades, test scores, and discipline records, to determine the most appropriate services.
- A compilation of available in-school and community resources that address various specific needs of students.
- Assigning a case manager (such as a PSA Counselor, academic counselor) to coordinate, monitor, and document services offered and services utilized for students who exhibit patterns of poor attendance, social/emotional problems, or poor school adjustment.
- Forming a Coordination of Services Team (COST) that documents and coordinates multidisciplinary student services that may include, but is not limited to, SST, IEP, SART, or SARB.

Independent Study: Every school shall develop an In-School Independent Study Program to address two important needs (1) To provide an opportunity for students who are absent from school due to life circumstances such as long-term illness, delivery of a child, family emergency or other situation. The parent may obtain written permission for the student to make up their academic assignments. (2) In these tenuous times of depleting budgets, the District will recoup ADA that would have been lost if not for the Independent Study Program. Refer to BUL- M-128, *Guidelines for Independent Study Program*, dated May 31, 2001.

The following Education Codes should be considered and reviewed:

- Independent Study is a voluntary instructional strategy. No student shall be required to participate in Independent study. (EC 51747 (c) (7))
- An individual with exceptional needs may not be enrolled in Independent Study unless his or her Individualized Education Program (IEP) specifically provides for such enrollment. (EC 56026 & 51745 (c))
- The independent study curriculum shall be substantially equivalent in quality and quantity to classroom instruction. (EC 11701.5)

EDUCATION CODE

SECTION 48260-48273

State Code

TRUANCY

48260. (a) Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without valid excuse three full days in one school year or tardy or absent for more than any 30-minute period during the schoolday without a valid excuse on three occasions in one school year, or any combination thereof, is a truant and shall be reported to the attendance supervisor or to the superintendent of the school district.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), it is the intent of the Legislature that school districts shall not change the method of attendance accounting provided for in existing law and shall not be required to employ period-by-period attendance accounting.

48260.5. Upon a pupil's initial classification as a truant, the school district shall notify the pupil's parent or guardian using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include electronic mail or a telephone call:

(a) That the pupil is truant.

(b) That the parent or guardian is obligated to compel the attendance of the pupil at school.

(c) That parents or guardians who fail to meet this obligation may be guilty of an infraction and subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27.

(d) That alternative educational programs are available in the district.

(e) That the parent or guardian has the right to meet with appropriate school personnel to discuss solutions to the pupil's truancy.

(f) That the pupil may be subject to prosecution under Section 48264.

(g) That the pupil may be subject to suspension, restriction, or delay of the pupil's driving privilege pursuant to Section 13202.7 of the Vehicle Code.

(h) That it is recommended that the parent or guardian accompany the pupil to school and attend classes with the pupil for one day.

48260.6. (a) In any county which has not established a county school attendance review board pursuant to Section 48321, the school district may notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, of the county in which the school district is located, by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in subdivision (d):

(1) The name of each pupil who has been classified as a truant.

(2) The name and address of the parent or guardian of each pupil who has been classified as a truant.

(b) The school district may also notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, as to whether the pupil continues to be classified as a truant after the parents have been notified pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 48260.5.

the same school year, the pupil shall be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court which may adjudge the pupil to be a ward of the court pursuant to Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If the pupil is adjudged a ward of the court, the pupil shall be required to do one or more of the following:

(1) Performance at court-approved community services sponsored by either a public or private nonprofit agency for not less than 20 hours but not more than 40 hours over a period not to exceed 90 days, during a time other than the pupil's hours of school attendance or employment. The probation officer shall report to the court the failure of the pupil to comply with this paragraph.

(2) Payment of a fine by the pupil of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for which a parent or guardian of the pupil may be jointly liable.

(3) Attendance of a court-approved truancy prevention program.

(4) Suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to Section 13202.7 of the Vehicle Code. This subdivision shall apply only to a pupil who has attended a school attendance review board program, a program operated by a probation department acting as a school attendance review board, or a truancy mediation program pursuant to subdivision (c).

48265. Any person arresting or assuming temporary custody of a minor pursuant to Section 48264 shall forthwith deliver the minor either to the parent, guardian, or other person having control, or charge of the minor, or to the school from which the minor is absent, or to a nonsecure youth service or community center designated by the school or district for counseling prior to returning such minor to his home or school, or to a school counselor or pupil services and attendance officer located at a police station for the purpose of obtaining immediate counseling from the counselor or officer prior to returning or being returned to his home or school, or, if the minor is found to have been declared an habitual truant, he shall cause the minor to be brought before the probation officer of the county having jurisdiction over minors.

48266. Any person taking action pursuant to Sections 48264 and 48265 shall report the matter, and the disposition made by him of the minor to the school authorities of the city, or city and county, or school district and to the minor's parent or guardian.

48267. Any pupil who has once been adjudged an habitual truant or habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school by the juvenile court of the county, or has been found to be a person described in Section 602 and as a condition of probation is required to attend a school program approved by a probation officer, who is reported as a truant from school one or more days or tardy on one or more days without valid excuse, in the same school year or in a succeeding year, or habitually insubordinate, or disorderly during attendance at school, shall be brought to the attention of the juvenile court and the pupil's probation or parole officer within 10 days of the reported violation.

Notwithstanding Section 827 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, written notice that a minor enrolled in a public school in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, has been found by a court to be a person described in Section 602 and as a condition of probation is required to attend a school program approved by a probation officer shall be provided by

they may be subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27 for failure to compel the attendance of the pupil at school. The district attorney or the probation officer may also request the parents or guardians and the child to attend a meeting in the district attorney's office or at the probation department pursuant to Section 601.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to discuss the possible legal consequences of the child's truancy. Notice of the meeting shall be given pursuant to Section 601.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

48263.6. Any pupil subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education who is absent from school without a valid excuse for 10 percent or more of the schooldays in one school year, from the date of enrollment to the current date, is deemed a chronic truant, provided that the appropriate school district officer or employee has complied with Sections 48260, 48260.5, 48261, 48262, 48263, and 48291.

48264. The attendance supervisor or his or her designee, a peace officer, a school administrator or his or her designee, or a probation officer may arrest or assume temporary custody, during school hours, of any minor subject to compulsory full-time education or to compulsory continuation education found away from his or her home and who is absent from school without valid excuse within the county, city, or city and county, or school district.

48264.5. Any minor who is required to be reported as a truant pursuant to Section 48260 or 48261 may be required to attend makeup classes conducted on one day of a weekend pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 37223 and is subject to the following:

(a) The first time a truancy report is required, the pupil may be personally given a written warning by any peace officer specified in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code. A record of the written warning may be kept at the school for a period of not less than two years, or until the pupil graduates, or transfers, from that school. If the pupil transfers, the record may be forwarded to any school receiving the pupil's school records. A record of the written warning may be maintained by the law enforcement agency in accordance with that law enforcement agency's policies and procedures.

(b) The second time a truancy report is required within the same school year, the pupil may be assigned by the school to an afterschool or weekend study program located within the same county as the pupil's school. If the pupil fails to successfully complete the assigned study program, the pupil shall be subject to subdivision (c).

(c) The third time a truancy report is required within the same school year, the pupil shall be classified a habitual truant, as defined in Section 48262, and may be referred to, and required to attend, an attendance review board or a truancy mediation program pursuant to Section 48263 or pursuant to Section 601.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. If the district does not have a truancy mediation program, the pupil may be required to attend a comparable program deemed acceptable by the school district's attendance supervisor. If the pupil does not successfully complete the truancy mediation program or other similar program, the pupil shall be subject to subdivision (d).

(d) The fourth time a truancy is required to be reported within

that it determines proper, the pupil or parents or guardians of the pupil, or both, to furnish satisfactory evidence of participation in the available community services.

If the school attendance review board or probation officer determines that available community services cannot resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil or if the pupil or the parents or guardians of the pupil, or both, have failed to respond to directives of the school attendance review board or probation officer or to services provided, the school attendance review board may, pursuant to Section 48263.5, notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, of the county in which the school district is located, or the probation officer may, pursuant to Section 48263.5, notify the district attorney, if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in that section. If the district attorney or the probation office has not elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in Section 48263.5, the school attendance review board or probation officer may direct the county superintendent of schools to, and, thereupon, the county superintendent of schools shall, request a petition on behalf of the pupil in the juvenile court of the county. Upon presentation of a petition on behalf of a pupil, the juvenile court of the county shall hear all evidence relating to the petition. The school attendance review board or the probation officer shall submit to the juvenile court documentation of efforts to secure attendance as well as its recommendations on what action the juvenile court shall take in order to bring about a proper disposition of the case.

In any county which has not established a school attendance review board, if the school district determines that available community resources cannot resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil, or if the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, have failed to respond to the directives of the school district or the services provided, the school district, pursuant to Section 48260.6, may notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, of the county in which the school district is located, if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in Section 48260.6.

48263.5. (a) In any county which has established a county school attendance review board pursuant to Section 48321, the school attendance review board may notify the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, of the county in which the school district is located, or the probation officer may notify the district attorney, by first-class mail or other reasonable means, of the following if the district attorney or the probation officer has elected to participate in the truancy mediation program described in subdivision (b):

(1) The name of each pupil who has been classified as a truant and concerning whom the school attendance review board or the probation officer has determined:

(A) That available community services cannot resolve the truancy or insubordination problem.

(B) That the pupil or the parents or guardians of the pupil, or both, have failed to respond to directives of the school attendance review board or probation officer or to services provided.

(2) The name and address of the parent or guardian of each pupil described in paragraph (1).

(b) Upon receipt of notification provided pursuant to subdivision (a), the district attorney or the probation officer may notify the parents or guardians of each pupil concerning whom notification has been received, by first-class mail or other reasonable means, that

(c) In any county which has not established a county school attendance review board, the district attorney or the probation officer of the county in which the school district is located may notify the parents or guardians of every truant, by first-class mail or other reasonable means, that they may be subject to prosecution pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 48290) of Chapter 2 of Part 27 for failure to compel the attendance of the pupil at school.

(d) If the district attorney or the probation officer, or both, are notified by a school district that a child continues to be classified as a truant after the parents or guardians have been notified pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 48260.5, the district attorney or the probation officer in any county which has not established a county school attendance review board may request the parents or guardians and the child to attend a meeting in the district attorney's office or at the probation department pursuant to Section 601.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to discuss the possible legal consequences of the child's truancy. Notice of the meeting shall be given pursuant to Section 601.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

48261. Any pupil who has once been reported as a truant and who is again absent from school without valid excuse one or more days, or tardy on one or more days, shall again be reported as a truant to the attendance supervisor or the superintendent of the district.

48262. Any pupil is deemed an habitual truant who has been reported as a truant three or more times per school year, provided that no pupil shall be deemed an habitual truant unless an appropriate district officer or employee has made a conscientious effort to hold at least one conference with a parent or guardian of the pupil and the pupil himself, after the filing of either of the reports required by Section 48260 or Section 48261. For purposes of this section, a conscientious effort means attempting to communicate with the parents of the pupil at least once using the most cost-effective method possible, which may include electronic mail or a telephone call.

48263. If any minor pupil in any district of a county is an habitual truant, or is irregular in attendance at school, as defined in this article, or is habitually insubordinate or disorderly during attendance at school, the pupil may be referred to a school attendance review board or to the probation department for services if the probation department has elected to receive these referrals. The supervisor of attendance, or any other persons the governing board of the school district or county may designate, making the referral shall notify the minor and parents or guardians of the minor, in writing, of the name and address of the board or probation department to which the matter has been referred and of the reason for the referral. The notice shall indicate that the pupil and parents or guardians of the pupil will be required, along with the referring person, to meet with the school attendance review board or probation officer to consider a proper disposition of the referral.

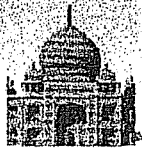
If the school attendance review board or probation officer determines that available community services can resolve the problem of the truant or insubordinate pupil, then the board or probation officer shall direct the pupil or the pupil's parents or guardians, or both, to make use of those community services. The school attendance review board or probation officer may require, at any time

the juvenile court, within seven days of the entry of the dispositional order, to the superintendent of the school district of attendance, which information shall be expeditiously transmitted to the principal or to one person designated by the principal of the school that the minor is attending. The principal or the principal's designee shall not disclose this information to any other person except as otherwise required by law.

48268. The court, in addition to any judgment it may make regarding the pupil, may render judgment that the parent, guardian, or person having the control or charge of the pupil shall deliver him at the beginning of each schoolday, for the remainder of the school term, at the school from which he is a truant, or in which he has been insubordinate or disorderly during attendance, or to a school designated by school authorities.

48269. If the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of the child, within three days after the rendition of the judgment executes a bond to the governing board of the school district in the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200), conditioned that the child will, during the remainder of the current school year, regularly attend some public or private school in the city, or city and county, or school district, and not be insubordinate or disorderly during attendance, then the court may make an order suspending the execution of the judgment so long as the condition of the bond is complied with. The bond shall be filed with the secretary of the board of education, or clerk of the board of trustees. All money paid or collected on the bond shall be paid into the county treasury as provided in Section 41001.

48273. The governing board of each school district shall adopt rules and regulations to require the appropriate officers and employees of the district to gather and transmit to the county superintendent of schools the number and types of referrals to school attendance review boards and of requests for petitions to the juvenile court pursuant to Section 48263.



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Wednesday, Mar. 14, 2007

Is a Top School Forcing Out Low-Performing Students?

By Melba Newsome/Charlotte

Things were not going well for Jasmine Boulware during her first year at prestigious Myers Park High School in Charlotte, N.C. The 16-year-old freshman had racked up several disciplinary suspensions, mainly for disruptive behavior. So when the assistant principal called her into his office in February, 2005, she anticipated another reprimand. Instead, she was told that her days at Myers Park were over. "He said I wasn't learning anything, wasn't going to learn anything and only wanted to hang out with my friends," Jasmine recalls. "He told me there was no place for students like me at Myers Park." Jasmine's mother, Kelly Kennedy, says she reluctantly allowed her daughter to withdraw, but only after being told that Jasmine could return to Myers Park in the fall.

But when Jasmine tried to re-enroll the following September, she was turned away, according to her mother. Kennedy pleaded her daughter's case to then-principal Bill Anderson but says he was unmoved, citing the teenager's past disciplinary problems and excessive absenteeism. It was only when Kennedy went directly to the Charlotte Mecklenburg district office that she learned the school had no legal basis to exclude Jasmine. Suspecting a pattern of forcing out minority students, Kennedy told school district officials that she intended to refer the matter to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Congressional Black Caucus. Jasmine was back in school within the week.

Jasmine is not the only struggling student who claims to have been pushed out or encouraged to leave Myers Park High. Another Myers Park mother, Susan Arnette, claims when she and her daughter Brianna Govan were living in a homeless shelter, Brianna was frequently late or absent. Anderson forced her to leave school, saying she was "not Myers Park material." Documents obtained by TIME and interviews with former students, parents and school employees strongly suggest that Myers Park had an unofficial policy of ridding itself of underperforming students during Anderson's tenure from 2002 to 2005 and perhaps beyond, by using tactics including listing dropouts as out-of-state transfers. The school district is currently investigating the matter. Anderson did not respond to requests for an interview, but denied any wrongdoing in an e-mail: "My philosophy was to make all decisions in the best interests of the students we served." Anderson now consults to the school district and heads a dropout prevention program — an ironic choice, if the allegations prove to be correct.

With expansive tree-lined streets and stately million-dollar homes, Myers Park is one of Charlotte's most desirable addresses. Its superb high school, which offers the International Baccalaureate program and a rich menu of Advanced Placement classes, is a big part of its appeal. The school serves 3,000 students, 66% of them white, 22% black and 4% hispanic. North Carolina designated it a School of Distinction; Lloyd Wimberley, who headed the school from 1996 to 2002, was named North Carolina Principal of the Year in 2002; and the school has consistently ranked in the top 20 on *Newsweek* magazine's list of best high schools in the country.

However, like many other high-flying schools with a substantial minority and low-income population, Myers Park has been under increasing pressure to close the achievement gap between students that are white and black, rich and poor. In 2006, only 51% of its black students performed at levels III/IV — proficient and above — on state exams, compared with 90% of white. Under the 2001 No Child Left Behind Act, schools that fail to close such a gap are declared "failing schools" — no matter how well the majority are doing — and can face a loss of federal Title 1 funding for low-income students.

In the current era of school accountability, there are other pressures to keep scores uniformly high. State test scores are routinely published in news accounts and have a considerable influence on local property values. In addition, many states and cities offer financial incentives for teachers and principals at schools that score high. "Principals are desperate to provide good news and reassure their communities that they are in good shape," says former principal Wimberley.

In this atmosphere, there's a big incentive for schools to artificially inflate their achievement data. Earlier this year, an investigation found that scores on state tests at the elite Charles E. Brimm Medical Arts High School in Camden, N.J., had been manipulated. Investigators concluded that there was "enormous pressure" from the superintendent on down "to generate high test scores."

North Carolina and Charlotte offer monetary incentives of up to \$1500 to teachers and even larger bonuses for principals whose schools meet or exceed certain performance criteria. Among those criteria are high school graduation rates, a factor that should, in theory, encourage schools to keep kids in school, not push underachievers out. But school documents obtained by TIME suggest that Myers Park found a way around this: reporting that students who had dropped out had instead transferred out of the district.

Jasmine Boulware, for instance, was listed as an out-of-state transfer — even though her two siblings still attended the high school. At least two dozen students officially listed as transfers were found by TIME to still be living in the district. Among them was Andrew Dreher, a white student who voluntarily dropped out in 10th grade, never left Charlotte and is currently working at a fast food restaurant.

The school district is investigating whether the inaccurate records reflect a pattern of deception or sloppy paperwork. "We have uncovered some legitimate questions as to how some information has been handled," says Nora Carr, chief communications officer for the district.

A former Myers Park counselor, who asked not to be identified, says that during Anderson's three-year tenure at the school, it was an open secret that underperforming and/or problem students were pressured to leave or told they could not return after disciplinary suspensions. "We all saw the push-out going on," she recalls. "It was almost a joke. In front of the faculty of 150, Anderson would say 'get your attendances in. If the students have excessive absences, we can get rid of them and send them to the school of far, far away.'" The school of far, far away, she explains, was a euphemism for getting rid of problem students.

"This is an easy way to deal with a difficult problem," says Wimberley, who became a district assistant superintendent after leaving Myers Park. "They want to get certain kids out because if they're struggling or not attending class, they're going to score low on the tests and blow their whole average." In the Charlotte Mecklenburg School District, he notes, "the principal's evaluation is heavily weighted to student performance and achievement."

Anderson denies both the charge and the alleged motivation: "To suggest that my staff and I conspired to push students out of school to ensure higher test scores is a theory that is without merit," he said in an e-mail. "As a school community Myers Park works diligently to help all students succeed."

That may be, but Lloyd Wimberley sees a sad irony in the way current national pressures to close achievement gaps can actually work against the neediest students. "No Child Left Behind has resulted in increased resentment toward at-risk and exceptional-needs kids," he says. "It's sad that legislation intended to improve the outcome for these kids is backfiring."

Jasmine Boulware, now 18, appears to be one of those kids. Six weeks after returning to Myers Park in September 2005, she had fallen hopelessly behind. Frustrated and unable to get the kind of help she needed, she voluntarily dropped out and became pregnant shortly thereafter. "I want to get my GED or something, but I don't know how to go about it," she says. In the meantime, Jasmine spends her days in her mom's apartment, watching television, chatting on the phone with friends and caring for her infant daughter, Kaiyaree.

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When you're late to school...does it matter what color you are?



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**When You're Late to School...
Does it matter what color you are?**

47,000 students
got tickets in the past 5 years.

WHO ARE THEY?

82%	Latino
20%	Black
10%	Other
7%	White

\$240
truancy ticket
**Fines can increase up to \$900 per ticket*

Hey LAUSD! Im Pro-Med, Pro-Job, Not Pro-Prison!

Community Rights Campaign
1782 N. Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1200, Los Angeles, CA 90010
T 213.387.2800 F 213.387.2800 www.communityrightscampaign.org

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