

EDUCATION FOR JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL STUDENTS

Note: The following administrative regulation is for use by districts that maintain secondary schools. Juvenile court schools are operated by county offices of education pursuant to Education Code 48645-48646 and serve students who are under the protection or authority of the county juvenile justice system. Pursuant to Education Code 48645.2, such schools may be administered either by the County Superintendent of Schools or by the board of the district in which the juvenile court school is located, through a contract between the County Board of Education and the district's governing board.

Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, as amended by AB 2306 (Ch. 464, Statutes of 2016), establish educational rights of former juvenile court school students who transition into a district school. These include rights related to the immediate enrollment of such students, the immediate transfer of educational records, the transfer of coursework and credits, and exemption from district-established graduation requirements under certain conditions.

The following **optional** paragraph reflects the intent expressed in Education Code 48647 to encourage collaboration between the district and county agencies to ensure effective communication, enrollment, and placement practices.

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with the County Superintendent of Schools and the county probation department to facilitate the transition of students from a juvenile court school into the regular schools of the district. Such collaboration may include, but not be limited to, the development of data-sharing systems, communication strategies, and other structures that aid in the enrollment, placement, and continuous educational progress of such students.

Enrollment

Note: Education Code 48645.5 requires the immediate enrollment of a student who has had contact with the juvenile justice system. Pursuant to Education Code 48645.5 and 48853.5, such a student must be enrolled even if he/she (1) has outstanding fees, fines, textbooks, or other items or monies due to the previous school; (2) does not have clothing normally required by the school, such as school uniforms; or (3) is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment.

A former juvenile court school student transferring into a regular district school shall be immediately enrolled in the school. The Superintendent or designee shall not deny enrollment to a student solely on the basis of his/her arrest, adjudication by a juvenile court, formal or informal supervision by a probation officer, detention in a juvenile facility, enrollment in a juvenile court school, or other contact with the juvenile justice system. (Education Code 48645.5)

- (cf. 5111 - Admission)*
- (cf. 5111.1 - District Residency)*
- (cf. 5125 - Student Records)*
- (cf. 5125.2 - Withholding Grades, Diploma or Transcripts)*
- (cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)*
- (cf. 5141.26 - Tuberculosis Testing)*
- (cf. 5141.31 - Immunizations)*

EDUCATION FOR JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL STUDENTS (continued)**Transfer of Coursework and Credits**

When a student transfers from a juvenile court school into a district school, the district shall accept and issue full credit for any coursework that the student has satisfactorily completed at that school and shall not require the student to retake the course. If the student did not complete the entire course, he/she shall be issued partial credit for the coursework completed and shall not be required to retake the portion of the course completed. (Education Code 48645.5, 51225.2)

However, a student may be required to retake the portion of the course completed if the Superintendent or designee, in consultation with the holder of educational rights for the student, finds that the student is reasonably able to complete the requirements in time to graduate from high school. Whenever partial credit is issued to a former juvenile court school student in any particular course, he/she shall be enrolled in the same or equivalent course, if applicable, so that he/she may continue and complete the entire course. (Education Code 51225.2)

Note: The following paragraph should be revised to reflect district practice, consistent with district policy related to partial credit awarded to homeless students and foster youth. Although Education Code 51225.2, as amended by AB 2306 (Ch. 464, Statutes of 2016), requires districts to award partial credits to former juvenile court school students who transfer from school to school, there is no uniform system for calculating and awarding partial credits. The following paragraph reflects a recommendation in the California Child Welfare Council's [Partial Credit Model Policy and Practice Recommendations](#) and is consistent with the approach provided in AR 6173 - Education for Homeless Children and AR 6173.1 - Education for Foster Youth.

Partial credits shall be awarded on the basis of 0.5 credits for every seven class periods attended per subject. If the school is on a block schedule, each block schedule class period attended shall be equal to two regular class periods per subject.

In no event shall the district prevent a former juvenile court school student from taking or retaking a course to meet the eligibility requirements for admission to the California State University or the University of California. (Education Code 51225.2)

(cf. 6143 - Courses of Study)

Graduation

If a student completes district graduation requirements while being detained in a juvenile facility, the district shall issue the student a diploma from the school the student last attended, unless the County Superintendent issues the diploma. (Education Code 48645.5)

(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

Note: The remainder of this section addresses the completion of graduation requirements by students who transfer from a juvenile court school to a district school after completing two years of high school. Education Code 51225.1, as amended by AB 2306 (Ch. 464, Statutes of 2016), exempts such students from district-established graduation requirements under certain conditions.

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(cf. 6146.1 - High School Graduation Requirements)

<p>Note: The remainder of this section addresses the completion of graduation requirements by students who transfer from a juvenile court school to a district school after completing two years of high school. Education Code 51225.1, as amended by AB 2306 (Ch. 464, Statutes of 2016), exempts such students from district-established graduation requirements under certain conditions.</p>

A student who transfers to a district school from a juvenile court school shall generally be expected to complete all courses required by Education Code 51225.3 and to fulfill any additional graduation requirements prescribed by the Governing Board.

However, when a student who has completed his/her second year of high school transfers from a juvenile court school into a district school, he/she shall be exempted from all district-adopted coursework and other district-established graduation requirements, unless the district makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete the additional requirements in time to graduate from high school by the end of his/her fourth year of high school. Within 30 calendar days of the student's transfer, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her, and the student's social worker or probation officer of the availability of the exemption and whether the student qualifies for it. If the Superintendent or designee fails to provide this notification, the student shall be eligible for the exemption once notified, even if the notification occurs after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the student. (Education Code 51225.1)

(cf. 5145.6 - Parental Notifications)

To determine whether a student is in his/her third or fourth year of high school, the district shall use either the number of credits he/she has earned as of the date of the transfer or the length of his/her school enrollment, whichever qualifies him/her for the exemption. (Education Code 51225.1)

The Superintendent or designee shall notify any former juvenile court school student who is granted an exemption and the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her how any requirements that are waived will affect the student's ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution and shall provide information about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges. (Education Code 51225.1)

The district shall not require or request a former juvenile court school student to transfer schools in order to qualify for an exemption, and no request for a transfer solely to qualify for an exemption shall be made by a student, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for the student, or the student's social worker or probation officer. (Education Code 51225.1)

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If a student is exempted from local graduation requirements, the exemption shall continue to apply after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the student or if he/she transfers to another school or school district. (Education Code 51225.1)

If the Superintendent or designee determines that a former juvenile court school student is reasonably able to complete district graduation requirements within his/her fifth year of high school, he/she shall: (Education Code 51225.1)

1. Inform the student and, if the student is under 18 years of age, the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her, of the option available to the student to remain in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements and how that will affect his/her ability to gain admission to a postsecondary educational institution
2. Provide information to the student about transfer opportunities available through the California Community Colleges
3. Upon agreement with the student or with the person holding the right to make educational decisions for him/her if he/she is under 18 years of age, permit the student to stay in school for a fifth year to complete the district's graduation requirements

Notification and Complaints

Information regarding the educational rights of former juvenile court school students, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, shall be included in the annual uniform complaint procedures notification distributed to students, parents/guardians, employees, and other interested parties pursuant to 5 CCR 4622. (Education Code 51225.1, 51225.2)

Note: Education Code 51225.1 and 51225.2, as amended by AB 2306 (Ch. 464, Statutes of 2016), provide that complaints of noncompliance with specified requirements related to the educational rights of former juvenile court school students may be filed in accordance with the uniform complaint procedures specified in 5 CCR 4600-4687. As with other complaints covered under the uniform complaint procedures, a complainant may appeal the district's decision to the California Department of Education (CDE) and, if the district or CDE finds any merit in the complaint, the district must provide a remedy to the affected student. See BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

Any complaint that the district has not complied with requirements regarding the education of former juvenile court school students, as specified in Education Code 51225.1 or 51225.2, may be filed in accordance with the district's procedures in AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures.

(cf. 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures)

Legal Reference: (see next page)

EDUCATION FOR JUVENILE COURT SCHOOL STUDENTS (continued)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48645-48648 Juvenile court schools

48853.5 Immediate enrollment

51225.1 Exemption from district graduation requirements

51225.2 Former juvenile court school student defined; acceptance of coursework, credits, retaking of course

51225.3 High school graduation

60851.5 Suspension of high school exit examination

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE

602 Minors violating law; ward of court

880-893 Wards and dependent children; juvenile homes, ranches and camps

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4600-4687 Uniform complaint procedures

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA CHILD WELFARE COUNCIL

Partial Credit Model Policy and Practice Recommendations

YOUTH LAW CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Educational Injustice: Barriers to Achievement and Higher Education for Youth in California Juvenile Court Schools, 2016

WEB SITES

CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>

California Child Welfare Council: <http://www.chhs.ca.gov/Pages/CAChildWelfareCouncil.aspx>

California Department of Education, Juvenile Court Schools: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/eo/jc>

Youth Law Center: <http://www.ylc.org>