

## VENTURA COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

**BOARD POLICY NO. 5146**

**ADOPTED: 09/22/14**

**CLASSIFICATION: Students**

**REVISED: 03/15/21**

**SUBJECT: MARRIED / PREGNANT / PARENTING STUDENTS**

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The Ventura County Board of Education and County Superintendent recognize that marriage, pregnancy, or parenting and related responsibilities may disrupt a student's education and increase the chance of a student dropping out of school. The Ventura County Board of Education and County Superintendent therefore desires to support married, pregnant, and parenting students to continue their education, attain strong academic and parenting skills, and promote the healthy development of their children.

The Ventura County Office of Education (VCOE) shall not exclude or deny any student from any educational program or activity, including any class or extracurricular activity, solely on the basis of the student's pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery. In addition, the district shall not adopt any rule concerning a student's actual or potential parental, family, or marital status that treats students differently on the basis of sex.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify parents/guardians at the beginning of the school year of the rights and options available to pregnant and parenting students under the law. In addition, pregnant and parenting students shall be notified of the rights and options available to them under the law through annual school year welcome packets and through independent study packets.

For school-related purposes, a student under the age of 18 years who enters into a valid marriage shall have all the rights and privileges of students who are 18 years old, even if the marriage has been dissolved.

### EDUCATION AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR PREGNANT AND PARENTING STUDENTS

Pregnant and parenting students shall retain the right to participate in the regular education program or an alternative education program. The classroom setting shall be the preferred instructional strategy unless an alternative is necessary to meet the needs of the student and/or the student's child.

Any alternative education program, activity, or course that is offered separately to pregnant or parenting students, including any class or extracurricular activity, shall be equal to that offered to other district students. A student's participation in such programs shall be voluntary.

If required for students with any other temporary disabling condition, the Superintendent or designee may require a student, based on pregnancy, childbirth, false pregnancy, termination of pregnancy, or related recovery, to obtain certification from a physician or nurse practitioner indicating that the student is physically and emotionally able to continue participation in the regular education program or activity.

To the extent feasible, the district shall provide educational and related support services, either directly or in collaboration with community agencies and organizations, to meet the needs of pregnant and parenting students and their children. Such services may include, but are not limited to:

1. Child care and development services for the children of parenting students on or near school site(s) during the school day and during school-sponsored activities
2. Parenting education and life skills instruction
3. Special school nutrition supplements for pregnant and lactating students pursuant to Education Code 49553, 42 USC 1786, and 7 CFR 246.1-246.28
4. Health care services, including prenatal care
5. Tobacco, alcohol, and/or drug prevention and intervention services
6. Academic and personal counseling
7. Supplemental instruction to assist students in achieving grade-level academic standards and progressing toward graduation

#### ABSENCES

Pregnant or parenting students may be excused for absences for medical appointments and other purposes specified in BP/AR 5113 - Absences and Excuses.

A student shall be excused for absences to care for a sick child for whom the student is the custodial parent. A note from a physician shall not be required for such an absence.

#### PARENTAL LEAVE

A pregnant or parenting student shall be entitled to eight weeks of parental leave in order to protect the health of the student who gives or expects to give birth and the infant, and to allow the pregnant or parenting student to care for and bond with the infant. Such leave may be taken before the birth of the student's infant if there is a medical necessity and after childbirth during the school year in which the birth takes place, inclusive of any mandatory summer instruction. The Superintendent or designee may grant parental leave beyond eight weeks if deemed medically necessary by the student's physician.

The student, if age 18 years or older, or the student's parent/guardian shall notify the school of the student's intent to take parental leave. No student shall be required to take all or part of the parental leave.

When a student takes parental leave, the attendance supervisor shall ensure that absences from the regular school program are excused until the student is able to return to the regular school program or an alternative education program. A pregnant or parenting student shall not be required to complete academic work or other school requirements during the period of the parental leave.

Following the leave, a pregnant or parenting student may elect to return to the school and the course of study in which the student was enrolled before taking parental leave or to an alternative education option provided by the district. Upon return to school, a pregnant or parenting student shall have opportunities to make up work missed during the leave, including, but not limited to, makeup work plans and reenrollment in courses.

When necessary to complete high school graduation requirements, the student may remain enrolled in school for a fifth year of instruction, unless the Superintendent or designee makes a finding that the student is reasonably able to complete district graduation requirements in time to graduate by the end of the fourth year of high school.

### ACCOMMODATIONS

When necessary, the district shall provide accommodations to enable a pregnant or parenting student to access the educational program.

A pregnant student shall have access to any services available to other students with temporary disabilities or medical conditions.

The school shall provide reasonable accommodations to any lactating student to express breast milk, breastfeed an infant child, or address other needs related to breastfeeding. A student shall not incur an academic penalty for using any of these reasonable accommodations, and shall be provided the opportunity to make up any work missed due to such use. Reasonable accommodations include, but are not limited to:

1. Access to a private and secure room, other than a restroom, to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant child
2. Permission to bring onto a school campus a breast pump and any other equipment used to express breast milk
3. Access to a power source for a breast pump or any other equipment used to express breast milk
4. Access to a place to store expressed breast milk safely

5. A reasonable amount of time to accommodate the student's need to express breast milk or breastfeed an infant child

### COMPLAINTS

Any complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of pregnancy or marital or parental status, district noncompliance with the requirements of Education Code 46015, or district noncompliance with the requirement to provide reasonable accommodations for lactating students shall be addressed through the district's uniform complaint procedures in accordance with 5 CCR 4600-4670 and BP/AR 1312.3 - Uniform Complaint Procedures. A complainant who is not satisfied with the district's decision may appeal the decision to the California Department of Education (CDE). If the district or CDE finds merit in an appeal, the district shall provide a remedy to the affected student.

### PROGRAM EVALUATION

The Superintendent or designee shall periodically report to the Board regarding the effectiveness of district strategies to support married, pregnant, and parenting students, which may include data on student participation in district programs and services, academic achievement, school attendance, graduation rate, and/or student feedback on district programs and services.

### Legal Reference:

#### EDUCATION CODE

221.51	Nondiscrimination; married, pregnant, and parenting students
222	Reasonable accommodations; lactating students
222.5	Pregnant and parenting students, notification of rights
230	Sex discrimination
8200-8498	Child Care and Development Services Act
46015	Parental leave
48205	Excused absences
48206.3	Temporary disability, definition
48220	Compulsory education requirement
48410	Persons exempted from continuation classes
48980	Parental notifications
49553	Nutrition supplements for pregnant/lactating students
51220.5	Parenting skills and education
51745	Independent study
52610.5	Enrollment of pregnant and parenting students in adult education

#### CIVIL CODE

51	Unruh Civil Rights Act
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#### FAMILY CODE

7002	Description of emancipated minor
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HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

104460 Tobacco prevention services for pregnant and parenting students

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5

4600-4670 Uniform complaint procedures

4950 Nondiscrimination, marital and parental status

CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22

101151-101239.2 General licensing requirements for child care centers

101351-101439.1 Infant care centers

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20

1681-1688 Title IX, Education Act Amendments

UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 42

1786 Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 7

246.1-246.28 Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, TITLE 34

106.40 Marital or parental status

ATTORNEY GENERAL OPINIONS

87 Ops.Cal.Atty.Gen. 168 (2004)

COURT DECISIONS

American Academy of Pediatrics et al v. Lungren et al (1997) 16 Cal.4th 307

Management Resources:

CALIFORNIA WOMEN'S LAW CENTER PUBLICATIONS

Pregnant Students and Confidential Medical Services, 2013

Educational Rights of Pregnant and Parenting Teens: Title IX and California State Law Requirements, 2012

The Civil Rights of Pregnant and Parenting Teens in California Schools, 2002

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

Supporting the Academic Success of Pregnant and Parenting Students under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, rev. June 2013

WEB SITES

California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov>

California Women's Law Center: <http://www.cwlc.org>

USDA, Women, Infants, and Children Program: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic>

U.S. Department of Education: <http://www.ed.gov>