

IPCISD Common Notices

| | |
|---|----|
| Notification of Rights under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Institutions | 1 |
| Notificacion de Derechos Bajo de FERPA | 2 |
| Student Records..... | 4 |
| Immunization Requirements | 6 |
| Bacterial Meningitis | 7 |
| Public Notification of Nondiscrimination in Career and Technology Education Programs | 8 |
| Public Notification of Nondiscrimination in Career and Technology Education Programs (Spanish Version)..... | 9 |
| Special Education Records..... | 10 |
| Options and Requirements for Providing Assistance to Students Who Have Learning Difficulties or Who Need or May Need Special Education | 11 |
| Options and Requirements for Providing Assistance to Students Who Have Learning Difficulties or Who Need or May Need Special Education (Spanish version) | 12 |

Notification of Rights under FERPA for Elementary and Secondary Institutions

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords parents and students over 18 years of age (“Eligible students”) certain rights with respect to the student’s education records.

They are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student’s education records within 45 days of the day the District receives a request for access. Parents or eligible students should submit to the local principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parents or eligible student of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the parent or eligible student believes is inaccurate or misleading. Parents or eligible students may ask the Iowa Park C.I.S.D. to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the school principal, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parent or eligible student, the District will notify the parent or eligible student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. One exception, which permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board; a person or company with whom the District has contracted to perform a special task (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, or therapist); or a parent or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

Upon request, the District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. (Note: FERPA requires a school district to make a reasonable attempt to notify the student of the records request unless it states in its annual notification that it intends to forward records on request.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605

Notificacion de Derechos Bajo de FERPA

El Acta de Derechos Educativos de Familia y Acto Privado (FERPA) da a los padres y estudiantes que tengan mas de 18 anos de edad (“estudiantes elegibles”), ciertos derechos con respecto a los documentos del estudiante, Estos derechos son:

1. El derecho de examinar y revisar los documentos educativos del estudiante de 45 dias del dia en que el Distrito recibe la peticion de acceso de los documentos. Los padres o estudiantes elegibles tendran que pedir, por escrito, los documentos que quieran examinar. Esta peticion se hara al director de su escuela. El director hara arregios para acceso y comunicara al padre o estudiante elegible la fecha y lugar donde se podran examinar estos documentos.
2. El derecho de pedir que se hagan correcciones en los documentos educativos cuando haiga errors que se puedan mal entender. Padres o estudiantes elegibles puedan pedir que al Distrito corrija el documento que ellos piensan que esta incorrecto. Deben escribide al director de su escuela, identicando clarament la parte del documento que quieren cambiar, y escificar por que el documento aparese incorrecto o se pueda mal entender.

Si el Distrito determina no cambiar el documento como el padre o estudiante ha pedido, el Distrito notificara al padre o estudiante elegible de esta decision y les avisara de su derecho de tener una audicion seran olrecidas al padre o estudiante elegible cuando se les notifica de su derecho de esta audicion.

3. El derecho a dar concento para revelar la informacion personal que es contenida en los documentos educativos del estudiante, menos a las estension que FERPA autoriza sin permiso. Una excepcion que permite descubrimiento sin permiso es para oficiales legitimos concetados con las escuela y que tienen interes educativo legitimo. Un oficial de la escuela es una persona empleada por el Distrito como administrador, superisador, instructor, o alguien qu apoya a estas personas (incluye personal tecnico de salud o medicina, y personal de justicia o de su administracion); una personal que toma parte como miembro del Consejo de Instruccion de las escuelas publica; una perosna o compania con quien al distrito a contratado para que haga tarae especial (como un abogado, revisor, de cuentas, consultor, medico, o persona que ofrese terapia); o un padre o estudiante que sirve en un comite oficial, como un comite disciplinario o injusticia, o alguien que asiste a otro oficial de escuela en su trabajo.

Un oficial de escuela tiene interes educativo legitimo si necesita revisar un documento educativo para cumplir su reponsabilidad profesional. Cuando uno hace peticion, el Distrito divulga los documentos eudcativos sin permiso a oficiales de otro Distrito en donde el estudiante se quiere matricular. {Nota: FERPA regulere a los Distritos que hagan esfuerza reasonable para notificar al estudiante que alguien quiere los documentos a menos que se ha delcarado en la notificacion anual que que se ha intentado mandar los documentos cuando se pidan}.

4. El derecho de hacer queja con el Departamento de Educacion de los Estados unidos acerca de fracasos supuestas por el Distrito para cumplir con los requisitot de FERPA. El nombre y la direccion de la oficina que dirige FERPA son:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
600 Independence Ave, SW
Washington, DC 20202-4605

Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment Notice

The Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment (PPRA), 20 U.S.C. § 1232h, requires Iowa Park Consolidated Independent School District to notify you and obtain consent or allow you to opt your child out of participating in certain school activities. These activities include a student survey, analysis, or evaluation that concerns one or more of the following eight areas (“protected information surveys”):

1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or student’s parent;
2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or student’s family;
3. Sex behavior or attitudes;
4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior;
5. Critical appraisals of others with whom respondents have close family relationships;
6. Legally recognized privileged relationships, such as with lawyers, doctors, or ministers;
7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or parents; or
8. Income, other than as required by law to determine program eligibility.

This requirement also applies to the collection, disclosure or use of student information for marketing purposes (“marketing surveys”), and certain physical exams and screenings.

If you wish to review any survey instrument or instructional material used in connection with any protected information or marketing survey, please submit a request to the appropriate campus principal. The principal will notify you of the time and place where you may review these materials. You have the right to review a survey and/or instructional materials before the survey is administered to a student.

Student Records

A student's school records are confidential and are protected from unauthorized inspection or use. A cumulative record is maintained for each student from the time the student enters the District until the student withdraws or graduates. This record moves with the student from school to school.

By law, both parents, whether married, separated, or divorced, have access to the records of a student who is under 18 or a dependent for tax purposes. A parent whose rights have been legally terminated will be denied access to the records if the school is given a copy of the court order terminating these rights.

The Principal is custodian of all records for currently enrolled students at the assigned school. The Superintendent is the custodian of all records for students who have withdrawn or graduated. Records may be reviewed during regular school hours upon completion of the written request form. The records custodian or designee will respond to reasonable requests for explanation and interpretation of the records. The phone numbers and addresses of the Superintendent and Principal are listed in the front of this handbook.

Parents of a minor or of a student who is a dependent for tax purposes, the student (if 18 or older), and school officials with legitimate educational interest are the only persons who have general access to a student's records. "School officials with legitimate educational interests" include any employees, agents, or Trustees of the District, of cooperatives of which the District is a member, or facilities with which the District contracts for the placement of handicapped students, as well as their attorneys and consultants, who are:

1. Working with the student;
2. Considering disciplinary or academic actions, the student's case, and IEP for a student with disabilities under IDEA or an individually designed program for a student with disabilities under Section 504;
3. Compiling statistical data;
4. Investigating or evaluating programs.

Certain other officials from various governmental agencies may have limited access to the records. IPCISD forwards a student's records upon request and without prior parental consent to a school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll. Parental consent is required to release the records to anyone else. When the student reaches 18 years of age, only the student has the right to consent to release of records.

The parent's or student's right of access to, and copies of, student records does not extend to all records. Materials that are not considered educational records, such as teacher's personal notes on a student that are shared only with a substitute teacher and records pertaining to former students after they are no longer students in IPCISD, do not have to be made available to the parents or student.

A student over 18 and parents of minor students may inspect the student's records and request a correction if the records are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the student's privacy or other rights. If the District refuses the request to amend the records, the requester has the right to a hearing. If the records are not amended as a result of the hearing, the requester has 30 school days to exercise the right to place a statement commenting on the information in the student's record. Although improperly recorded grades may be challenged, parents and the student are not allowed to contest a student's grade in a course through this process. Parents or the student have the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education if they believe the District is not in compliance with the law regarding student records.

Copies of student records are available at a cost of \$2.00 per page, payable in advance. Parents may be denied copies of student's records (1) after the student reaches age 18 and is no longer a dependent for tax purposes; (2) when the student is attending an institution of post secondary education; (3) if the parent fails to follow proper procedures and pay the copying charge; or (4) when the District is given a copy of a court order terminating the

parental rights. If the student qualifies for free or reduced-priced meals and the parents are unable to view the records during regular school hours, upon written request of the parent, one copy of the record will be provided at no charge.

Certain information about IPCISD students is considered directory information and will be released to anyone who follows procedures for requesting it, unless the parent objects to the release of any or all directory information about the child. This objection must be made in writing to the Principal within 10 days after the issuance of this handbook. Directory information includes: a student's name, address, telephone number, date and place of birth, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, awards received in school, and most recent previous school attended.

SPECIAL EDUCATION RECORDS

Parents of a child with disabilities who has been provided special education services by the District will be notified when any information that specifically identifies the student is no longer needed. If the parent requests destruction of the information and the time established by law for retention has expired, the records will be destroyed. However, if the retention period has not expired, the material will be deleted from the records but the records will be maintained until the time has expired.

Transcripts

Official school transcripts are available for any enrolled student or graduate. The transcript lists complete personal information and gives earned scholastic grades, reports of attendance, and scores on standardized tests. Transcripts are sent to either institutions requesting them or the individual student and/or parents. This document is one of the most important records affecting later life.

2015-2016 Texas Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Students Grades K-12



This chart summarizes the vaccine requirements incorporated in the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 25 Health Services, Sections 97.61 to 97.72. This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the TAC, which has other provisions and details. [Click here for complete TAC language.](#)

The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) is granted authority to set immunization requirements by the Texas Education Code, Chapter 38, Health & Safety, Subchapter A, General Provisions.

IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A student shall show acceptable evidence of vaccination prior to entry, attendance, or transfer to a child-care facility or public or private elementary or secondary school in Texas.

| Vaccine Required (Attention to notes and footnotes) | Minimum Number of Doses Required by Grade Level | | | NOTES |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| | K – 6 th | 7 th | 8 th – 12 th | |
| Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (DTaP/DTP/DT/Td/Tdap) ¹ | 5 doses or 4 doses | 3 dose primary series and 1 Tdap/Td booster <i>within last 5 years</i> | 3 dose primary series and 1 Tdap/Td booster <i>within last 10 years</i> | <p>For K – 6th grade: 5 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine; 1 dose must have been received on or after the 4th birthday. However, 4 doses meet the requirement if the 4th dose was received on or after the 4th birthday. For students aged 7 years and older, 3 doses meet the requirement if 1 dose was received on or after the 4th birthday.</p> <p>For 7th grade: 1 dose of Tdap is required if at least 5 years have passed since the last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine.</p> <p>For 8th – 12th grade: 1 dose of Tdap is required when 10 years have passed since the last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine.</p> <p>Td is acceptable in place of Tdap if a medical contraindication to pertussis exists.</p> |
| Polio ¹ | 4 doses or 3 doses | | | <p>For K – 12th grade: 4 doses of polio; 1 dose must be received on or after the 4th birthday. However, 3 doses meet the requirement if the 3rd dose was received on or after the 4th birthday.</p> |
| Measles, Mumps, and Rubella ^{1,2} (MMR) | 2 doses of MMR | 2 doses of measles and 1 dose each of rubella and mumps vaccine | | <p>The 1st dose of MMR must be received on or after the 1st birthday.</p> <p>For K – 6th grade: 2 doses of MMR are required.</p> |
| Hepatitis B ² | 3 doses | | | <p>For students aged 11 – 15 years, 2 doses meet the requirement if adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax[®]) was received. Dosage (10 mcg/1.0 mL) and type of vaccine (Recombivax[®]) must be clearly documented. If Recombivax[®] was not the vaccine received, a 3-dose series is required.</p> |
| Varicella ^{1,2,3} | 2 doses | | | <p>The 1st dose of varicella must be received on or after the 1st birthday.</p> <p>For K – 12th grade: 2 doses are required.</p> |
| Meningococcal ¹ | | 1 dose | | <p>For 7th – 12th grade, 1 dose of meningococcal vaccine is required upon enrollment. For students 11 – 12 years of age entering 7th grade, 1 dose of meningococcal vaccine is required.</p> |
| Hepatitis A ^{1,2} | 2 doses | | | <p>The 1st dose of hepatitis A must be received on or after the 1st birthday.</p> <p>For K – 6th grade: 2 doses are required.</p> <p>Special note: a child will not be considered delinquent in this series until 18 months have elapsed since receiving the 1st dose.</p> |

¹ Receipt of the dose up to (and including) 4 days before the birthday will satisfy the school entry immunization requirement.

² Serologic evidence of infection or serologic confirmation of immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, hepatitis A, or varicella is acceptable in place of vaccine.

³ Previous illness may be documented with a written statement from a physician, school nurse, or the child's parent or guardian containing wording such as: "This is to verify that (name of student) had varicella disease (chickenpox) on or about (date) and does not need varicella vaccine." This written statement will be acceptable in place of any and all varicella vaccine doses required.

Exemptions

Texas law allows (a) physicians to write medical exemption statements that the vaccine(s) required would be medically harmful or injurious to the health and well-being of the child or household member, and (b) parents/guardians to choose an exemption from immunization requirements for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief. The law does not allow parents/guardians to elect an exemption simply because of inconvenience (for example, a record is lost or incomplete and it is too much trouble to go to a physician or clinic to correct the problem). Schools and child-care facilities should maintain an up-to-date list of students with exemptions, so they may be excluded in times of emergency or epidemic declared by the commissioner of public health.

Instructions for requesting the official exemption affidavit that must be signed by parents/guardians choosing the exemption for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief, can be found at www.ImmunizeTexas.com under “School & Child-Care.” Original Exemption Affidavit must be completed and submitted to the school or child-care facility.

For children claiming medical exemptions, a written statement by the physician must be submitted to the school or child-care facility. Unless it is written in the statement that a lifelong condition exists, the exemption statement is valid for only one year from the date signed by the physician.

Provisional Enrollment

All immunizations should be completed by the first date of attendance. The law requires that students be fully vaccinated against the specified diseases. A student may be enrolled provisionally if the student has an immunization record that indicates the student has received at least one dose of each specified age-appropriate vaccine required by this rule. To remain enrolled, the student must complete the required subsequent doses in each vaccine series on schedule and as rapidly as is medically feasible and provide acceptable evidence of vaccination to the school. A school nurse or school administrator shall review the immunization status of a provisionally enrolled student every 30 days to ensure continued compliance in completing the required doses of vaccination. If, at the end of the 30-day period, a student has not received a subsequent dose of vaccine, the student is not in compliance and the school shall exclude the student from school attendance until the required dose is administered.

Additional guidelines for provisional enrollment of students transferring from one Texas public or private school to another, students who are dependents of active duty military, and students who are homeless can be found in the TAC, Title 25 Health Services, Sections [97.66](#) and [97.69](#).

Documentation

Since many types of personal immunization records are in use, any document will be acceptable provided a physician or public health personnel has validated it. The month, day, and year that the vaccination was received must be recorded on all school immunization records created or updated after September 1, 1991.



Requisitos de vacunas mínimos estatales de Texas de 2015-2016 para estudiantes de kínder al 12.º grado



Este gráfico resume los requisitos de vacunas incorporados al Código Administrativo de Texas (TAC), título 25, Servicios de salud, secciones 97.61 a 97.72. El gráfico no tiene como propósito sustituir las consultas al TAC, el cual contempla otras disposiciones y detalles.

[Haga clic aquí para consultar el texto completo del TAC.](#)

El Código Educativo de Texas, capítulo 38, Salud y seguridad, subcapítulo A, Disposiciones generales, concede al Departamento Estatal de Servicios de Salud (DSHS) la autoridad de establecer requisitos de inmunización.

REQUISITOS DE INMUNIZACIÓN

El estudiante deberá mostrar comprobantes de vacunación aceptables antes de entrar, asistir o ser transferido a una guardería o escuela primaria o secundaria pública o privada de Texas.

| Vacuna requerida (Tenga en cuenta las notas y las notas al pie de página) | Número mínimo de dosis requeridas por nivel escolar | | | NOTAS |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| | Kínder – 6.º | 7.º | 8.º – 12.º | |
| Difteria, tétanos, pertussis (DTaP, DTP, DT, Td, Tdap) ¹ | 5 dosis o 4 dosis | Una serie primaria de 3 dosis y 1 refuerzo de la vacuna Tdap/Td dentro de los últimos 5 años | Una serie primaria de 3 dosis y 1 refuerzo de la vacuna Tdap/Td dentro de los últimos 10 años | <p>Para el kínder al 6.º grado: 5 dosis de la vacuna contra la difteria, el tétanos y la pertussis; debe haberse recibido 1 dosis en o después del 4.º cumpleaños. Sin embargo, con 4 dosis se cubre el requisito si la 4.ª dosis se recibió en o después del 4.º cumpleaños. Para los estudiantes de 7 años de edad o más, con 3 dosis se cubre el requisito si recibieron 1 dosis en o después del 4.º cumpleaños.</p> <p>Para el 7.º grado: Se requiere 1 dosis de la vacuna Tdap si han pasado al menos 5 años desde la última dosis de una vacuna que contenga tétanos.</p> <p>Para el 8.º al 12.º grado: Se requiere 1 dosis de la vacuna Tdap cuando hayan pasado 10 años desde la última dosis de una vacuna que contenga tétanos. Es aceptable la vacuna Td en lugar de la Tdap si existe una contraindicación médica de pertussis.</p> |
| Polio ¹ | 4 dosis o 3 dosis | | | <p>Para el kínder al 12.º grado: 4 dosis de la vacuna contra la polio; debe recibirse 1 dosis en o después del 4.º cumpleaños. Sin embargo, con 3 dosis se cubre el requisito si la 3.ª dosis se recibió en o después del 4.º cumpleaños.</p> |
| Sarampión, paperas y rubeola ^{1,2} (MMR) | 2 dosis de la vacuna MMR | 2 dosis de la vacuna contra el sarampión y 1 dosis de la vacuna contra la rubeola y 1 dosis de la vacuna contra las paperas | | <p>La 1.ª dosis de la vacuna MMR debe recibirse en o después del 1.º cumpleaños.</p> <p>Para el kínder al 6.º grado: Se requieren 2 dosis de la vacuna MMR.</p> |
| Hepatitis B ² | 3 dosis | | | <p>Para los estudiantes de 11 a 15 años de edad, con 2 dosis se cubre el requisito si recibieron la vacuna contra la hepatitis B para adultos (Recombivax®). Deben documentarse claramente la dosis (10 mcg/1.0 ml) y el tipo de vacuna (Recombivax®). Si la vacuna recibida no fue la Recombivax®, se requiere una serie de 3 dosis.</p> |
| Varicela ^{1,2,3} | 2 dosis | | | <p>La 1.ª dosis de la vacuna contra la varicela debe recibirse en o después del 1.º cumpleaños.</p> <p>Para el kínder al 12.º grado: Se requieren 2 dosis.</p> |
| Meningocócica ¹ | | 1 dosis | | <p>Se requiere que los estudiantes de 11 a 12 años de edad o que se inscriban en el 7.º al 12.º grado reciban una dosis la vacuna meningocócica.</p> |
| Hepatitis A ^{1,2} | 2 dosis | | | <p>La 1.ª dosis de la vacuna contra la hepatitis A debe recibirse en o después del 1.º cumpleaños.</p> <p>Para el kínder al 6.º grado: Se requieren 2 dosis.</p> <p>Nota especial: No se considerará que el niño se ha retrasado con esta serie hasta que hayan pasado 18 meses desde que recibió la 1.ª dosis.</p> |

¹ Recibir la dosis hasta (e inclusive) 4 días antes del cumpleaños satisfará el requisito de inmunización para entrar a la escuela.

² Son aceptables los indicios serológicos de infección o la confirmación serológica de la inmunidad al sarampión, las paperas, la rubeola, la hepatitis B, la hepatitis A o la varicela en lugar de la vacuna.

³ La enfermedad previa puede documentarse con una declaración escrita de un médico, un enfermero escolar o uno de los padres o el tutor del niño que diga algo como: "Esto es para verificar que (nombre del estudiante) tuvo la enfermedad de varicela el (fecha) o alrededor de esa fecha y no necesita la vacuna contra la varicela." Dicha declaración escrita será aceptable en lugar de cualquiera o todas las dosis requeridas de la vacuna contra la varicela.

Exenciones

La ley de Texas permite que (a) los médicos redacten declaraciones de exención médica de que la vacuna o vacunas requeridas serían médicamente dañinas o perjudiciales para la salud y el bienestar del niño o de un miembro del hogar, y que (b) los padres o tutores elijan una exención de los requisitos de inmunización por razones de conciencia, incluso por una creencia religiosa. La ley no permite que los padres o tutores elijan una exención simplemente por inconveniencia (por ejemplo, un registro se pierde o está incompleto y sería mucha molestia ir con un médico o una clínica a corregir el problema). Las escuelas y las guarderías deben mantener una lista actualizada de los estudiantes con exenciones, de forma que se les pueda excluir durante emergencias o epidemias declaradas por el director de salud pública.

Encontrará las instrucciones para solicitar la declaración jurada de exención oficial que debe ser firmada por los padres o tutores que elijan la exención por razones de conciencia, incluso por una creencia religiosa, en www.ImmunizeTexas.com bajo “Escuelas y guarderías”. La declaración jurada de exención original debe llenarse y presentarse ante la escuela o guardería.

Si se solicitan exenciones médicas para un niño, se debe presentar una declaración escrita del médico ante la escuela o guardería. A menos que esté escrito en la declaración que existe una afección de por vida, la declaración de exención es válida por solo un año a partir de la fecha en que el médico la firmó.

Inscripción provisional

Todas las inmunizaciones se deben finalizar antes de la primera fecha de asistencia. La ley exige que los estudiantes estén completamente vacunados contra las enfermedades específicas. Un estudiante puede inscribirse provisionalmente si el estudiante cuenta con un registro de inmunización que indique que el estudiante ha recibido al menos una dosis de cada vacuna específica apropiada para su edad que esta regla exige. Para seguir inscrito, el estudiante debe completar las dosis posteriores requeridas de cada serie de vacunas conforme al calendario y tan rápidamente como sea médicamente posible y proveer un comprobante aceptable de la vacunación a la escuela. Un enfermero escolar o un administrador escolar revisará el estado de inmunización de los estudiantes inscritos provisionalmente cada 30 días para garantizar el cumplimiento ininterrumpido en la finalización de las dosis de vacunas requeridas. Si, al final del periodo de 30 días, un estudiante no ha recibido una dosis posterior de la vacuna, el estudiante no estará cumpliendo y la escuela no permitirá que el estudiante asista a la escuela hasta que se administre la dosis requerida.

Las pautas adicionales para la inscripción provisional de estudiantes transferidos de una escuela pública o privada de Texas a otra, los estudiantes a cargo de militares en servicio activo, y los estudiantes que no tienen donde vivir pueden encontrarse en el TAC, título 25, Servicios de salud, secciones [97.66](#) y [97.69](#).

Documentación

Dado que se usan muchos tipos de registros de inmunización personales, cualquier tipo de documento es aceptable siempre que un médico o el personal de salud pública lo haya validado. Debe registrarse el mes, día y año en que se recibió la vacuna en todos los registros de inmunización escolares creados o actualizados después del 1 de septiembre de 1991.



Bacterial Meningitis

State law requires the District to provide the following information:

WHAT IS MENINGITIS?

Meningitis is an inflammation of the covering of the brain and spinal cord. It can be caused by viruses, parasites, fungi, and bacteria. Viral meningitis is most common and the least serious. Bacterial meningitis is the most common form of serious bacterial infection with the potential for serious, long-term complications. It is an uncommon disease, but requires urgent treatment with antibiotics to prevent permanent damage or death.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Someone with meningitis will become very ill. The illness may develop over one or two days, but it can also rapidly progress in a matter of hours. Not everyone with meningitis will have the same symptoms.

Children (over 1 year old) and adults with meningitis may have a severe headache, high temperature, vomiting, sensitivity to bright lights, neck stiffness or joint pains, and drowsiness or confusion. In both children and adults, there may be a rash of tiny, red-purple spots. These can occur anywhere on the body.

The diagnosis of bacterial meningitis is based on a combination of symptoms and laboratory results.

HOW SERIOUS IS BACTERIAL MENINGITIS?

If it is diagnosed early and treated promptly, the majority of people make a complete recovery. In some cases it can be fatal or a person may be left with a permanent disability.

HOW IS BACTERIAL MENINGITIS SPREAD?

Fortunately, none of the bacteria that cause meningitis are as contagious as diseases like the common cold or the flu, and they are not spread by casual contact or by simply breathing the air where a person with meningitis has been. The germs live naturally in the back of our noses and throats, but they do not live for long outside the body. They are spread when people exchange saliva (such as by kissing; sharing drinking containers, utensils, or cigarettes).

The germ does not cause meningitis in most people. Instead, most people become carriers of the germ for days, weeks, or even months. The bacteria rarely overcome the body's immune system and cause meningitis or another serious illness.

HOW CAN BACTERIAL MENINGITIS BE PREVENTED?

Do not share food, drinks, utensils, toothbrushes, or cigarettes. Limit the number of persons you kiss.

While there are vaccines for some other strains of bacterial meningitis, they are used only in special circumstances. These include when there is a disease outbreak in a community or for people traveling to a country where there is a high risk of getting the disease. Also, a vaccine is recommended by some groups for college students, particularly freshmen living in dorms or residence halls. The vaccine is safe and effective (85–90 percent). It can cause mild side effects, such as redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to two days. Immunity develops within seven to ten days after the vaccine is given and lasts for up to five years.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU THINK YOU OR A FRIEND MIGHT HAVE BACTERIAL MENINGITIS?

You should seek prompt medical attention.

WHERE CAN YOU GET MORE INFORMATION?

Your school nurse, family doctor, and the staff at your local or regional health department office are excellent sources for information on all communicable diseases. You may also call your local health department or Regional Texas Department of Health office to ask about meningococcal vaccine. Additional information may also be found at the web sites for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://www.cdc.gov/>, and the Texas Department of Health, <http://www.tdh.state.tx.us/>.

Public Notification of Nondiscrimination in Career and Technology Education Programs

1. Iowa Park CISD offers career and technology education programs in Agricultural Science, Business, Family and Consumer Science, Automotive Technology, Cosmetology, Technology Applications and Criminal Justice. Admission to these programs is based on interest and aptitude, age appropriateness, and class space available.
2. It is the policy of Iowa Park CISD not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex or handicap in its vocational programs, services or activities as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.
3. It is the policy of Iowa Park CISD not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or age in its employment practices as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.
4. Iowa Park CISD will take steps to assure that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission and participation in all educational and vocational programs.
5. For information about your rights or grievance procedures, contact the Title IX and Section 504 Coordinator, Steve Moody, at Box 898, Iowa Park, TX 76367, (940-592-4193)

***Public Notification of Nondiscrimination in Career and Technology Education
Programs (Spanish Version)***

FORMA DE MUESTRA

1. Iowa Park CISD ofrece programas vocacionales en Agricultural Science, Business, Family and Consumer Science, Automotive Technology, Cosmetology, Technology Applications y Criminal Justice.
2. Es norma de Iowa Park CISD no discriminar por motivos de raza, color, origen national, sexo o impedimento, en sus programas, servicios o activades vocacionales, tal como lo requieren el Título VI de la Ley de Deprechos Civiles de 1964, según enmienda; el Título IX de las Emmiendas en la Educación, de 1972, y la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según enmienda.
3. Es norma de Iowa Park CISD no discriminar por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, impedimento o edad, en sus procedimientos de empleo, tal como lo requieren el Título VI de la Ley de Derechos Civiles de 1964, según enmienda; el Título IX de las Enmiendas en la Educación, de 1972, la ley de Discriminación por Edad, de 1975, según enmienda, y la Sección 504 de la Ley de Rehabilitación de 1973, según enmienda.
4. Iowa Park CISD tomará las medidas necesarias para asegurar que la falta de habilidad en el uso de la lengua inglés no sea un obstaculo para la admisión y participación en todos los programas educativos y vocacionales.

Para información sobre sus derechos o procedimientos para quejas, comuníquese con el Coordinador del Título IX y el Coordinador de la Sección 504, Steve Moody, en P.O. Box 898, Iowa Park TX 76367, _____ (940-592-4193).

Special Education Records

Each campus within the Iowa Park CISD maintains attendance, academic, and health records on all students enrolled in the school. Special Education records on all students enrolled in special education and on all students referred for consideration of special education are kept at alley View, Texas, at the West Wichita County Cooperative's office and are kept under lock and key. The Director of the Cooperative has the responsibility for special eligibility records. In addition, the special education records teachers keep, in their classroom, copies of the individual education plans (IEP) and academic evaluation reports for their assigned students.

There is posted on the file cabinet names of those persons who have a legitimate educational interest and therefore are entitled to access of the records without consent of the parent or adult student with a disability. Persons with legitimate educational interests are those persons who are assigned responsibility for a portion of the student's educational experience, or who have a need to inspect the records for audit purposes. These individuals include designated teachers and support personnel within the district and West Wichita County Cooperative as well as personnel for the Region 9 Education Service Center, Regional School for the Deaf, and Texas Education Agency. Personnel within the public school system whose names are not posted will sign the record of access form on the eligibility folder, stating the date, his/her name, title, agency, and the reason for access to the student's eligibility folder. All other persons must present written consent before access will be permitted, and they must also sign the record of access form.

The West Wichita County Cooperative recognizes the rights of parents, adult students with a disability, and/or their designee as outlined under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. The policy regarding these rights and administrative procedures are included in Confidentiality of Records, CFR 300.560-300.576. Copies of these policies and administrative procedures are located in the principal's office of each campus and in the office of the director of special education. The filing of complaints of alleged failures of the school district or Cooperative to comply with these policies and administrative procedures will follow complaint procedures established in the policies.

Requests to inspect the special education records will be directed to the Director of the West Wichita County Cooperative and an appointment with the appropriate school personnel will be scheduled without necessary delay and before any meeting regarding an individual education plan or hearing. In no case will the appointment be scheduled more than 30 days after the request. Any information in the records will be interpreted by appropriate personnel upon request.

If the parents or adult student with a disability requests the deletion or change of any portion of the records, this request will be considered, unless that portion is necessary to document eligibility for services. If the request is denied, the parent or an adult student with a disability has the right to write a dissent or addition to be included in the records, and or appeal the decision by following complaint procedures as established in the Explanation of Procedural Safeguards.

Copies of their student records will be supplied to the parent or adult student with a disability at their request as expeditiously as possible with a fee of \$.10 per page required.

Student's eligibility folders will be maintained within the Cooperative office at least seven years after the cessation of service to students with a disability. After that time, in the event it is planned to destroy these records, parents or adult students will be informed before the records are scheduled to be destroyed. Written requests not to destroy the special education records from parents or adult students with a disability will be honored.

Options and Requirements for Providing Assistance to Students Who Have Learning Difficulties or Who Need or May Need Special Education

If a child is experiencing learning difficulties, the parent may contact the person listed below to learn about the district's overall general education referral or screening system for support services. This system links students to a variety of support options, including referral for a special education evaluation. Students having difficulty in the regular classroom should be considered for tutorial, compensatory, and other support services that are available to all students.

At any time, a parent is entitled to request an evaluation for special education services. Within a reasonable amount of time, the district must decide if the evaluation is needed. If evaluation is needed, the parent will be notified and asked to provide consent for the evaluation. The district must complete the evaluation and the report within 60 calendar days of the date of the district receives the written consent. The district must give a copy of the report to the parent.

If the district determines that the evaluation is not needed, the district will provide the parent with a written notice that explains why the child will not be evaluated. This written notice will include a statement that informs the parent of their rights if they disagree with the district. Additionally, the notice must inform the parent how to obtain a copy of the *Notice of Procedural Safeguards - Rights of Parents of Students with Disabilities*.

The designated person to contact regarding options for a child experiencing learning difficulties or a referral for evaluation for special education is:

| Campus | Contact Person | Phone Number |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Kidwell Elementary | Paige Liggett | 592-5771 |
| Bradford Elementary | Brandy Rhoades | 592-5841 |
| W. F. George MS | Nona Laminack | 592-2196 |
| Iowa Park HS | Tracy Catlin | 592-2144 |

Options and Requirements for Providing Assistance to Students Who Have Learning Difficulties or Who Need or May Need Special Education (Spanish version)

Opciones y requisitos para proporcionar ayuda a los estudiantes que tienen dificultades en el aprendizaje o que necesitan o pueden necesitar educación especial

Si un niño está experimentando dificultades en el aprendizaje, el padre puede comunicarse con la persona mencionada más abajo para enterarse sobre el sistema de estudios de diagnóstico y de recomendación de la educación general del distrito para los servicios de apoyo. Este sistema conecta a los estudiantes con una variedad de opciones de apoyo, incluyendo la recomendación para una evaluación para educación especial. Los estudiantes que tienen dificultades en el aula normal deberán ser considerados para tutoría, servicios compensatorios y otros servicios de apoyo disponibles para todos los estudiantes.

En cualquier momento, un padre tiene derecho a solicitar una evaluación para los servicios de educación especial. Dentro de un período de tiempo razonable, el distrito debe decidir si la evaluación es necesaria. Si la evaluación es necesaria, el padre será notificado y se le pedirá que dé consentimiento para la evaluación. El distrito debe completar la evaluación y el informe dentro de los 60 días de calendario desde la fecha en que el distrito reciba el consentimiento por escrito. El distrito debe darle una copia del informe al padre.

Si el distrito determina que la evaluación no es necesaria, el distrito proporcionará al padre una notificación por escrito que explica el motivo por el cual el niño no será evaluado. Esta notificación por escrito incluirá información que le explica al padre los derechos que tiene si no está de acuerdo con el distrito. Además, la notificación debe informarle al padre la manera de obtener una copia de la *Notificación de las Salvaguardas del Procedimiento – Derecho de los Padres de Estudiantes con Discapacidades*.

La persona designada con quien puede comunicarse en relación a las opciones que tiene un niño que experimenta dificultades en el aprendizaje o para una recomendación para la evaluación para educación especial es:

| <u>Nombre de la escuela</u> | <u>Nombre de la persona</u> | <u>Número de teléfono</u> |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Kidwell Elementary | Paige Liggett | 592-5771 |
| Bradford Elementary | Brandy Rhoades | 592-5841 |
| W. F. George MS | Nona Laminack | 592-2196 |
| Iowa Park HS | Tracy Catlin | 592-2144 |