

PROTECT YOUR KIDS

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Parents, enforce the protection of your children at school. The following requirements were written in the ESSA legislation. Parents, be aware that you can use these protections by writing a letter to your school to be placed on file that any social, emotional, or behavioral assessment or intervention **MUST** have your informed written parental consent. This would include: RTI, PBIS, MTSS, SSIS, or UDL or **ANY NON-ACADEMIC TEST or INTERVENTION**. Remember! These psychological abbreviations are not a curriculum or program. They are techniques and practices that create artificial stress to change the personality of your child.

JOIN CHILD ABUSE IN THE CLASSROOM, A LEGAL CHALLENGE TO ESSA.

DOCUMENTATION from Pages of ESSA that Parents Can Use To Protect Their Children from SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND BEHAVIORAL TESTING AND INTERVENTIONS:

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“(2) **ACADEMIC ASSESSMENTS.**—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State plan shall demonstrate that the State educational agency, in consultation with local educational agencies, has implemented a set of high- quality student **academic assessments in mathematics, reading or language arts, and science**. The State retains the right to implement such assessments in any **other subject** chosen by the State.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The assessments under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) except as provided in subparagraph (D), be— “(I) the same **academic assessments** used to measure the achievement of all public elementary school and secondary school students in the State; and

“(II) administered to all public elementary school and secondary school students in the State;

“(ii) be aligned with the **challenging State academic standards**, and provide coherent and timely information about student attainment of such standards and whether the student is performing at the student’s grade level;

“(iii) be used for purposes for which such assessments are valid and reliable, consistent with relevant, nationally recognized professional and technical testing

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standards, **objectively measure academic achievement, knowledge, and skills, and be tests that do not evaluate or assess personal or family beliefs and attitudes, or publicly disclose personally identifiable information;**

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“(x) produce individual student interpretive, descriptive, and diagnostic reports, **consistent with clause (iii)**, regarding achievement on such assessments that allow parents, teachers, principals, and other school leaders to understand and address the specific **academic** needs of students, and that are provided to parents, teachers, and school leaders, as soon as is practicable after the assessment is

given, in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand;

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SEC. 4002. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Title IV (20 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), as redesignated and amended by section 4001, is further amended by striking sections 4001 through 4003 and inserting the following:

“SEC. 4001. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

“(a) **PARENTAL CONSENT.**—“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) **INFORMED WRITTEN CONSENT.**—**A State, local educational agency, or other entity receiving funds under this title shall obtain prior written, informed consent from the parent of each child who is under 18 years of age to participate in any mental-health assessment or service that is funded under this title and conducted in connection with an elementary school or secondary school under this title.**

“(B) **CONTENTS.**—**Before obtaining the consent described in subparagraph (A), the entity shall provide the parent written notice describing in detail such mental health assessment or service, including the purpose for such assessment or service, the provider of such assessment or service, when such assessment or service will begin, and how long such assessment or service may last.**

“(C) **LIMITATION.**—**The informed written consent required under this paragraph shall not be a waiver of any rights or protections under section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g).**

(This is the Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, which means any Title I School-wide school district must abide by these protections.)

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A), the written, informed consent described in such paragraph shall not be required in—

“(A) an emergency, where it is necessary to protect the immediate health and safety of the child, other children, or entity personnel; or

“(B) other instances in which an entity actively seeks parental consent but such consent cannot be reasonably obtained, as determined by the State or local educational agency, including in the case of—

“(i) a child whose parent has not responded to the notice described in paragraph (1)(B); or

“(ii) a child who has attained 14 years of age and is an unaccompanied youth, as defined in section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a).

“(b) PROHIBITED USE OF **FUNDS.**—No funds under this title may be used for medical services or drug treatment or rehabilitation, **EXCEPT** for integrated student supports, specialized instructional support services, or referral to treatment for impacted students, which may include students who are victims of, or witnesses to, crime or who illegally use drugs.